



Asia-Pacific Linguistics

College of Asia and the Pacific
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A short dictionary of Äiwoo

Åshild Næss



Studies in the Languages of Island Melanesia

A-PL 35

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

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



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Studies in the Languages of Island Melanesia (SLIM)

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Cover image: Beach at Tuwo village, Reef Islands
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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

Preface

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

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

Oslo, January 2017

Åshild Næss

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About this dictionary

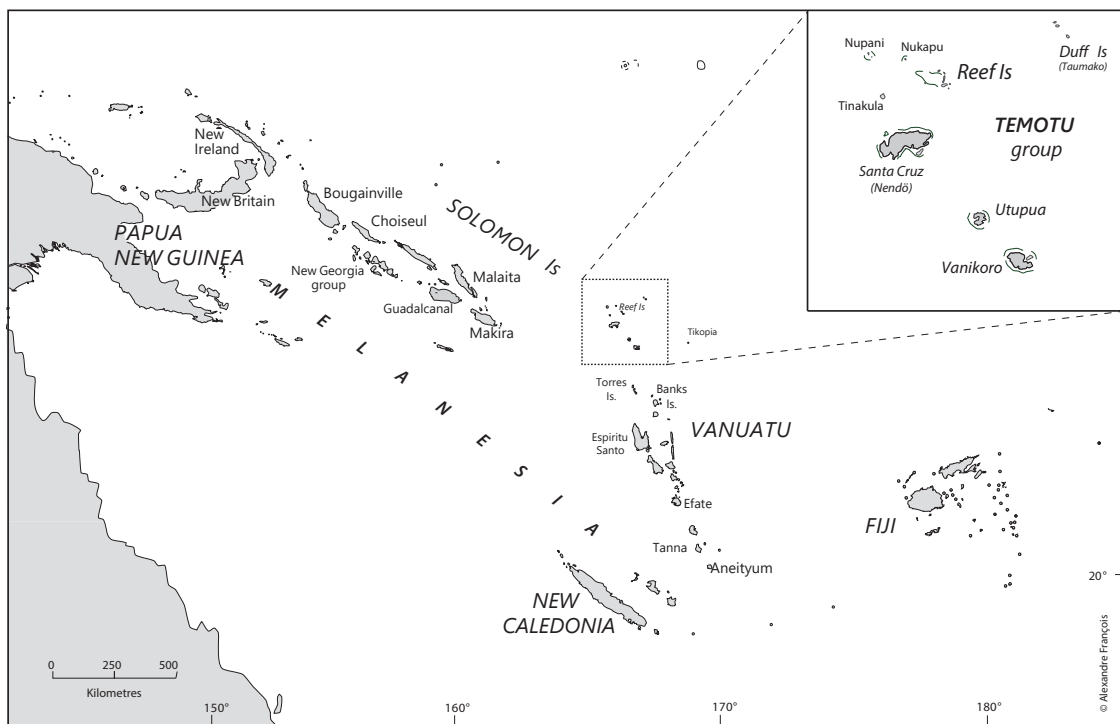
1 The Äiwoo language

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

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

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

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



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

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

1.1 Spelling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 – Spelling conventions used in this Äiwoo dictionary

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

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

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

2 The structure of entries

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

bole₂ **VA** wrap up in a parcel ▷ **Iu ikibolekä nana ibe.** *I will wrap one up for the old man.* ► **boli.**

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

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

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

kei₁ **1) VI** dig ▷ **Kikei ngä paveli.** *He is digging in the garden.*
2) **VA** ▷ **Keikäta nuwobâ!** *Dig a hole!* ▷ **Minaolâ minäkei nulie.** *Go and dig some pana.* ► **kili.**

[POc *keli.]

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

nyebolu (*nye₁, bolu) **N** joint

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

3 What is a word?

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

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

kilolopâpâkomanato ‘he could speak very well (said of a small child)’

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

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

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

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

3.1 Words with more than one meaning

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

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

3.2 Variation and dialects

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

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

3.3 Word classes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.4 Grammatical classes

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5 Pronouns and possessives

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

Table 2: Äiwoo personal pronouns with meanings and terminology used

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

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

4 Finding words in the dictionary

4.1 Alphabetical ordering

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

4.2 Headwords, inflection and derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 The sounds *ä* and *â*

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

4.4 Verbs in *ea*, *eä*, *eâ*, *eo*

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

4.5 Verbs in *v* and *w*

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

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

4.6 Verbs in (w)o

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

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

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

5 Components and cross-references

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

nubonyaa (**nubo**₁, **nyaa**₂) **vi** be very hungry ▷ ...

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

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

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

5.1 Compound nouns and their components

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

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

5.2 Nouns and possession

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4 - Possessive suffixes and the stems they attach to

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

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

6 Plant and animal names

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

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

7 Example sentences

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

8 The origins of words

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

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

bonâ₁ N pigeon (...)

[POc *bona.]

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

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

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

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

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

9 References

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Abbreviations

For parts of speech

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

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

Other abbreviations

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

Äiwoo—English dictionary

A - a

alangenao **N** wart ▷ **Dee doolâ ngâ nukumwâ alangenao?** *Is that a wart on your leg?*

Ä - ä

ä₁ ⇒ eä₁

ä₂ ⇒ eä₂

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

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

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

äi₁ **N** message, language ▷ **äi päko** *Gospel, good tidings*

äi₂ **VO** measure ▷ **Äi nyeobulouna nogo nuwopa.** *Measure the length of the house.* ▶ **wâbââ, loliei.**

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

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

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

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

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

Â - â

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

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

âdâ nonâ (nuwâdâ) **N** type of shell

âdâ po (nuwâdâ, po₄) **N** type of shell

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

âkuusi ⇒ wâkuusi

âpa ⇒ wâpa

âpaa ⇒ wâpaa

âu **N** rock, boulder

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

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

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

B - b

ba₁ **PART** no, not ▷ **Iäkälekä, mo kânâ ba.** *I asked him, but he said no.* ▷ **Ba ikäängu.** *I don't know.* ► **bââ, ba**₂.

ba₂ (**baa**) **VI** **1)** not be, not exist, be gone, be lost ▷ **Kibaato.** *It's not there.* ▷ **Si-peuji kibaato, itu sigiläito.** *Our daughter is gone, a man has taken her.*

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

3) be useless, in vain ▷ **Kuwâbâvâkäjo kânâ nabasikivâkä mo baatowâ.** *He tried to keep running, but it was no use.* ► **bââ, ba**₁, **wâbaeâ.**

baa ⇒ **ba**₂

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

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

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

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

baapwä ⇒ **baapä**

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

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

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

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

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

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

bakisi ⇒ **basiki**

baku ⇒ **bâku**

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

bangä (ba₁, ngä₄) **ADV** not yet ▷ **Bangä ikilile**. *I'm not married yet.* ▷ **Liätolenâ mo sime bââ**. **Go sime bangä dä kumo ilâ ngä temotu eââ**. *They paddled ashore, but there were no people. Because no one lived on that island yet.*

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

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

bangilâ (bangii, lâ₁) **VO** break out a piece from, chip ▷ **Ibwangilâno**. *I broke a piece out of it; I chipped it.*

bapuwä **N** a large species of shark

basapolo (nyiba₁, sapolo) **N** a type of sea cucumber, large and yellow in colour

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

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

batepusi (nyiba₁, tepusi) **N** a type of sea cucumber

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

bää **VI** lean ▷ **Ibäätokä ngä topou**. *He leaned against the post.* ▷ **Nyena ilâ kibääwâ ngä nyivabenge kâ**. *The stick is leaning against the wall.* ▶ **wäääeä**.

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

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

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

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

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

bälo **N** breadfruit ▶ **nyibälo**.

bänge (bwänge) **N** passage

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

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

3) not do, not care, not take notice ▷ **Isä mo tumwä le kiliengikälene, inâ bââ**. *His mother and father cried, but he took no notice.* ▷ **Nyetokolikoli kuwagudukâno mo bââ**. *All the things I told him, he didn't respond.* ▶ **ba₁, ba₂**.

bâbi **VO** crumple, flatten ▷ **Tin nou ibâbino**. *I flatten my tin.*

bâkou **VI** be out of sight ▷ **Lipumälênâ lipotoutekäle le numwangäile kibâkougâne**. *They entered the path through the bush and disappeared out of sight.* ▶ **okou₂**.

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

bälelo (bwälelo) **VI** feel cold
▷ **Ikibwälelo**. *I'm feeling cold.* ▶ **dângo**.

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

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

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

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

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

bâpo₁ **VO** puncture, make a hole in a container or ball ▷ **Läge nuwoi enge ibâpo iie?** *Who punctured this water container?*

bâpo₂ **VO** topple, knock over, knock down ▷ **Nyânou enge ke kibâpono**. *I will knock down this banana tree.*

bâpo₃ **VO** break something open, especially by hitting it against something ▷ **Nenu bâpomu**. *Break open the coconut.* ► **bâpule**.

bâpule **VA** break something open, especially by hitting it against something ▷ **Nenu ibâpulenno**. *I broke open a coconut.* ► **bâpo**₃.

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

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

bâu (**bwâu**) **N** penis, male sexual organ ► **nubâlu**₂.

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

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

bebâânyiji ⇔ **bebanyiji**

bee₁ **VI** grow, rise, become taller or higher ▷ **Dowälili ibeemä**. *The child has grown.* ▷ **Ba wâtâuwegu, mo nelo lâ kupu-utemätowâ, lâ kibeetowâ**. *Not long after, the tide started coming back in, it rose.*

bee₂ **VO** carry ashore ▷ **Nenu enge ibeemä nelo**. *The sea carried this coconut ashore.* ► **dä**₂.

bei **VI** be ill, be sick ▷ **Ikibei**. *I am ill.* ▷ **Mekiemo nulongopu kiea mana go ibe eângä ba kibeigu**. *We were very sad,*

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

belevi ⇔ **bolevi**

beli ⇔ **boli**

belia **VI** scatter ▷ **Sime lâ libeliatowâ**. *The people scattered.* ► **väbelia**.

benge **VA** block ► **bengi, vabengi**.

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

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

benuno (**nyibä**₂, **nyânuno**) **N** basket made from the bark of the **nyânuno** tree, typically carried around the neck and used for personal possessions ▷ **benuno nogo** *his bark basket* ► **nyânuno**.

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

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

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

benyä (**nyibä**₂) **N** basket made from a type of stem or liana ▷ **benyä nogo** *her basket*

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

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

bepo (**nyibä**₂) **N** 1) type of basket made from bark

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

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

betekie (nyibä₂, tekie₁) **N** basket made from pandanus leaves ▷ **betekie nogo** her pandanus-leaf basket ▶ **tekie₁**.

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

betepu (nyibä₂, tepu₁) **N** basket made from coconut leaves; used to carry food, especially during gift-exchange ceremonies ▷ **betepu nogo** her food basket

betonyii (nyibä₂, nyii₁) **N** basket with four corners, made from coconut leaves, typically used to carry food from the garden ▷ **betonyii nogo** her four-cornered basket

betopolâ ⇒ **betepolâ**

betu **VI** be wet ▷ **Mebetu ngâ tewâ**. We got wet in the rain. ▶ **bulotu**.

beupo (nyibä₂) **N** type of basket typically worn around the neck, made from bark ▷ **beupo nogo** his basket

bi₁ **VO** bake in an earth oven ▷ **Bi poi enge**. Bake this pig. ▷ **Sii naile lâ ibiileto ngâ nyângâ**. They baked their fish in that place. ▶ **ebi**.

bi₂ **VO** put a belt or a cloth around one's waist; gird ▷ **Nuwale enge kibino**. I put the rope around my waist. ▶ **iivebi**.

bia₁ **VI** of soft fruits, to be nearly ripe, not good to eat just yet but expected to be so soon ▷ **Nou enge bia**. This banana is nearly ripe. ▶ **väve₁**.

bia₂ ⇒ **biaa**

biaa (bia₂) **VO** blame, accuse of wrongdoing ▷ **Ibiaamâ ngâgu poi no ipââno**. He blamed me for stealing his pig. ▷ **Kibiaawâno ngâgumu**. I blame you.

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

bibo **N** a type of wasp

bii (bwii) **VO** spit on ▷ **Ngaa kivämängä-ivewaabonyiilaa iu, ä kubiiäliilaa iu**. And they will mock me, and spit on me. (Mark 10:34) ▶ **boi**.

bilängi (bulängi₂) **VI** be dirty, be muddy ▷ **John inu nuwoi mibilängi**. John drank water which was dirty. ▷ **Ibilängi**. I'm dirty. ▷ **Ikibilängi** I'm getting dirty. ▶ **wâbilängiive**.

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

biletu ⇒ **bulotu**

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

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

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

bipu **VI** 1) be full ▷ **Botol bipu go nuwoi**. The bottle is full of water.

2) fill up with liquid ▷ **Iwäämo tevagâlâ nogoile bipu go nelo**. Their canoe began to fill with seawater.

bo₁ **N** way of life, proper behaviour, lifestyle characterised by kindness ▷ **Kokâ bo kä denäliko sime**. The proper way of life says that we should love people.

bo₂ **VI** smell ▷ **Kubo ea**. It smells bad. ▷ **Deenge dooleto kubowää?** What is it that smells here? ▶ **bovei**.

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

bobâgo (bobwâgo) **N** termite

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

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

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

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

bobwâgo ⇒ **bobâgo**

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

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

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

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

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

bokele₁ **VO** carve up a slaughtered animal ▷ **Poi le kubokeleto ngâ sâpulu ke**. *Pigs are carved up in the single men's house.*

bokele₂ **VI** break down, collapse ▷ **Nemâa to bokele**. *My bed collapsed.* ► **bokolooli**.

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

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

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

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

bokime (**nubâa, mei**) **N** a small species of shark

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

2) melt ▷ **Touto eä poi bokooli**. *The pig fat melts.* ► **bokele**₂.

bolägäve **N** large species or growth stages of trevally, not as big as *tââluwä*; blue trevally, *Carangoides ferdau*; bluefin trevally, *Caranx melampygus*

bole₁ **VA** topple, push over ▷ **Bâa meku-bole**. *Don't push (e.g. when playing football).* ► **buli, bolooli, buliwoli**.

bole₂ **VA** wrap up in a parcel ▷ **Iu ikibolekâ nana ibe**. *I will wrap one up for the old man.* ► **boli**.

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

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

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

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

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

bolipe **N** species of fish

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bonâ₁ **N** pigeon

[POc *bona.]

bonâ₂ **VI** like, fancy, be romantically interested in ▷ **Ikibonâkâ go kâlâ singedää**. *I like that girl.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

boopâ **VI** be attached, be stuck together, especially as a result of long-term contact ▷ **Bukienge kiboopâ**. *The books are stuck together.* ▷ **Pâbuenge boopâ-tokâ ngâ väivâ**. *The clam shell is stuck to the rock.* ► **eopu**₂, **uupu**.

boopwa ⇒ **boopa**

bope₁ **VI** be clear, be understandable
▷ **Lolopâ nugungâ bopewâ ngâgumu?**
Is what I said clear to you?

bope₂ (**bopwe**) **VI** burst ▷ **Ipopoitokâno ngâ demebâdo lâto bopwekâ**. *I kicked it (the ball) against something sharp and it burst.*

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

bopwe ⇒ **bope**₂

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Eng. boat.]

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

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

bu₁ **N** night, nighttime ▷ **Kilitei bu**. *They go fishing at night.* ▷ **Bu mipäko!** *Good night!*

[POc *boŋi '(be) night'.]

bu₂ **VI** be night, be dark ▷ **Ngaa lâ bu-towâ, nelo lâ lägakâ**. *When night came, the tide was low.*

[POc *boŋi '(be) night'.]

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

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

bugulo **ADV** yesterday, previous day ▷ **Dâbu ebulo bugulo kâ ivevaalekânongâ**. *I waited for him all day yesterday.* ► **bulaape, nâgulo**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bulängä (bulängi₁) **VI** be disgusted ▷ **Ikubulängä**. *I'm disgusted.*

bulängi₁ ⇒ **bulängä**

bulängi₂ ⇒ **bilängi**

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

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

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

buli **VO** topple, push over, push aside ▷ **Chair nounge ibuli iie?** *Who pushed over my chair?* ► **bole₁, bolooli, buliwoli**.

buliwoli **VO** drop down, especially a load which is carried on head or shoulder. ▷ **Nupâwâ lä nâte lâ ibuliwoliwânongâ**. *I dropped the bundle of firewood there.* ► **bole₁, buli, bolooli**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bumeu (**nubo**₂, **meu**) **N** sand, fine soil

bungââgu (**nubo**₂, **ngââgu**) **N** earth, soil; bush soil, garden soil

bunowäü **N** species of octopus, around 1 m long
[bu- ?< POc *buRu 'octopus ink']

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

bunugonyano (**nubo**₂, **nugonyano**) **N** sand, sandy ground

bunuwotela (**nubo**₂, **nuwotela**) **N** gravel

bunyata **N** species of fish

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

bupä **N** fungus found on trees ► **Nyenaä eââ kito bupäkä**. *That tree has fungus on it.*

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

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

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

buwoeo (**nobu**, **o eo**) **N** triggerfish of the *Sufflamen* genus; scythe triggerfish, scimitar triggerfish, *Sufflamen bursa*; halfmoon triggerfish, *Sufflamen chrysopteron*

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

buwopwa ⇒ **buwopa**

bwaapwä ⇒ **baapä**

bwade ⇒ **bade**

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

bwake ⇒ **bake**

bwaki ⇒ **baki**

bwakisi ⇒ **basiki**

bwale ⇒ **bale**

bwangee ⇒ **bangee**

bwangii ⇒ **bangii**

bwasiki ⇒ **basiki**

bwää₁ **ADV** far out ► **Nyibälo kitävelâ bwää**. *The breadfruit is hanging far out (on the branch).* ► **Kuwolâ bwää ngä nelo**. *He went far out to sea.* ► **nelo**.

bwää₂ **NLOC** ocean, open sea ► **Iwolâ bwää**. *I'm going out to sea.*

bwänge ⇒ **bänge**

bwââ ⇒ **bââ**

bwâku ⇒ **bâku**

bwâlelo ⇒ **bâlelo**

bwâlo ⇒ **bâlo**

bwâtu ⇒ **bâtu**

bwâu ⇒ **bâu**

bwee **N** species of fish

bwii ⇒ **bii**

bwokä **VO** rub, smear ► **Ilâto nuwotaa kubwokäito go nälengâ kâ**. *Then they rubbed her hair with turmeric.*

D - d

da₁ **POSS** his, her, its; used for betel nuts and items related to betel chewing
 ▷ **nuwotäpi da** his/her betel nut ▷ **nupo da** his/her betel leaf (POc *dra(m)u- 'chewable possessive'.)

da₂ ⇒ **dä**₂

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

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

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

daalou ⇒ **daalâu**

dali₁ **VI** feel unwell, be in pain, hurt
 ▷ **Ikidali**. I'm in pain.

dali₂ **N** banded sergeant, *Abudefdfuf septemfasciatus*; a small white fish with dark stripes that lives in the shallows ► **daligo**.

dali₃ **VI** want, desire, crave ▷ **Buk nomu kidaliveno**. I would like to have your book.

daligo **N** scissortail sergeant, *Abudefdfuf sexfasciatus*; Indo-Pacific sergeant, *Abudefdfuf vaigiensis*; small white fish with dark stripes ► **dali**₂.

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

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

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

dä **QUANT** some, one, one of ▷ **Pleti muwopulo pingo dä**. Bring me one of the red plates. ▷ **Lango dä tepulâkâ nanugo**. Give me some taro to eat. ▷ **Sime**

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

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

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

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

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

dâ₁ (**do**₂) **VI** be wild ▷ **poi midâ** wild pigs
 ▷ **nuwo dâ** thick forest, unused bush

dâ₂ (**da**₂) **VI** drift, float, swim ▷ **Nuwomoji nuguji kidâto**. Our canoe is drifting. ▷ **John kidâlâ bwää**. John swims out to sea ► **bee**₂.

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

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

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

dâlo₁ **N** year, season ▷ **dâlo miduwää** last year

dâlo₂ **VI** 1) last a year, reach a year
 ▷ **Itokaa, ito ito ito, mo ilâkâ kidâlo, ilâ kivângäkâitowaakänâ kitokâ kidâlo**. It stays and stays and stays, it takes a year, they start eating it after a year.

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

dâ lupologu **N** charred remains of something put on the fire

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

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

dâuwââ ⇔ **dâuwângâ**

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

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

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

de₁ **VO** eat fruit, especially Malay apple or tevi fruit ▷ **De tevi damu.** *Eat your tevi fruit.*

de₂ **PART** don't, lest, in case; combines with =eo (=io) for prohibitive ('don't') meaning ▷ **Mide bouio!** *Don't be afraid!*
▷ **Iunge ikupuwolita ngâ nuwoi, go nuwomoji nuguji de dâ.** *I'll go down to the water, so our canoe doesn't float away.*
▶ =eo.

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

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

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

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

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

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

debulo ⇔ **dobulo**

dee₁ **ADV** when ▷ **Kuwomäkaa dee?** *When is he coming?* ▷ **Wagukâmu dee?** *When did you talk to him?*

dee₂ **PRON** this, this thing, this one ▷ **Dee dooleto?** *What is this?* ▷ **Ile dee näkenaa eä ikâ.** *This is the story of the heron.*

dee₃ (dâ₂, wee) **VI** wash up, drift ashore
▷ **Idâkâ lâ ideekä ngâ nyelägä kâ.** *He drifted and was washed up on the shore.*
▷ **Kideemä.** *It drifted ashore here.*

dee₄ **PART** the thing is, it's just that; focus particle with inferential meaning ▷ **Dee tââluwâ kâ sii miolo kono.** *The thing is, the trevally is a very big fish.*
▷ **Dee kuwââilenä iu, iunge ba ikupuvâbeliagu.** *The thing is that they have forbidden me to go wandering around.*

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

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

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

dekibi (*de, bi₂) **N** belt ▷ **Dekibimu veto.** *Put your belt on.* ▷ **Ba ikäänoгу nyekulupaselenä dekibi.** *I didn't know how to work the seatbelts.*

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

dekilingä (*de, ngä₁) **N** food

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

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

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

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

dekuluu (*de, uu₁) **N** conch, shell trumpet (*lit.* thing that is blown)

dekuluwo (*de, luwo₁) **N** bird, animal which lives on land (*lit.* thing that jumps/dives) ▷ **Lâ deu kê, tepekâ kitokoliepu kāsānā dekuluwodu ke.** A long time ago, the flying fox was sitting down, just like other birds. ▷ **Ä dekuluwo mili-dâ lâ kulumo-epukānâ.** And there were wild animals there too. (Mark 1:13)

dekuponge (*de, ponge₂) **N** jellyfish, in general (*lit.* 'thing that burns/stings') ▶ **nuwotubei₂.**

deläilâ (*de, lâ₂, lâ₁) **N** vomit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

devaalili ⇒ **dowâlili**

devalili ⇒ **dowâlili**

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

do₁ **VO** pay, compensate ▷ **Kidoilaakâ iumu.** They must pay compensation to you. ▶ **iivâdee.**

do₂ ⇒ **dâ₁**

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

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

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

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

doluwe **N** roof

doo₁ **VI** do like that, happen like that, in that way ▷ **Nyidâbu dâu eângâ ilâ doo vesikâ.** Every day it continued like that. ▷ **Nyisi le igei-doonyikâne.** He twisted his body this way and that.

doo₂ **VI** what, why, whatever ▷ **Dee doo-letto?** What is this? ▷ **Go idoo?** Why? ▷ **Jikidooto?** What are we going to do? ▷ **Idoo givaeângâ kiengikâ?** Why is the baby crying? ▷ **Doo kuwagukâ isâ mo tumâ nâ, lâ kuwânyinyidukânâ.** Whatever her mother and father told her, she did.

dooluute ⇒ **eâdooluute**

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

dowââlili ⇒ **dowâlili**

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

du **vi** **1)** finish, end, run out ▷ **Lolopâ lâ idutowâ.** *The story is finished.* ▷ **Nyengi mo teuwa idu.** *The wind and the rain stopped.* ▷ **numonu idu.** *There is no more money.*

2) do completely, finish doing (in verb serialisation) ▷ **Talâu wä monala lâ ingäi lâ idukâ.** *They finished eating the evening meal.*

3) all, completely ▷ **nyenaadu ngä paveli eângä** *all the trees in the garden* ▷ **Mekumoduke.** *We are all here.* ▷ **Pelivalisimu milielââ lâ lupodutowâ.** *Your big brothers have all gone.* ▶ **wâdulâ₁, wâdulâ₂.**

dukä **vo** twist to close, screw shut
▷ **Dukä teenu eângä.** *Close the bottle.*

dupwee **vo** twist to open, unscrew a lid
▷ **Jar idupweeno.** *I opened the jar.*
▶ **hopwee, mapwee.**

duwabulo **vo** tie a knot on ▷ **Nuwale kuduwaboluno.** *I tie a knot on the rope.*

E - e

e ⇒ o

ea **vi** **1)** be bad, be damaged ▷ **Nyibä nuwe eato.** *The weather got bad.* ▷ **Nyibe eato.** *My eye is damaged.* ▷ **Nulo kia.** *I'm sad, unhappy (lit. my neck is bad).*
▷ **Nyidâu kia.** *I'm worked up, agitated (lit. my guts are bad).*

2) dislike, be on bad terms with ▷ **Nemaa jikiato.** *Otherwise we will no longer be friends.*

eaalowe **vi** tickle ▷ **Mide eaaloweio!**
Don't tickle! ▶ **eaalu.**

eaalu **vo** tickle ▷ **eaalukä** *tickle someone*
▷ **De eaalumämuio!** *Don't tickle me!*
▶ **eaalowe.**

eaapi₁ (**eapi**) **N** side of body, hand
▷ **eaapi numoji** *right-hand side* ▷ **eaapi numou** *left-hand side* ▷ **John kitogulono go eaapi numoji.** *I hit John with my right hand.*

eaapi₂ **vo** nag at ▷ **De eaapimuio iu!**
Don't nag at me!

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

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

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

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

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

eabilou wä nubo (**näbilou, nubo₂**) **N**
type of lizard with glossy, brown skin, burrows into the ground.

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

eabooli **vi** bend down ▷ **Iaboolikä ilä ngä täpilee.** *He bent over the bowl.*

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

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

eaga **VI** dive, swim underwater ▷ **Ikiaga ngâ nyida nelo.** *I swim underwater.*

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

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

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

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

ealâ (**eälâ**) **VA** cut, carve; shape a piece of wood with a knife or adze ▷ **Ikiälâ näve.** *I'm carving a paddle.* ► **le₂.**

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

eali₁ **VI** be clear, be open, be uncovered ▷ **Tebol enge eali.** *The table is clear.*
► **wæalieâ.**

eali₂ (**eäli₂**) **ADV** absolutely, without question ▷ **Kânä maa nâo nâoeali.** *He said he would go, he would absolutely go.*
▷ **Ba eali.** *Not at all.*

ealo **VA** take, choose, collect ▷ **Miwokâukâ lâtowaa mikipekâ mialokâ nävili ngâ nyângâ.** *Go and take a bath, and then go and take an eel there.* ▷ **Ile nâpuläi ke, kilialo manakânâ go ile ngâ nuwosi ke.** *The spokesman, they choose him according to his clan.*

ealuwâ₁ **VI** be busy, get working on a task ▷ **Dekialuwâ go pole nugude.** *We are busy with our work.* ▷ **Le kialuwânâne le kivängäke mo jiile lâ kilibakisilenâ.** *While it was busy eating, they ran on.* ► **wæealuwânâ.**

ealuwâ₂ **VI** whistle ▷ **Ikialuwâ.** *I'm whistling.*

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

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

eapi see **eaapi₁**

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

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

eapolâ **VO** go out ▷ **Ikiapolâ ngâ nupâneia.** *I paddle out through the passage.*
▷ **Eapolâ päko!** *Farewell! (lit. go out well)* ► **tâpolâ₁.**

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

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

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

eatenyi **VI** dodge, avoid, jump away ▷ **Lupwâtoloki ngâgo nâ le iatenyikânaake.** *They all shot at him, and he dodged them.* ▷ **Eatenyi!** *Jump away!*
▷ **Kiatenyimâ!** *Jump over here!*

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

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

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

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

eä₁ (**wä₂**; **ä₁**) **REL** of, from, belonging to (him/her/it) ▷ **totokale eä sime** *a picture of a person* ▷ **pesaliki eä Ngâmubulou** *a rich man from Ngâmubulou* ▷ **nyipi eä näve** *the season of apples* ▷ **nyopâ eä jââpwä** *the arrows of the bow* ▶ **nä₂, lä, ngä₃; eo**.

eä₂ (**ä₂**) **CONJ** and ▷ **Kuwânubo sii eä kipekelää nuwädâ**. *He is fishing and gathering shells.* ▷ **Mo vili, lengaa dä nyimonanaa, kitokoli, ä dä nyimonanaa kitokoli eä kitäve**. *But the parrot, sometimes it sits, and sometimes it sits and hangs.*

eää ⇒ wää

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

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

eädumila **N** small species of ant

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

eälei ⇒ ealei

eäli₁ **VI** deteriorate or waste away, typically due to disease ▷ **Inângâ nyisi kiäli go nyibei kito ngâgo**. *He has deteriorated because of an illness.*

eäli₂ ⇒ eali₂

eängee **VA** copulate, have sexual intercourse ▷ **Jikiängee**. *We have sex.* ▶ **eängii₁**.

eängii₁ **VO** copulate with, have sexual intercourse with ▶ **eängee**.

eängii₂ **VO** ruin, unintentionally destroy through hitting or poking ▷ **Nuliee iängiinoto go nuwoli**. *I accidentally destroyed the pana with my knife.*

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

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

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

eävile **VI** turn around, turn back ▷ **Iävile lâ kuwoutekâ**. *He turned and went back.* ▷ **Liävile ngâ nuwopa**. *They went back to the house.* ▶ **vile, vävile₁, wopävile, eävili**.

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

2) stir ▷ **Tapoto ngâ kitchen ilâ deku-powaa nääviliemu.** *Go into the kitchen and stir the food that is cooking.* ► **vile, eävile, vävile₁, wopävile.**

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

eââ₁ **VO** pull ▷ **Sii miolo enge kiââno.** *I'm pulling in this big fish.* ▷ **Nuwale iââ-eeusi.** *He pulled the fishing line back up.* ► **eâwââ.**

eââ₂ **DEM** that, those ▷ **ibe eââ** *that man* ▷ **temotu eââ** *that island* ► **enge, eângâ, ee₂.**

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

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

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

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

eâbu **VO** cut a soft object, especially foodstuffs ▷ **Eâbu nou nyigi eângâ.** *Cut up that banana.* ► **tabu₁.**

eâdeute **N** species of fish

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

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

eângo 1) **VI** chew betelnut ▷ **Kiliângo.** *They are chewing betelnut.*

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

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

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

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

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

2) **VA** look at, see ▷ **Känä päkopwâ nâeâmolee-päkokänâ lâ sime eângâ.** *He wanted to look properly at that person.*

3) **VO** watch ▷ **Kiâmoleguuilâ.** *He watched them.* ► **eâmoli.**

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

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

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

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

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

eâmologulo ⇔ eâmogulo

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

those two people ▷ **Ilâ nyedukä näkenaa eângâ**. *That's where that story ends.* ▷ **Dä ibe eângâ iemoto mo isäpelivano nâ**. *There was a man who lived with his wife.*
▶ **enge, ee₂, eää₂**.

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

eâpâ ⇒ **eopâ**

eâpâkäle (**eâpwâkäle**) **VO** ask permission to take something ▷ **Iâpâkâlekâno ngâgo go dâjelâ nâluwakâno ngâ nyetâ**. *I asked his permission to take something from his place.* ▶ **eâkäle, evâ, vääpo**.

eâpelâ **VO** 1) release, let go of ▷ **Temee eâpelâ**. *Let go of the child.*

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

eâpo₁ **VI** enter ▷ **Iâpokâ ngâ nuwopa tâ**. *He entered into her house.*

eâpo₂ **VO** lance, pierce a boil to drain it of pus ▷ **Nepu kitokoli ngâ nyime kiâpono**. *I lance the boil on my arm.*

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

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

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

eâponyimela **N** species of fish

eâpoto (**eâpo₁, to₃**) **VI** enter into a house or other enclosed space, or a channel ▷ **Inâ iâpoto ngâ nuwopadu**. *He went into every house.* ▷ **Eâpoto!** *Come in!* ▷ **Ikiâpoto ngâ numwanää**. *I enter into the mangrove.*

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

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

eâpwâkäle ⇒ **eâpâkäle**

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

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

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

eâumobwâ ⇒ **eâumobâ**

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

eâunee **N** leatherback turtle, *Derموche-lys coriacea*

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

2) draw a bow ▷ **Iâwââ ngege, lâ iopâkâ**. *He drew his bow immediately, and shot.* ▶ **eää₁**.

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

ebâlikonyi ⇒ **eabâlikonyi**

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

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

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

ebo₁ **VI** drop down, fish with a line ▷ **Kiebowââoli**. *He is fishing with a line.*

ebo₂ **VO** weight down with a rock or other heavy object ▷ **Nupää nugu kiebono ngâ nelo**. *I weight down my clothes in the sea (to let them soak).* ► **vitowoli**.

eboli ⇒ **eoboli**

ebu ⇒ **eobu**

ebugi ⇒ **ebugu**

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

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

ebulou ⇒ **eobulou**

ee₁ **INTJ** yes ▷ **Ee, pâko**. *Yes, okay.* ▷ **Ee ilâ**. *Yes, that's it.*

ee₂ **DEM** this, these ▷ **ipe ee** *this old woman* ▷ **upoji elââ ee** *those big yams* ► **enge, eângâ, eââ**₂.

ee₃ **ADV** in an upward direction, going upwards ► **woli**.

eeâ₁ **1) VI** write, draw ▷ **Sime nyigi kieeâ ngâ pepa**. *A person is drawing on paper.* ▷ **Ikäämu nyelieeâna?** *Do you know how to write?*

2) VA ▷ **Le ikieeâ ke buk**. *I'm writing a book.* ► **ie**₁.

eeâ₂ **VA** scrape, mash, pound (foodstuffs) ▷ **Palusi kieeâ kasava**. *Palusi is scraping cassava.* ► **ie**₂.

eeâ₃ **VA** prise open, force open ▷ **Ikieeâ pâbu**. *I'm prising open clamshells.*

EEKâ **VI** scratch, scrape ▷ **Nyisi iekâ ngâ nâwâko**. *I scratched myself on a rock.*

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

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

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

eevili **VO** coil ▷ **Nuwale kieeviliwolino ngâ nubo**. *I coil the rope on the ground.* ► **eli**₂.

ei₁ **VA** peel with a knife ▷ **Mary kiei butete**. *Mary is peeling potatoes.* ► **ii**₁.

ei₂ **INTJ** hey

eilaato **INTJ** goodbye

eji ⇒ **eoji**

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

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

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

eke **VI** be fast, hurry ▷ **Sii enge eke**. *This fish is fast.* ▷ **Kuwâbaväkâjo kubasikieke mo ba**. *He tried to run fast, but he couldn't.* ▷ **Minâpu-eke!** *Hurry up!* ► **wâleeke**.

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

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

ekipenubolâki **N** species of fish

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

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

ekivepä **N** species of fish

ekumaapwe ⇒ **ekumâpo**

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

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

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

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

eli₁ **VI** crawl, creep ▷ **Tememe kieli**. *The baby is crawling.* ▷ **Demo ilâ dee dekieli**. *A hermit crab is a thing that crawls.*

eli₂ **VO** coil, roll up ▷ **Nuwalee eli!** *Roll up that rope!* ▷ **Nuwale kielino**. *I am coiling the rope.* ► **eevili**.

eli₃ **N** young rabbitfish, recently hatched and swimming in a school

elo ⇒ **eolo**

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

elumasinyile **N** species of fish

eluwoo **N** whitespot parrotfish, *Scarus forsteni*

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

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

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

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

emwâlâ ⇒ **emâlâ**

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

enatâulaa **N** species of fish

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

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

eo (**wo**₂) **REL** my, belonging to me ▷ **sigi-läi eo** *my husband* ► **eä**₁.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

eopaweä motâ **N** species of fish

eopâ (eâpâ; epâ₂) **1** **VI** shoot ▷ **Mikiliepa go jââpâ mo nyepâ**. They are shooting with bows and arrows. ▷ **Iâwââ ngege, lâ iopâkâ**. He drew his bow straight away and shot.

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

[POc *panaq.]

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

eopu₁ (epu₁) **ADV 1** also, too, as well ▷ **Lâ deu kâ, tepekâ kitokoli-epu kâsânâ dekuluwodu ke**. A long time ago, the flying fox was sitting down too, just like any other bird. ▷ **Kunudâ-manato, ä kunubonyaa-eputo**. He was very thirsty, and hungry too. ▷ **Nyedoo wâtekâ ngâgo gisimu jilâ, kuwâte-epuwâkaa ngâgumu**. What happened to your brothers will happen to you too.

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

pemâ kulupoutekâ, mo le kooli-epu-kâtowe. The next day they went back, and he was lying there again.

eopu₂ **ADV** together ▷ **Depole eopu**. We did the work together. ▷ **John mo Mary iliaapuiimâile**. John and Mary arrived together. ▷ **Teväivâ lilu kitokoliopu**. Two rocks are sitting together. ▷ **Wâliopu**. Put them together. ▶ **uupu, boopâ, vââpu**.

eopu₃ (epu₂) **QUANT 1** other ▷ **Lupaapo nyibâlo ä dekilingâ eopu dâ**. They cooked breadfruit and other food. ▷ **Nuumâ nângoliepu dâ**. He must call out another village.

2) more ▷ **Sopoi wâlito-epuikâ dâ ngâ soup**. Put some more salt in the soup.

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

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

eove see **eve**

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

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

2) **VA** ▷ **Pesimeengâ liepaveto sii kâ**. Those people are cooking fish. ▶ **epavi, po₂, wâpo**.

epavi **VO** cook ▷ **Iliäpoeâ nyie kâ, sii lâ kiepaviitowâ**. They lit a fire and cooked the fish. ▷ **Kei nulie, ipimânâ, ä iepavikânâ, lâ kilipängätowâ**. She dug pana and brought it, and cooked it, and they ate. ▶ **epave, wâpo, po₂**.

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

epâ₁ **VI** shine out, emit a ray of light
 ▷ **Torch no iie le kiepâlâwâ ngâ nyenge?** *Whose torch is shining out over here?*

epâ₂ ⇒ **eopâ**

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

epu₁ ⇒ **eopu**₁

epu₂ ⇒ **eopu**₃

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

etäde ⇒ **täde**

etââ ⇒ **eotââ**

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

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

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

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

etei₁ **N** trade, activity carried out in order to earn money ▷ **Ä mājâ epu ngâ etei nogo, kuwolâ bwää ngâ nelo kiivägo nubââ.** *And another of his trades was to go out to sea and snare sharks.*

etei₂ **VI** trade, buy and sell goods ▷ **Lâ kumotowâ mo kiete mo ijii Temââ.** *He stayed there and traded with the people of the Duff Islands.*

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

etopule ⇒ **otopule**

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

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

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

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

G - g

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

gapo **VO** 1) carry or hold in the arms ▷ **Tememe kigapo**. *He is carrying the baby.* ▷ **Eamo iluwolakä, känä igapo**. *Then he jumped out and grabbed hold of it.*

2) embrace, hug ▷ **Ibete inedeääkä eä igapo**. *She greeted her friend and embraced her.* ▷ **Lâto devalili eângä igieenaa nyigi, igapo**. *And he took the child in his arms.* (Mark 10: 16)

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

gäle **VI** prick, scratch

gââ **VO** 1) count ▷ **Gâäkäja nenu eângä**. *Count those coconuts for me.* ▷ **Nyidâbu lâ kigâânâ**. *She counted the days.*

2) read ▷ **Idoo, nyilienââ God kâlâ mieeu-doowâ bangä kigââ-väkämi?** *Haven't you read God's words about this?* (Mark 12: 10) ▶ **gâwââ**.

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

gâpoli **VO** peel, following the contours of the thing peeled ▷ **Nyibälo enge kigâpolino go nyigâpo**. *I'm peeling the breadfruit with the peeler.* ▶ **nyigâpo**.

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

gâwale ⇒ **lâwale**₁ (dialectal variant from Fenua Loa)

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

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

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

gei₁ **VA** shave ▷ **Ikigei**. *I'm shaving.* ▶ **gi**₁.

gei₂ **VA** move, shift, turn ▷ **Ikigeidami tepekoulâ**. *I'm moving the rubbish away.* ▷ **Nyisi le igei-doonyikâne**. *He turned his body this way and that.* ▶ **gi**₂, **vägei**.

gei₃ **VI** pass, go past, go aside ▷ **Igeitokä go sime lâ kupowaa**. *I stepped aside because a man came.* ▷ **John ite-geieno**. *I saw John going past.* ▷ **kiagei** paddle past, pass someone while paddling

geji **N** women ▷ **geji Nyiväle** the women of Nyiväle

gejiväle **N** (his) wives ▷ **Gejiväle lupokä ngâ nuwopa**. *His wives went to the house.* ▷ **gisi mo gejiväle** my brother and his wives ▶ **siväle, sivälu, gejivälu**.

gejivälu **N** (my) wives ▶ **gejiväle, siväle, sivälu**.

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

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

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

geli₁ **VI** be crunchy in texture, be tough ▷ **Nulie enge geli**. *This pana is tough (to chew).*

geli₂ **VO** join in ▷ **Igelitoepukâto ngâ pole nugumu**. *I join in your work.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) a type of female spirit

gi₁ **VO** shave, rub ▷ **Nuwotaa John kigikä isäpelivano.** *John's wife shaved his head.* ▷ **Nyisi igikäi go taapi.** *They rub her body with leaves.* ► **gei**₁.

gi₂ **VO** carry, move ▷ **Gimämu ngä nee.** *Carry it over here.* ▷ **Lâ igidamiilenä, nubaapä miolo lâ kitokolitowâ.** *They moved it away, and there was a big door there.* ► **gei**₂, **vägei.**

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

giabä **VI** boast untruthfully, tell stories that aren't true, especially of a man claiming a relationship with a woman without actually knowing her ► **singä**₂.

giäle **N** (her) husband ► **peego, giälu.**

giälelä **VO** carry out a ritual of 'turning' the stomach of a highly pregnant woman to prepare the baby for the birth; said to get rid of spirit influence on the unborn baby ▷ **Lâ nyisi kimioukä go päkokä nuwosä nägiäleläkäi.** *When her body is very heavy, it is time for them to do the turning of the stomach.*

giängä **N** (his, her) uncle, mother's brother ► **giängu, pelivaliängä, pelivaliängu.**

giââ **VI** be happy, be excited ▷ **Ikigiââ mana.** *I am very happy.* ▷ **Iu ba ikubougu, mo doowâ ikigiââ.** *I wasn't afraid, but excited.* ► **sââ.**

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

giälu **N** (my) husband ► **giäle, peego.**

giängu **N** (my) uncle, mother's brother ► **giängä, pelivaliängä, pelivaliängu.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

gie **VO** lift, move upwards ▷ **Gie päkoi!** *Lift it up carefully!* ► **gelee.**

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

gilä₁ **VI** protrude, stick out

gilä₂ **VA** 1) take out ▷ **Gilä nou enge ngä nyibä.** *Take the banana out of the basket.*

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

gilee **VO** stir, shift, move around ▷ **Nugulu iwäkiemu eämo nâbo ingapuie-mu, koolimäkä mo lâ kigileekämwä.** *You put the net up and pour the nâbo into it, it lies there and you stir it around.*

gimolepa (***gi, mo**₁, **lepa**) **N** bachelor, unmarried man, widower ► **säimolopula, simolepa.**

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

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

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

2) (my) nephew ► **gino**.

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

2) nephew, woman's brother's son

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

go₁ **PREP** 1) to (a person) ▷ **Pukä go gisimu!** *Go to your brother!* ▷ **Buku itumä go tumä**. *He brought the book to his father.* ▷ **Nuwoli enge lakä go Mary**.

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

2) from (a person) ▷ **Iwomä go tumä uu**. *He came to us from his Father above.* ▷ **Isäpelivano ba kitougu, lâto nogoile nâ kilipiele dowâlili go sime**. *His wife could not have children, so they adopted children from other people.*

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

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

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

go₂ **CONJ** 1) because ▷ **Ngamaa nälilewâukânâ iumu, go misa**. *You should be the first to marry, because you are the oldest.* ▷ **Ingabee nenu mivakâ go kunudâ manato**. *He climbed up a young coconut, because he was very thirsty.* ▷ **Go idoo?** *Why? (Because of what?)*

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

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

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

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

gole **VA** throw, toss (many things, or one thing many times) ► **goli₁**

goli₁ **VO** throw, toss (many things, or one thing many times) ► **Bolo igolitoduno ngâ bucket.** *I threw all the balls into the bucket.* ► **Nyiji sii igoliekâi ngâ nyie.** *They threw the fish bones into the fire.* ► **Nyigaa kigolino.** *I throw the sea almond and catch it in my hand.* ► **gole**

goli₂ **VO** snare, catch with a rope ► **Nu-bââ enge igolino.** *I snared the shark.* ► **iivâgo.**

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

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

goo **1)** **VA** tie ► **Igoowoli nyige nenu mi-mapo kânâ nâvepânâ.** *He tied some dried coconut leaves together to go fishing by torchlight.*

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

gosi **VO** **1)** carry on the head ► **Isâile ilâ nyibâ nogo igosijowâ.** *Their mother took her basket on her head.* ► **Nula nâte kigosinâ ipâiwolijo.** *She threw down the firewood she was carrying on her head.*

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

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

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

gou **VA** husk ► **Ikigou nenu.** *I am husking coconuts.* ► **gu.**

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

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

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

=gu **CL** **1)** no, not, in combination with **ba₁** ► **Ba ikâânogu.** *I don't know.* ► **Ba pâkogu.** *It's not good.*

2) marker of emphasis or contrast ► **Lâto tepekâ iwâmokeegu lâto kânâ namotâvileekânâ.** *Then the flying fox started trying to swing back up.* ► **Iu nyâeâtagu gisi nâtekâno.** *I will paddle to look for my brother.*

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

2) husband (respectful term) ► **Kâlââ gulaamu?** *Where is your husband?* ► **sula.**

gulolangi **VI** thunder ► **Topaaluwâ kugulolangi.** *It is thundering.* ► **Ilâ mo ivei ngege, iveikâ mo igulolangi.** *Then the lightning flashed, and it thundered.*

guu **N** son-in-law ► **peluu.**

guwa **VI** **1)** jump ► **Lâpu iguwato ngâ nugokâ kuli.** *The rat jumped inside the ear of the dog.*

2) climb ► **Ikuguwae ngâ nyânenu.** *I climb up the coconut tree.* ► **opo₃.**

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

guwavile (**guwa, vile**) **VI** jump around, jump up and down ► **Dowâlili kuluguwavile.** *The children are jumping around.*

guwavilee (guwa, vile, ee₃) **VI** start, jump with fright ▷ **Ikuguwavilee go wâweenâgu John**. *I started because John gave me a fright.* ► **posävilee**.

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

guwo **ADV** why ▷ **Mikiengikâ guwo?** *Why are you crying?* ▷ **Ba ilamäi dâgu nu-gonge guwo?** *Why didn't they give me any (food)?*

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

I - i

i₋₁ **TA** perfective aspect prefix

i₋₂ **PM** I; first person minimal prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Ikuwä**. *I'm going.*

-i₁ **SUFF** comitative suffix; indicates that an action is being done with someone or something, bringing someone or something along ▷ **Wakänä tememe ikoiwolikä**. *She lay down with the baby.* ▷ **Sii lâ ipââiletowâ, iäimäile Tuwo kâ**. *They stole the fish and paddled back to Tuwo with it.*

-i₂ **PM** 1) they; 3rd person augmented suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Sii ingäi**. *They ate the fish.*

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

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

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

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

ibeu **N** (my) maternal grandfather, mother's father ► **ibebo**.

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

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

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

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

ibetumwä ⇒ **ibetumä**

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

ide ⇒ **iude**

ie₁ **VO** write, draw ▷ **Leta kieno**. *I am writing a letter.* ▷ **Näängungole ilakängolenä ieoli ngä buku**. *We gave our names to be written down in a book.* ▷ **Le inenge iewâne sime**. *This one drew a picture of a person.* ► **eeä**₁.

ie₂ **VO** scrape, mash, pound ▷ **Nou enge näemu**. *Mash this banana.* ▷ **Nyike nuduwee iinä, iinä ä ienä**. *She peeled the yam, she peeled it and pounded it.* ► **eeä**₂.

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

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

ii₁ **VO** peel with a knife, cut off skin in a shaving motion ▷ **Womaa ilâ nyike nuduwee iinä, iinä ä ienä**. *When she got back she peeled the yam, she peeled and pounded it.* ► **ei**₁.

ii₂ **VI** sting, smart ▷ **Tomaki eä nyisi kii.**
My sore stings.

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

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

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

iilâ **VI** go out ▷ **Lipumäle ngä nelo, liilâle.**
They went down to the sea and walked out. ► **iito, lâ₁, to₃.**

iili **VI** as part of a ritual to revive someone who is ill or fainted, to walk around a person while shaking *nuba-neia** leaves ► **väka.**

[?< VAT ili 'fan']

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

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

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

2) go ashore ▷ **Liitokäle ngä naa Topaapâ.** *They went ashore at Topaapâ.*
► **iilâ, lâ₁, to₃.**

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

iivädee **VI** pay compensation for an offense; share out portions of a pig at a ceremonial feast ▷ **Ee, iivädeetowâ jii Ngâmubulou.** *The people of Ngâmubulou paid the compensation.* ► **do₁, iivädelie.**

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

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

before clubbing it to death ▷ **Ikiivägo nubââ.** *I'm snaring sharks.* ▷ **Kuwolâ bwää ngä nelo kiivägo nubââ.** *He went out to sea and caught sharks.* ► **goli₂.**

iivängo **VA** twist or braid coconut fibre into a rope ▷ **Kiivängo nänyi.** *He is spinning coconut fibre.* ► **ngo₃.**

iivebi **VA** wrap or tighten around the waist ▷ **Kiivebito sibe kâ.** *She puts on a loincloth.* ► **bi₂.**

iivemou **VA** bury ▷ **Dekiivemou sime minubo.** *We are burying a dead person.*
► **mu, pu₂.**

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

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

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

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

[?< POC *kao(i) or *kaopa]

iki₁ **VI** be angry ▷ **Nulâ kiiki mana.** *He is very angry.*

iki₂ ⇒ **ki₂**

ikiäi **VO** distribute, share out equally ▷ **Näikiägumi.** *Share out one for each of you.* ▷ **Dekilingä ilakânâ ikiäiguilenâ.** *She shared out the food to them.* ▷ **Sigiläi dâuwânga ikiäiduguii nyopaa.** *Every man had an arrow.* ► **ki₂, wâteäi.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ingo ⇒ **iungo**

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

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

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

ingopu ⇒ **iungo**

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

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

=io ⇒ =eo

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

[?< POc *[pa]paba]

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

ipebo **N** 1) (his, her) maternal grandmother, mother's mother

2) (her) mother-in-law, husband's mother ► **ipebu, ipetä.**

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

ipebu **N** 1) (my) maternal grandmother, mother's mother

2) (my) mother-in-law, husband's mother ► **ipebo, ipeto.**

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

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

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

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

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

ipwâ ⇒ **ipâ**

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

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

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

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

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

iso **N** (my) mother ► **isä.**

iu **PRON** I, me; first person minimal independent pronoun ▷ **Iu ikuwâto ngââgu.** *I'm going to the bush.* ▷ **Dee sii ee kuwâ-nubokä iu.** *I was the one who killed these fish.* ▷ **Kupotaamwe iu?** *Are you looking for me?*

iude (**ide**) **PRON** we, us (including you); first-plus-second person augmented independent pronoun

iudele **PRON** us three, you two and me; first-plus-second person unit-augmented pronoun

iuji **PRON** you and me; first-plus-second person minimal independent pronoun ▷ **Iuji jikimei ile ngâ nee.** *You and I will sleep here in this place.*

iumu **PRON** you; second person minimal independent pronoun ▷ **Iumu kälääto?** *Where are you?* ▷ **Dengaa itewâi iumu, lâto kuwâubowâi iumwâ.** *If they see you, they will kill you.*

itungo (**ingopu; ingo**) **PRON** we, not including you; first person augmented independent pronoun ▷ **De melimämio itungo ngâ nyea.** *Do not lead us into temptation.*

iva **VO** put on a fire, set alight by sticking into a fire ▷ **Nyena kisiwomwâ pi nâi-vakâmu ngâ nyie.** *Bring the stick you are holding and put it on the fire.* ► **ivaato, pekaa.**

ivaato (**ivääto**) **VO** set fire to ▷ **Tepekoulâ iväätokâno.** *I set fire to the rubbish.* ▷ **Kele pepa enge ivaatokä.** *Set fire to this piece of paper.* ► **iva, pekaa.**

ivääto ⇒ **ivaato**

-ive **SUFF** applicative suffix; used to indicate that the action of the verb is done to or about something ▷ **Doolâ kimängäivemwâ?** *What are you laughing at?* ▷ **Kânongä nâlopâivewânonge naae wâ tepeka mo vili.** *I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot.*

iveilâ **VI** step out, go out

ivengi **VI** sniff, smell ▷ **Ikiivengi go dâjelâ le kuboveiwâdâne.** *I smell something that smells good here.* ► **eâato.**

J - j

=ja (=jä) **CL** just, first, for a short time; used in polite requests ▷ **Nubaapâ vakolâja go nyâtâpotowâ.** *Open the door so I can come in.* ▷ **Lâwâlekâja.** *Help him first (before you do anything else).* ▷ **Kele dee siwoja.** *Hold this for me.* ▷ **Känä, kolililu nâ kâlâ eâmolikâja gisi.** *He*

said, the second part of the bride price is there, come and see it, my friend. ► **=ta.**

=jä ⇒ **=ja**

jääpâ ⇒ **jââpä**

jääpwâ ⇒ **jââpä**

jââpä (jääpwâ; jääpâ; jââpwâ) **N** bow ▷ **Jââpä nogo iluwakä.** *He took his bow.*

jââpwä ⇒ jââpä

jelâ **N** thing ▷ **Ngaa iwäämo lâto kivaave-känâ, jelâ ilopâ-ivekâ dâu.** *So he began teaching them many things. (Mark 6:34)*

ji- **PM** you and me; first-plus-second person minimal prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Jikuwä!** *Let's go!*

-ji **PM** 1) you and me; first-plus-second person minimal suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Sii enge nängäji.** *Let's eat this fish.*

2) our, yours and mine; first-plus-second person minimal possessive

suffix ▷ **isoji** *our mother (yours and mine)*
▷ **nuwopa toji** *our house (yours and mine)*

jii ⇒ ijii

jiile ⇒ ijiile

=jo **CL** progressive aspect; indicates an ongoing or incomplete action, or emphasises the action as opposed to the result ▷ **Lâtowâ nede Nuwopolâ ilakäjo go Nâdo kâ.** *Then Redbird gave his beak to Kingfisher.* ▷ **Dewoeo lâ ilââjowâ.** *Black clouds are building up.*

K - k

ka **VI** rise in the air ▷ **Nugase lâ kakâ.** *Smoke is rising over there.* ▷ **nubo kika** *dusty ground*

kaa **INTJ** no, don't ▷ **Kaa, de luwakämuio.** *No, don't take it.*

=kaa (=naa; =waa; =ngaa; =laa) **CL**
1) future marker; indicates that an action will be carried out in the future ▷ **Bulaape eângäkaa, ikuwoutekaa mo ginou mekiteile.** *The day after tomorrow, my son and I will go fishing again.*

2) habitual marker; indicates that an action is being carried out regularly or habitually ▷ **Ivevaalekänâa tumä pelivano iipolämä, ä ilipängälenaakâ.** *She would wait for her husband to come home, and the two of them would eat.*

kai **VO** smoke s.th. ▷ **Nyibe kai nyigase.** *The smoke is hurting ('smoking') my eyes.*

kakake **N** wild taro

kakilolo **N** grasshopper

kakope (**ope**) **VI** be light (of weight)
▷ **Nyibä nugu kakope go bââ dekito-lämä ngämi.** *My basket is light because there's nothing inside it.*

kakopili **N** crocodile ▷ **Kuwone kakopili.** *He hunts crocodiles.*

kali **VO** sing ▷ **Kaliusi nâbu eângâ nâwängiepu!** *Sing that song one more time!*
▶ **ekäi.**

kaluâ **N** breadfruit preserved by fermenting it in pits in the ground
▷ **Ikivängä kaluâ.** *I'm eating fermented breadfruit.*

kaluse **N** type of lizard, bright green with a brown tail

kapolâ (**kâpolâ**) **VI** arrive ▷ **Ikapolâ ngä nuumä.** *I arrived in the village.* ▷ **Ipukä ikapolâkä mo känä kälää.** *When she arrived, he said, How is it going?*
▶ **kapoto.**

kapoto **VI** go into the bush or other uninhabited place ▷ **Ikapoto ngä nye-maapi.** *I go into the bush.* ▶ **kapolâ.**

kapulopwe **VI** be clouded, be unclear, be dusty ▷ **Nuwo kapulopwe.** *The weather is cloudy.* ▷ **Ikapulopwe go ikiävile cement.** *I'm dusty because I'm mixing cement.*

kastom **N** custom, traditional culture
▷ **Ngâ nyilokäna nugungopu käi ngä bäli ngä kastom nogo Peluwo.** *Concerning our preparation of pudding according to Reefs' custom.*

[< Pijin *kastom* < English *custom*.]

kä (**kâ**) **VO** 1) say ▷ **Kä demo kä, Pâko.** *The hermit crab said, Okay.* ▷ **Känä go gite nä, isäpelivanomu ile.** *He said to his brother, This is your wife.*

2) want ▷ **Kânongä nâlopaivewânonge nae wä tepeka mo vili.** *I want to tell*

you the story about the flying fox and the parrot. ▷ **Kâmwä mikuwä nyâ?** Where do you want to go?

3) think ▷ **Kâmwä idoo?** What do you think? ▷ **Pole nugumilene kisaivengo go kângopwä kilâwâlemângopwaa u-bula.** We are proud of your work, because we think it will help us in the future.

-kä DIR towards 3rd person, to him, to her, to them; directional suffix indicating that an action is directed at or carried out for or on behalf of a third person ▷ **Ilakä ngâgo.** She gave it to him. ▷ **Kilopâtokä singä ngâgo** he told lies about him ► **-mä₁, -wâ.**

=kä CL circumstantial voice marker

kää VO know ▷ **Ba ikäänogu.** I don't know. ▷ **Iu, ikääpâkoino naae eângâ.** Me, I know that story well. ▷ **Ilâkâ ba ikäägu kânâ itu muli.** She didn't know that the snake had given birth to her. ▷ **Mo lâpu kâ ba ikäägu kidâ.** But the rat doesn't know how to swim.

[?< POc *kilala.]

kâi₁ N pudding ▷ **Ilokä kâi nanamu.** I made pudding for you. ▷ **Ilâ kâi naile ito.** There is pudding for them.

kâi₂ VO drag, pull something heavy ▷ **Botu nogo ikäiee.** He pulled up his boat. ▷ **Luwaa ikäiei uu lâto kingätowâ.** They pulled him up and ate him.

kälää VI 1) where ▷ **Iumu kälääto?** Where are you? ▷ **Kälää nuwale?** Where is the rope?

2) how, what ▷ **Kälää, ba itekâmugu?** What, haven't you seen her? ▷ **Kälää, nâte idulâto?** How is it, is the firewood ready?

kâlikâli N sweet potato

[VAT huikelikeli.]

kâmaiâ VI be overripe, be soft and squishy ▷ **Nyibâlo enge kâmaiâ.** This breadfruit is overripe. ▷ **Kâi enge kâmaiâ.** The pudding is squishy.

käsä₁ V 1) be like, resemble ▷ **Inâ käsä-towâ tumä.** He looks like his father. ▷ **Kiâmole käsänâ temotu.** It looks like an island.

2) seem, be as if ▷ **Sime enge käsänâ opulo.** That person seemed to be red. ▷ **Käsänâ nyângâ kilägä-väkä.** The place seemed to be quite shallow. ▷ **Kiâmolekâ käsänâ kubou.** She looks like she is frightened.

käsä₂ PREP like ▷ **Lâ ibeââ iluwolâkâ, käsä sikimâpolâto, kumoto ngä nyââ sikimâpolâ.** The old man rushed out, just like a giant now, staying there he had become a giant.

käve VA take the hot stones out of an earth oven ▷ **Ikikäve nyopä.** I'm taking the stones out of the oven. ► **kävi, nyigävi.**

kävi VO take the hot stones out of an earth oven ▷ **Nyopwä nuwadekâ ikävi.** When the oven was ready she took out the stones. ► **käve, nyigävi.**

kävile ⇒ ekävile

kâ ⇒ kä

=kâ (=lâ; =nâ; =ngâ; =wâ) CL that, there ▷ **Temaale ilâkâ dee sii, kiemokâ ngä nelo.** The needlefish is a fish, it lives in the sea. ▷ **Kiâmolekâ mo nyibengä isâ muliââ lâ kokâ.** She looked, and a huge sea snake was lying there. ► **=ke.**

kââne VA search for, chase, follow ▷ **Mâ-jânaa maa lâ dekâânekânâ mo ba kupukägu ngä nupo kâ eâmo miävilee-ute eâ mikââne-utemaa.** Sometimes we chase (the turtle) but it doesn't go into the net, then you turn around and chase it again. ► **kâanyi.**

kâanyi VO search for, chase, follow ▷ **Sii kâanyieno ngä nyelägä.** I chase the fish onto dry land. ► **kââne.**

kâbu VO pull up, pull out; especially to clear the ground of vines or other creeping plants ▷ **Nyile ä kâlikâli enge kâbu.** Pull out this sweet potato vine. ▷ **Nuwale eângâ kâbuwoli.** Pull down those ropes.

kâlâ ADV there ▷ **Kâlâ ngä naa nyekilaa-lanâ nyopu kâ.** There at that point far out there. ▷ **Ipeboile kuwowe, mo kâlâto.** When their grandmother realised it, they were far out there. ▷ **Jinäeâuleta ngä**

kâlâ temotu eângâ. *Let's paddle over to that island over there.* ► **kele.**

kâmaa **PART** if, when, whenever (Fenua Loa dialect) ► **ngamaa.**

kâpolâ ⇨ **kapolâ**

kâu₁ **VI** wade ► **Ä ikâuwolikânaa mo lâ kilokâ nuwâdâ kingânâ.** *She waded down and picked shells to eat.*

[POc *kakaRu 'swim'.]

kâu₂ **VI** run, drip, dribble ► **Nubagâ kâuwoli ngâ noto.** *Snot is running from my nose.*

=ke (=le; =ne; =nge; =we) **CL** this, here ► **Iu ikitokolikaa kele ngâ naa nyenge ke.** *I will sit here at this end.* ► **Le temotu kitowâ Nyiwoo ke liluwaienge iwovâ-lâdu.** *He searched all the little islands here in the Reefs.* ► **Sii le daato kitâveli-ke mo milâvelengaa?** *There is fish hanging here, but who caught it?* ► **=kâ.**

kebe **N** air potato, *Dioscorea bulbifera*; a type of yam with small, oblong tubers

kee₁ (**ko₁**, **wee**) **VI** 1) lie on, lie on top of ► **Kee ngâ nâmââ.** *Lie on the bed.*

2) of a road, to lead in an upward direction ► **Nubatage ikee Lipe ke.** *The road goes up to Lipe.*

kee₂ ⇨ **kei₂**

kei₁ 1) **VI** dig ► **Kikei ngâ paveli.** *He is digging in the garden.*

2) **VA** ► **Keikâta nuwobâ!** *Dig a hole!* ► **Minaolâ minâkei nulie.** *Go and dig some pana.* ► **kili.**

[POc *keli.]

kei₂ (**kee₂**) **INTJ** hey ► **Känâ kâ, Demo kei, iumu kälääto?** *He called, Hey, hermit crab, where are you?*

kelaveu **N** a small silvery-grey fish, used for bait

kele **ADV** here ► **Iu ikitokolikaa kele ngâ naa nyenge ke.** *I will sit here at this end.* ► **Mo kâ demo kâ, iu kele!** *And the crab said, 'I'm here!'* ► **Eâmo isâile keletu.** *Then their grandmother arrived.* ► **kâlâ.**

kelunâ **N** a type of breadfruit with very large fruit

ki₁ **VO** cry over, mourn ► **Kikinongâ tumo.** *I cry over my father.* ► **Lâto wowali-kâitowâ ä ikiilâ, lâto ituiito imuiilâ.** *So they went down and took the body, and cried over him, then they took him and buried him.* ► **Doolâ kikimwâ?** *What are you crying for?*

ki₂ (**iki₂**) 1) **VO** be fit for, be suited to, be appropriate ► **Imaleinaa, wokâ ikitokâ namaa dowâlili kiemotoutekâ dâ.** *She nursed him until she was fit to have another child.* ► **Dee enge gino pesaliki, ba ikigu lâ kimei ea doowâ.** *This is the son of an important man, it's not appropriate for him to sleep rough like that.* ► **Lâ ivenâ ikikâ nepe nyigi ä lâ iwâsele dekilingâ ponu.** *After he pays the bride price, it is appropriate to wait for a month before he prepares food.* ► **Nyekuua kâsä laki laki go näkitokâ doo lu nugudeto ileke.** *The change will happen bit by bit so that it will be suited to our life now.*

2) **VI** be sufficient, be enough ► **Sii ipäkikâ, ikigui nängâi.** *Cook some fish, enough for them to eat.* ► **ikiâi, wâteâi.**

ki- (**ku-**) **TA** imperfective aspect prefix

kiaato **INTJ** sorry, oh dear; expression of sympathy or regret ► **Ikiaato.** *I feel sorry.*

kili **VO** dig ► **Nyââ dekilimuio!** *Don't dig there!* ► **Paveliângâ ikiliwâdulâi.** *He dug up the whole garden.* ► **numobâ ikilieno dâuiâ mana.** *I have dug lots of holes.* ► **kei, veie.**

[POc *keli.]

kine **VI** be the same as, be like ► **Inâ kikine mo tumâ** *He looks like his father.* ► **Teväivâ eângâ kikine päko mo upoji.** *That stone looks very much like a yam.* ► **Maa kulupwee ngâ neio o kulupoli vii ngâ numoleaa neio kâ mo kikine wââ, mebelago vesî.** *Whether they were going up the hill or down between the hills, it was still the same, the road was still straight.*

kio **N** hen, chicken

[VAT kio.]

ko₁ **VI** lie, stretch out, be at rest ▷ **Kikokâ mo lâ kimibioukâ**. *He is lying down and resting.* ▷ **Teenu kiesolimä ngä tebol eve, ä kiekö uvä**. *Three bottles are standing on the table and four are lying.* ▷ **Nubotage lâ kowâkâ**. *A road was lying there.* ► **wâku₂**.

ko₂ **VO** say, tell ▷ **Kokä John kä, Po!** *John said, Come!* ▷ **Komä John kä mikuwomäkaa nätemämu iu**. *John told me that you would come to visit me.* ▷ **Kowânongä mide wokäio ngä nuumäengâ**. *I told you not to go to that village.*

kode **ADV** maybe, I think, probably ▷ **Kode iwä kitei**. *I think he has gone fishing.* ▷ **Ba le kumolâwâ, kode lekaa kioto-koliwâ ngä sapulâu ke**. *He isn't here, maybe he is in the single men's house.*

koko **N** rooster

koli **VO** wear around the neck ▷ **Nyibâ nugu kolino**. *I wear my basket around my neck.*

kolie **VI** retaliate, take revenge ▷ **Lâto käsä ikolietowâ mo ilâ Leinga kä, ijilâ Namunya luwaa iveusikäi**. *So in retaliation for Leinga, they shot Namunya in return.* ▷ **Kânongä nâkolie go ilâ ngä nââmämwâ**. *I want to take revenge for what you said to me.*

kolielââ (**eolââ**) **N** first payment of a bride price, having the highest value; traditionally consisting of ten rolls of feather money of high quality ▷ **Kolielââ wâiwolikânâ, mo kânâkâ ilâ, mo kâlâ eâmolikâja**. *He put down the first bride price payment and said, That's it, come and look at it.* ► **kolililu**.

kolililu (**lilu**) **N** second payment of a bride price; traditionally consisted of ten rolls of feather money of lower value than in the first payment. ► **kolielââ**.

koloki **INTJ** wait! Hang on!

kolonumo **N** firefly

kolooyo (**oyo**) **N** deep sea, where the bottom is not visible. ▷ **Ikiâlâ ngä kolooyo**. *I'm paddling out to the deep sea.* ► **koloopa**.

koloopa (**opa**) **N** area where the sea starts to get deep but the bottom is still visible. ► **kolooyo**.

komaa (**ko₂**) **VO** invite, ask to come in a polite way, welcome ▷ **Komaakâno ibesi nâpumâ**. *I invite my friend to come.* ► **kowaa**.

kono₁ **N** money for brideprice

kono₂ **PART** you know, isn't it, actually; affective discourse marker invoking shared knowledge or indicating emphasis or speaker's emotional involvement ▷ **Mwakuwâ kâ kivängä sime go nubââ kono**. *The wobbegong can eat people, because it is a shark, you know.* ▷ **Sipeu kibaato kono. Sipeu wanubowâito kono**. *My daughter is lost. They have killed my daughter, haven't they?* ▷ **Mo ile sisingopwe ea wâdulâ kono**. *But our sister is in a very bad condition.*

konyi **VA** rub, crush by rubbing ▷ **Eâmo nâwa lâ kilikonyijowâ kilinugiitowâ**. *Then they rub a nâwa leaf and squeeze the sap from it.* ► **konyipe**.

konyipe **VO** wash or rub one's face ▷ **Nyibe ikonyipeno go nuwoi**. *I washed my face with water.* ▷ **Lâto iluwakâ ikonyipenä nyibâ nâ**. *Then he took it and rubbed it on his face.* ► **konyi**.

kooli (**ko₁**) **VI** lie down ▷ **Ikooli ngä nugonyano kâ lâto kimeikâ**. *He lay down on the sand and slept.*

koowoli **VO** lie on top of, push down ▷ **Go kumweevâkâ mo ba, go ikoowoli nyige nenu nogo**. *He tried to get up, but he couldn't, because his coconut leaves were pushing him down.*

kopee **VI** be soft, be ripe; of fruits, especially breadfruit ▷ **Nyibâlo kopeeto**. *The breadfruit is ripe.* ► **pulo₂**.

kosie **VI** be in disorder, be in bad condition, be torn or broken up ▷ **Nupää nogo kosie**. *My clothes are torn up.* ▷ **Tepekoulâ kosie**. *The things are a mess, are all over the place.* ▷ **Nuwo kosie**. *The weather is bad.*

kote **N** drum, slit gong ▷ **Ikivevei kote go nâ lupwâte**. *I beat on the drum so they can dance.*

kou **VA** lie down by a fire to warm oneself ▷ **Ikikou nyie**. *I'm warming myself by the fire.*

kovaa **N** a type of heron, smaller than **ikâ** and with short legs ▷ **ikâ**.

[VAT kovâ.]

kowaa (**ko**₂) **VO** address, greet ▷ **Ikowaa-mângeemile pesaliki lilu**. *I address you honoured two.* ► **komaa**.

kowanâ **N** nut, in general ▷ **Ikivängä kowanâ**. *I'm eating nuts.*

kowatâ **N** a type of gecko, light brown with rough skin

ku- ⇒ ki-

kuli **N** dog ▷ **kuli nou** *my dog* ► **teiko**.

[VAT kuli.]

kulie **VI** rest one's head, lean or support one's head on something ▷ **Ikulie ngâ teulunga**. *I rest my head on the headrest.*

kuu₁ **VI** be fresh, good to eat, not spoiled (of crabs, crayfish, seashells) ▷ **Nuwâ-dâ enge kuu**. *These shells are fresh.*

kuu₂ **VI** cough ▷ **Ikuu**. *I'm coughing.*

kuulâ **VI** be mouldy, be spoiled by mould (of food) ▷ **Dekilingâ kuulâ**. *The food is mouldy.*

L - I

la **VO** 1) reach, stretch out (one's hand), hold out ▷ **Nyimâile iladukâile**. *They both reached out.* ▷ **Temâânu na ilakâ** *He held out the bait.*

2) give ▷ **Lango elenge denäsiwogungo**. *Give us today our daily bread.* ▷ **Sii ilakâ go site**. *She gave the fish to her sister.* ► **lää**₁.

=laa ⇒ =kaa

laae (**la**, **ee**₃) **VO** stretch, reach up, hand up ▷ **Nyimâ lâ kilaaekânâ**. *She is reaching up with her hand.* ► **laali**.

laali (**la**, **woli**) **VO** reach down, hand down, lower ▷ **Nupo ilaali ngâ nelo**. *He lowered his net into the sea.* ▷ **Laalingo!** *Hand it down to me!* ► **laae**.

Laato **NLOC** name of a village on the southeast side of Lomlom

lago **VI** 1) be covered ▷ **Tâpilo kilago**. *The bowl is covered.*

2) hide, shelter ▷ **Ikilago go John kupumâ**. *I'm hiding because John is coming.* ▷ **Kubakisitoutetongâ nuumâ kâ, go nalago ngâ nuwopa**. *He ran back home to shelter in the house.* ► **lagou**.

lagooli (**lago**, **woli**) **VI** be upside down, of something with an open top ▷ **Ile potienge kilagooliwâä ngâ nuwo nyenaa mibulobu**. *The pot is upside down on a rotten tree stump.*

lagou **VO** hide from someone or something ▷ **Ilagouwânonge John**. *I hid from John.* ▷ **Iiele kilagoukâmwâ?** *Who are you hiding from?* ► **lago**.

lagovapâ (**lago**) **VI** hide, seek shelter ▷ **Kuli kilagovapâ ngâ daa nemââ**. *The dog is hiding under the bed.* ▷ **Dekilagovapâ go nyengi miolo**. *We are taking shelter from the storm.* ► **tovapâ**.

lakaa **PART** until ▷ **Mikumalukaakâ go lakaa ikiâidugumiâ**. *Don't stop until there is one for each of you.* ► **lekaa**.

laki **VI** be small, be little ▷ **nenu milaki** *the small coconut* ▷ **Kilââjowâ nuwopa laki kânâ nâtâ gino**. *He is building a little house for his son.* ▷ **Nyisi kilaki**. *I'm shy (lit. my body is small).* ► **lakiwaio**, **lili**.

lakiwaio (**lakwaio**) **VI** be small, be tiny ▷ **Lâ tumâ ilââkâto opo nyigi lakiwaio tâ nâ**. *Then her father built a small house for her.* ▷ **Kele iungopwe nuumâ mee**

milakiwaio. *Our village here is a very small one.* ► laki, lili, liluwaio.

lakwaio ⇨ lakiwaio

lamaa₁ (lämaa) **CONJ** 1) if, in that case
 ▷ **Lamaa mikimei uupu ngâ sâpulâu, ee mikiingo-vesikânaa opowââ päko nogo penyibe.** *If you all sleep together in the single men's house, then you will be able to keep on hearing the instruction of the elders.*

2) when, whenever ▷ **Lamaa näle lâ ivä-manakâ, lâto nupadolu lägäkâ.** *When the sun shines strong, then the pools dry up.*

lamaa₂ **PART** I think, my opinion is
 ▷ **Lamaa John de pukäio.** *I think John should not go.* ► namaa.

langaa (lângaa) **PART** 1) when, whenever
 ▷ **Langaa iatenikânaa âpakâ, mo lamaa nyopâ mâê lâ itailânâ.** *When they missed him, then he in return pulled out another arrow.* ▷ **Ileke nuwo tâbuto nuwo nubulaalu-uteto, langaa kuwânâ mo lâ ba doogunâ.** *Now a night and a morning has passed, when he goes out it is never like this.*

2) before ▷ **Jinäeago langaa mikuwâ ngâ nyekuwâmuwânâ.** *Let us chew betel before you go to where you are going.*

3) whether; used in questioning or requesting something ▷ **Mo ilâkâ iso mo tumo ngâ ba ikäänogu, linuboletowaa e langaa kililungälênâ.** *But I don't know about my mother and father, whether they are dead or still alive.* ▷ **Langaa John nâpukâto?** *Can John go as well?* ▷ **Langaa mo nâwagu.** *He shouldn't be talking about it.*

langâ ⇨ lângâ

lange **VA** scoop up; catch large amounts of fish with a net ▷ **John kilange sii.** *John is catching lots of fish in his net.*
 ▷ **Ikilange nuwoi ngâ bucket.** *I'm scooping up water from the bucket.*
 ► langi.

langi **VO** 1) fill ▷ **Läge nuwoi enge langi.** *Fill this water container.*

2) scoop up; catch large amounts of fish with a net ▷ **Sii kilangino go nupo nugu.** *I caught lots of fish with my net.*
 ► lange.

lapeli **VO** string, thread on a string ▷ **Sii lapelino ngâ nuwale.** *I'm threading the fish on a string.*

lave **N** flying fish, *Exocoetidae*

lawona **N** the bone on a bat's wing that sticks out like a hook, corresponding to the thumb on a human hand

lä **REL** of, belonging to, from, for ▷ **nupââ lä nyige nenu** *a bundle of coconut leaves*
 ▷ **nyibe lä okââ** *a parcel of pudding*
 ▷ **sime lä nuumä eângâ** *people from that village* ► eä₁, nâ₂, ngä₃.

lää₁ **VA** give ▷ **Dä gilaki dä kilääkâ nupää ngâgo dä silaki dä.** *A boy gives a cloth to a girl.* ▷ **Tumä singedâ ä pelivalibete kililääkâ numonu mielo ngâgo tumä sigiläi.** *The girl's father and his relatives give a lot of money to the boy's father.*
 ► la.

lää₂ **VI** of a wave: to swell or curl before breaking ▷ **Nyinââ kilää.** *The wave swells.*

lää₃ **VI** which ▷ **Pukä nâwagukâmu nuumä milää kupuwâumä.** *Go and ask him which village will be first.*

läbe **VI** be poisonous ▷ **Sii enge kiläbe.** *This fish is poisonous.*

läeäli **VO** cut off skin or bark ▷ **Nyena kiläeälino.** *I'm cutting the bark off the stick.*

lägä **VI** 1) be empty ▷ **Glasi numode lägäduto.** *Our glasses are empty.*

2) be dry ▷ **Idakâ, lâ idetoto ngâ nyelägä kâ.** *He drifted, then he washed up in a dry place.* ▷ **Lamaa näle lâ ivä-manakâ, lâto nupadolu lägäkâ.** *If the sun shines strongly, the pools dry up.*

3) be shallow, be low (of tide) ▷ **Kuwo-lâ ngâ numä lägä mo lâ kiteikâ.** *He went out at low tide and fished.* ▷ **Kiliämoolile ngâ mota kâ mo momâlâto, ngaa kāsänä nyângâ kilägä-väkâ.** *When they looked down into the sea it looked*

green, so it seemed the place was rather shallow.

lägäsi **VO** split, cleave, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Näte nugu lägäsi**. *Split my firewood.* ► **lägäte**.

lägäte **VA** split, cleave, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Ikilägäte näte**. *I'm splitting firewood.* ► **lägäsi**.

läge **N** 1) skin ▷ **läge nyisi** *my skin, the skin of my body*

2) bark ▷ **läge nyenaa** *the bark of the tree*

3) shell ▷ **läge nenu** *coconut shell* ▷ **läge päbu** *clam shell*

lägemuliâto **N** type of breadfruit which gets black spots on the skin when it is ready to eat ► **muli**₁.

läi₁ **VO** spend ▷ **Numonu enge iläimu go doo?** *What did you spend the money on?*

läi₂ 1) **VI** stick out ▷ **Nugokomu kiläi**. *Your ears stick out.*

2) **VO** ▷ **Nabulomu läi**. *Stick out your arms.*

läke **VA** cut or chop a hard object, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Ikiläke näte**. *I am chopping firewood.* ► **läki**.

läkei **VO** trip up ▷ **John iläkeino mo ieboli**. *I tripped John up and he fell down.*

läki **VO** cut or chop a hard object, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Nyenaa iläkino**. *I chopped up the tree.* ► **läke**.

lämaa ⇒ **lamaa**

lämä **ADV** in, inside ▷ **Nyenaa kisolämä ngä paveli to**. *I have a tree in my garden.* ▷ **Sigaret kikolämä ngä nyibe lä**. *The cigarette is in the packet.* ▷ **Jikolämä-towe ngä nuwopa**. *We are lying inside the house.*

[?< POc *lalom.]

längi₁ **VO** chop into bits ▷ **Butete ilängi-no go näsüp**. *I chopped up a sweet potato to make soup.*

längi₂ **VI** be hungry, need food ▷ **Nuwoso kilängi**. *I'm hungry.*

läpākâu (**näpākâu**) **VA** carve objects from wood ▷ **Ikiläpākâu täpilo**. *I'm carving a bowl.*

läpe **VO** 1) spread out, unfold ▷ **Tepukei iväguwoliilâ nyina iläpei**. *They pushed the canoe down to the beach and spread out the sail.*

2) unwrap ▷ **Ngaa lâ itulai ngä sâpulâu kâ, kâ ibeengâ kânâ läpe wâgii**. *So they brought it to the sapulau, and their uncle said, Open the parcels at once.*

läpelâ **VO** 1) untie, release ▷ **Nuwalee läpelâ**. *Untie the rope.*

2) explain ▷ **Läpeläkâ nyilienâ miluwopa ngâgo sime**. *Explain the English speech to the people.* ► **loväpelâ**.

läve₁ **VI** catch with a net ▷ **Liläve sii**. *They are netting fish.* ► **lävi**₁.

läve₂ **VI** bubble ► **polävee**.

lävi₁ **VO** catch with a net ▷ **Sii ilävii dâu**. *They caught a lot of fish.* ► **läve**₁.

lävi₂ **VO** cut open an object with a hard skin ▷ **Nuwâ nugo kilävino**. *I'm cutting open my cutnuts.*

lä₁ **ADV** outwards, going out ► **iilâ, to**₃, **iito**.

[?< POc *lako 'go'.]

lä₂ **VI** vomit ▷ **Ikilâ go ikibei**. *I'm vomiting because I'm ill.*

[POc *luaq.]

lä₃ **PART** there, then, when ▷ **Lâ iwokânâ inâ kivängä**. *When I arrived, he was eating.* ▷ **Däjelâ lâ kingokânongâ ngââgu kâ**. *I heard something there in the bush* ► **le**₁.

=lä ⇒ =kâ

lââ 1) **VO** build ▷ **Nuwopa ilââno dâ**. *I built a house.*

2) **VI** build up, form (esp. of bad weather) ▷ **Teuwâ lâ kilââjowâ**. *Rain is building up.* ► **lâwââ**.

lââsuu **N** ship ▷ **Kivevaalenongâ nyipena nogo lââsuu kaa**. *I'm waiting for the ship to leave.*

lââtu **N** type of breadfruit with large elongated fruits

lâbâlowe **VA** chop down a banana plant; chop something that bends as a result of the chopping rather than breaking off completely ▷ **Ikilâbâlowe nyânou**. *I'm cutting down banana plants.* ► **lâbâlu**.

lâbâlu **VO** chop down a banana plant; chop something that bends as a result of the chopping rather than breaking off completely ▷ **Nyânou ilâbâluno**. *I cut down a banana plant.* ► **lâbâlowe**.

lâbu **VO** cut open, make a cut in ▷ **Nyime ilâbuno**. *I cut my hand.* ▷ **Nenu ilâbulâno**. *I cut the coconut open.*

lâdo₁ **VI** 1) be deaf ▷ **Nugokâ lâdo**. *He is deaf.*

2) be naughty, be disobedient ▷ **Nugokomu lâdo**. *You're naughty.*

lâdo₂ **VI** be huge, be enormous, be much bigger than normal ▷ **Wânâ lâ botou-wolitowâ nyibângâ teuwâ milâdo**. *Then a huge rain started pouring down.* ▷ **Iâmolikâno sii milâdo mana**. *I saw an enormous fish.*

lâlowe **VA** cut a string or other flexible object, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Ikilâlowe nuwale**. *I'm cutting ropes.* ► **lâlu**.

lâlu **VO** cut a string or other flexible object, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Nuwale ilâluno**. *I cut the rope* ► **lâlowe**.

lâmo **CONJ** and; then ▷ **Jiwolâ Ngatado lâmo teuwâ lâ kupokâ**. *We went to Pigeon Island, and then it started to rain.*

lângaa ⇒ **langaa**

lângâ (**langâ**) **PART** then, while ▷ **Iumu mikimei lângâ iu ikivângâ**. *You are sleeping while I'm eating.* ► **lenge**.

lâoo (**oo**₁) **ADV** always ▷ **John kuwolâoo kitei pevaio**. *John always goes fishing in the morning.* ▷ **Kigâwâ-lâoo numonu nogo**. *He is always counting his money.*

lâpoilâ **VO** carve out, produce by carving ▷ **Doolâ kilâpoilâmwâ?** *What are you carving?* ► **lâpweelâ**.

lâpoli **VO** peel, cut off skin with a chopping motion (of nuts, root crops)

▷ **Nyingâ lâpolimu**. *Cut the skin off the ngali nut.*

lâpu **N** rat, mouse ▷ **Iâmolikâno lâpu nyigi ngâ nuwopa**. *I saw a rat in the house.*

[POc *lapo.]

lâpu eã nuu bwää **N** a large type of rat

lâpu nyimemä **N** mouse

lâpule **VO** chop into halves or quarters ▷ **Sapolo ilâpuleno**. *I chopped the pawpaw in half.*

lâpweelâ **VA** carve out, cut out ▷ **Ikilâpweelâ nâvaa**. *I'm cutting grubs (out of the wood).* ► **lâpoilâ**.

lâto **CONJ** and, then, so ▷ **Känâ nâmeito, lâto ikooli ngâ nugonyano kâ lâto kimeikâ**. *He felt sleepy, so he lay down on the sand and slept.* ▷ **Dengaa itewâi iumu, lâto kuwânubowâi iumwâ**. *If they see you, then they will kill you.* ► **leto**.

lâu **VI** be overgrown ▷ **Paveli to lâu**. *My garden is overgrown.*

lâuwâi **VO** manage, be able to ▷ **Kuwâbâwâkâno ikingâbwee nenu eângâ mo ba kilâuwâinogu**. *I tried to climb that coconut palm, but I couldn't manage it.*

lâwale₁ (**gâwale**) **VO** clear a garden or area of bush, using a knife ▷ **Paveli to kilâwaleno**. *I'm clearing my garden.*

lâwale₂ (**lâwâle**) **VO** help ▷ **Kilâwalewânemmu**. *I will help you.* ▷ **Lâwalengogu!** *Help me!* ▷ **Pole nugumilene kisaai-vengo go kângopwâ kilâwalemângopwaa ubula**. *We are proud of your work, because we think it will help us in the future.*

lâwale₃ **N** help ▷ **Ngâ numângâ tâpeo kâ lâwale iwomä dä**. *After the cyclone, some help came.*

lâwââ **VA** build ▷ **John lâwâu kuwäämo nâlâwââ nuwopa mimâeâ ke**. *John has just started to build a new house.* ▷ **Kilâwââ nuwopa**. *He builds houses.* ► **lââ**.

lâwâle ⇒ **lâwale**₂

lâwâu₁ (**lâ**₃, **wâu**) **CONJ** before ▷ **Ikivevaalekâ go Geoffrey lâwâu ikuwânâ**. *I had to wait for Geoffrey before I could go.*

▷ **Puutekā lâwâu kaa nuwo kitabukâ.** *Go back before it gets dark.* ▷ **Nuwo lâ kunubulatowâ, lâwâu kâ näle kuluwo-pweekâ, ijii limatelâto.** *At daybreak, before the sun rose, they got ready.*

lâwâu₂ **ADV** just, recently ▷ **John lâwâu kuwäämo nâlâwââ nuwopa mimêê ke.** *John has just started to build a new house.*
▷ **Lâwâu nugono nä kiiwoli bugulo ke.** *The bride price was just paid yesterday.*
▶ **sawâu, lewâu.**

le₁ **PART** here, now ▷ **Le kimibiou ke?** *Is he breathing?* ▷ **Le kinagulotowe.** *It's getting dark now.* ▶ **lâ**₃.

le₂ **VO** cut, carve; shape a piece of wood with a knife or adze ▷ **Näve enge ile iie le?** *Who carved this paddle?* ▶ **ealâ.**

-le **PM** unit-augmented suffix on verbs
▷ **Mekuwäle.** *The two of us are going.*
▷ **Kulupwäle.** *The two of them are going.*

=le ⇒ =ke

leaa ⇒ liaa

leavei **N** bluebottle, Pacific manowar, *Physalia utriculus*; a jellyfish with a clear body that floats on the surface and a tentacle trailing beneath it. The sting is painful but generally not dangerous.

lebi **N** group of people ▷ **Lebi eângâ lupwâ ngââgu.** *That group of people went to the bush.* ▷ **Lileluwolenâ ba wâtâuwegu mo le kilitoukâto kâi ke, nâvângâ lebi kilileluwo.** *They had not danced very long when they brought out the pudding for the people dancing to eat.*
▶ **nelebi.**

lee₁ **VO** give to someone to pass to someone else ▷ **Buk ileewâ Mary ngâgumu.** *Mary gave you the book to pass on.*
▷ **Kileeoonyii.** *They are passing it along.*
▷ **nââ kilee** send word, send a message
▶ **lelâule.**

lee₂ **ADV** now ▷ **Känä lee sii midowaa lee kitekâno go sii lekaa kitowâutowe.** *She said, What kind of fish will I see now, because there was fish before.*

leeââ **VO** aim at ▷ **Ileeââmâno tevâivâ wopâino ngâ John.** *I aimed the rock at*

John. ▷ **Kileeââwolimânâ ba kuwâpa dâgu.** *He never missed what he aimed at.*

lei **VA** 1) grate, scrape ▷ **Mekilei nenu.** *We are grating coconuts.*

2) strip off (skin of betelnut, husk of coconut, bark of trees or sticks) ▷ **Ikilei nuwotâpi.** *I'm stripping the skin off a betelnut.* ▶ **li.**

lekaa **PART** maybe, I think; modal particle indicating a prediction or informed guess ▷ **Kode lekaa kiotokoliwâ ngâ sapulâu ke.** *He might be in the single men's house.* ▷ **Mo ikääjo kânâ lee sii midowaa lee kitekano go sii lekaa kitowâutowe.** *Then her mother started to understand, she said, what kind of fish will I see now, because there was fish before.*
▶ **lakaa.**

lelâule **VO** exchange, pass around ▷ **Kilitowa jelâ, lâ kilelâulei ngâgoilâ.** *They are holding something and exchanging it.*
▷ **Ti kilelâulede.** *We pass around tea.*
▶ **lee**₁.

lele **VO** warm ▷ **Kilele inâ.** *He is warming himself.*

lelee **VI** shake, shudder ▷ **Dâkuwâlaki kânaakâ mo neli eââ lâ kilelee-utekâ.** *After a while, the earthquake shook again.*
▶ **lelei.**

lelei **VO** shake, especially to make something come off ▷ **Nula nyenaa kileleino.** *I'm shaking the branches of the tree (e.g. so fruit will fall down).* ▷ **Kuli ipe ngâ nyilägâ, lâtowâ nyisi lâ kileleijowâ.** *The dog came back up on land and shook his body (to get the water off).*
▷ **Nuwotaau kileleino.** *I'm shaking my head.* ▶ **lelee.**

leluwo₁ **N** a type of dance ▶ **leluwo**₂.

leluwo₂ **VI** dance the *leluwo* dance ▷ **Jikileluwo.** *We are dancing the leluwo dance.* ▷ **Limelele ngâ nyekileluwo-ilânâ.** *They flew to the place where they dance the leluwo dance.* ▶ **leluwo**₁.

lengaa **PART** while, when ▷ **Lupokâulenaa, lengaa kilinubonyaalenâ mo lupuieekâle.** *They swam, and when they got hungry, they went up to her.* ▷ **Lâto**

lengaa le kimâtâlâ-iveilene nyimäge lâ sii êângâ, ilâ gilaki êângâ sii no le kupotaajowe. *While they were preparing this food to eat with the fish, that boy started looking for his fish.* ► **dengaa.**

lenge **ADV** now, at this time ► **Tevelu nogoi Nyiwoo, deu, mo lenge ke, ba kuwâtetogu.** *That was the way of the Reef Islands before, but now it is not happening anymore.* ► **lângâ.**

lepa **ADV** being single, unmarried ► **Iku-mo lepa.** *I'm single.* ► **Namaa sime sibi-liwâlili lâ ba mililegu mo ilâ kitou lepa doowâ, mo kuwowâito ijii laakâ, ilâ ngââgu kâ kâilâ Ngâmalo.** *If a young woman who wasn't married had a child out of wedlock, they sent her into the forest called Ngâmalo.*

letu **CONJ** so, then ► **Ä isâpelivano iloto-lâutekâ dekilingâ kâ, letu kulupoute-mäle ngâ nuumä ke.** *And his wife collected food, then they returned home.* ► **lâto.**

leu **VI** light up, flare up, go up in flames ► **Nyie kileu.** *The fire lights up.* ► **Nuwopa to kileu.** *My house is going up in flames.*

lewâu (**le₁**, **wâu**) **ADV** just, recently ► **Nuwopa lewâu ilââ John ke nyigi.** *John has just built a new house.* ► **Itekâ-nongâ totokaleä dä sigiwâlili dä lewâu kumomaleekâ.** *I saw a picture of a boy who had just woken up.* ► **sawâu, lâwâu.**

li **VO** 1) grate, scrape ► **Nenu enge ilino.** *I grated this coconut.*

2) strip off (skin of betelnut, husk of coconut, bark of trees or sticks) ► **Nuwotâpi dano kilino.** *I'm stripping the skin off my betelnut.* ► **lei.**

li- **PM** they; third person augmented prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ► **Kilimeii.** *They are sleeping.*

liaa (**leaa**) **VO** reach, arrive at ► **Lata iliaakângole bale mole.** *We reached Lata exactly at noon.* ► **Maa ibesi iliaa-mâgungâ lâto ikilâäkânâ nupaa nye-naa.** *When my friend arrives here, I will give her some flowers.* ► **Ilâ nyekuwanâ**

kiliaakânâ, ba iliaakâjogunâ. *She didn't reach the place that she had been aiming for.*

liää **VI** rise, stand up ► **Ngâ nyidâbu evenâ iliää-ute.** *On the third day he rose again.* ► **Liäata ginou, näeâmolikâmu ilâ deengâ doolâ kiâmolinongâ.** *Stand up, son, and see what this is I am seeing.*

-lie **SUFF 1)** around ► **Lâ iväämo ngâ dä nubuletuki kâ wâ ipulie.** *It begins at one corner and goes right around (the house).*

2) each other ► **Kiliâmoleliele.** *The two of them are looking at each other.* ► **pulie.**

liko **VI** love ► **Ibesi kilikolâkânâ.** *I love my friend.*

likoo **VI** greet, say farewell to ► **Singeda lililu ilipäliele lâto kilikooile jiilenâ.** *Two women met and greeted each other.* ► **Ibee ilikookâilâ, ä ilikookâguii ibe eââ.** *They said farewell to the old man, and the old man said farewell to them.*

likupo **N** calf, shin ► **Likupo nä nuku boki.** *My calf is broken*

lile **VI** marry, get married ► **Milileto?** *Are you married?* ► **Mary ilile mo John.** *Mary got married to John.* ► **owaa.**

lili **VI** be small, of several things ► **nenu milili the small coconuts** ► **laki; liliwaio, lakiwaio.**

liliwaio (**liluwaio**) **VI** be small, be tiny, of several things ► **Nyigaa ile mikito Nede ke, nyige nânâ liliwaio.** *The sea almonds here on Santa Cruz have small kernels.* ► **Kele nyeliluwaio enge, nâlotälaitomäito ngâ bepo.** *These small ones here, put them in your basket.* ► **lili, lakiwaio.**

lilu **NUM** two ► **nenu lilu two coconuts** ► **ile penyibe lilu enge these two old people** ► **Sime itekâno lililu.** *I saw two people.* ► **mililunâ the second one**

liluwaio ⇔ **liliwaio**

limongi **N** small, round type of bread-fruit

Lipe **NLOC** name of a village on the eastern side of Lomlom

liwee **VI** take off, shoot up, rise quickly through the air ▷ **Lâasuu mikimele kiliwee**. *The airplane is taking off.* ▶ **liwooli**₁.

liwooli₁ **VI** dive, drop quickly ▷ **Deku-luwo liwooli ngä nelo**. *The bird dives down into the sea.* ▷ **Le kiso ngä nyike nelo ke mo lâ iopâkâ, lâ nyopaa nogo nâ iliwoolimä ngä naa Nyenubuli kâ**. *He stood on the beach and shot, and his arrow came down at the point at Nyenubuli.* ▶ **liwee**.

liwooli₂ **VI** of a banana tree, to bear fruit, having a bunch of bananas on it which hangs down ▷ **Nyânou nugo iliwoolito**. *My banana tree is bearing fruit.*

lo₁ **VI** be soft, yielding a little to the touch, of something that used to be hard but has undergone a change; be ripe, be rotten ▷ **Nyibâlo enge loto**. *This breadfruit is ripe.* ▶ **pulo**₂.

lo₂ **VI** 1) touch ▷ **Mide lomäio!** *Don't touch me!*

2) get, take, collect ▷ **Ikuwânaa nyâ-lokâ temâanu nânugu**. *I will go and get some bait.* ▷ **Igie, ä ipumä lokâ nuwoi kâ ä nyisi uuliwoli-pâkoikâ**. *She lifted him up, then she went and took some water and washed him well.* ▷ **Penganumää lâ, jilodu-pâkokäto ngâgoilâ**. *The people in the village, we have taken children from all of them.*

lo₃ **VA** make pudding ▷ **Ilokä käi nanamu**. *I made pudding for you.* ▷ **Sivälumu nâlowâkâ käi ä iumu minângâbokâ sii**. *Your wife must make pudding, and you must dive for fish.*

lobâkou **VA** fold ▷ **Ikilobâkou nupää**. *I am folding clothes.* ▶ **vâbâku, lobâku**.

lobâku **VO** fold ▷ **Pe nupää nâlobâkumu**. *Go and fold the cloth.* ▷ **Dekivaapoolinâ ilolobâku-pâkoikâ**. *She folded her clothes properly.* ▶ **vâbâku, lobâkou**.

lobâlo **N** species of fish

lobou **VA** search for something by feel ▷ **Kililoubouiele nou ngâ nuwotaaile**. *They are searching for lice in each other's*

hair. ▷ **Ikilobou topä**. *I'm searching for topä shells (which are hidden in the mud).*

▶ **lolou, lulu**.

lobu **VI** be round

lobulo **VI** be blistered, have blisters ▷ **Nuku kulobulo**. *My leg has blisters.*

logove **N** 1) a type of coral which branches out from a narrow base, possibly *Acropora florida*

2) a type of wild yam with a branching root

lokaa **VO** raise or lift a cover to look at what is underneath ▷ **Noulee ilokaa, kiâmolekâ**. *She lifted the leaf and looked (into the bowl).* ▶ **vâgopaa, väkaa**.

lokäle **VI** 1) be twisted, be curled ▷ **Nuwale enge lokäle**. *The rope is curled.* ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaa John lokäle**. *John's hair is curly.*

2) be rough, be gnarled ▷ **Topaapâ lokäle**. *The plank is rough.*

lokea **N** large shark species with a big head

lokee₁ **VA** trip up, overturn; grab a pig by the leg to bring it to the ground ▷ **Poi enge mikilokee lâ mikidâwâ-wolikâ**. *Turn the pigs over and tie them up.* ▶ **lokei**.

lokee₂ **VA** choose, pick out, select ▷ **Lokee mipäko**. *Choose the best one.* ▷ **Le ngä napou ke lilokeelâ lâ minâlisosa ngämi nâ**. *Here in the napou they choose the ones who will lead them.* ▶ **tekee, tekie**₂, **tekilâ**.

lokei **VO** trip up, overturn; grab a pig by the leg to bring it to the ground ▷ **Poi midoo kililokeinâ?** *Which pig should we turn over?* ▶ **lokee**₁.

loko **VI** 1) be many, be all over ▷ **Sii loko ngä nelo**. *There is lots of fish in the sea.*

2) be littered, be full of things ▷ **Nâ-mâ enge loko go tepekoulâ**. *The table is full of things.*

loliei **VO** measure around something using one's arms ▷ **Nyena miolo kilolieino**. *I'm measuring the width of a big tree.* ▶ **äi**₂, **wâbââ**.

loloëäli **VO** reach for, grasp for something that is out of reach ▶ **Nenu kiloloëälino mo ba kutuwonogu**. *I grasped for the coconut, but I couldn't reach it.*

lolokoli **VO** separate, spread apart using the hands ▶ **Nupää nugu ilokolino go kuwopotaano mitevakänulo**. *I spread my clothes out because I was looking for the one I wanted.* ▶ **Singedâ lilu kilie-sole mäjä kupotaa, mäjä nyiluu nuwotaa kilolokolikä**. *Two women are standing, one of them is spreading the other's hair.*

lolopâ₁ **VI** talk; chat ▶ **Jikilolopâ**. *We are chatting.* ▶ **Kilolopâ-päko-manato**. *He can talk very well (of a small child).*

lolopâ₂ **N** talk, chat, story ▶ **Ikuwâkâlou-manawâ ngâ lolopâ**. *I thank you very much for the talk.* ▶ **Deenge lolopâ dee wä lile**. *This is a story about things related to marriage.*

lolope₁ **VO** untangle, unravel ▶ **Nyiluu nuwotaamu kilolopelâmu**. *Untangle your hair.* ▶ **lopee, lopelâ, lopeli₁**.

lolope₂ **VA** stir, mix ▶ **Mary kilolope käi**. *Mary is mixing together a pudding.*

lolou 1) **VI** stick one's hand into something to feel for something inside ▶ **John kilolou ngâ nyibâ nogo**. *John is rummaging around in his basket.*

2) **VA** ▶ **Ikilolou nulei ngâ nubâ**. *I'm searching for crabs in the mud (sticking my hand into their holes to catch them).* ▶ **lulu, lobou**.

lolovile **VI** steal, pinch ▶ **Bââ mekilolovile**. *Do not steal.* ▶ **Inâ kilolovile mana**. *He steals things.*

loluie **VO** lift someone by holding under their arms ▶ **Iloluiegu tumä pelivanou**. *My husband lifted me.*

loluu **VI** be hairy ▶ **Nyimä loluu**. *His hands are hairy.* ▶ **nyiluu**.

lomoji **N** small adze, carving tool ▶ **lomoji nugu** *my adze*

lonakio **N** white water sedge, *Kyllinga nemoralis*; a grass-like plant with round white flowers

lonyano **N** large hand-held shell axe made from *Tridacna* (giant clam) shell ▶ **lonyano nugu** *my shell axe* ▶ **lonyapu**.

lonyapu **N** type of shell axe, longer than *lonyano** ▶ **lonyapu nugu** *my small shell axe* ▶ **lonyano**.

loolo **VI** of tide, to be very high, spring tide; typically used for the high tide occurring around the full moon ▶ **Nelo loolo**. *The tide is very high.*

loosi **VO** turn something, especially something round ▶ **Nyibälo loloosi ngâ nyie**. *Turn the breadfruit on the fire.* ▶ **Teenu loosingo go nyidäbu wasiliilä nätekâno**. *Turn the bottle so I can see the date (written on the other side).*

lopado **VI** be naughty, be disobedient ▶ **Dowâliili kilopado**. *The child is naughty.*

lopääli **VO** pick up a tool or arrow to be ready to use it ▶ **Ilopääliino nuwoli nugo go nyâwä ngâägu**. *I picked up my knife to go to the bush.*

lopâ₁ **N** speech, talk, story ▶ **Ile lopâ enge ikää milidâu**. *Many people know this story.* ▶ **Nupaa lopâ ilâ**. *That is the end of the story.*

lopâ₂ **VI** talk, speak ▶ **Ba kilopâgu mo sime väbelia**. *She never spoke to other people.* ▶ **Kilopâ ngâpo**. *He is talking to himself.*

lopâive (**lopâ₂**, **-ive**) **VO** tell ▶ **Kânonngâ nâlopâivewânonge naae wä tepekâ mo vili**. *I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot.* ▶ **Kilopâivekäjo go isâpelivano**. *He told it to his wife.*

lopee **VO** release a projectile, something thrown or shot through the air ▶ **Teväivä ilopeeno**. *I released the rock (throwing it at something).* ▶ **lolope₁, lopelâ, lopeli₁**.

lopelâ **VO** unfold, open something wrapped, release something that is tightly closed up ▶ **Nyibe lä denou kilopelâno**. *I unwrap my parcel.* ▶ **Itekâ-nongâ sigiläi dâ mo bicycle no ilobâku, lâto ilopelânâ**. *I saw a man with his bicycle which was folded up, then he*

unfolded it. ▷ **Nagago nyime ilopelâno.** *I opened my hand (that was closed into a fist).* ► **lolo**_{pe}₁, **lo**_{pee}, **lo**_{pe}₁.

lo_{pe}₁ **vo** 1) drop, let go of, release
▷ **Teenu enge ilopelino.** *I dropped the bottle.* ▷ **Lopeliwoli!** *Drop that!*

2) lose ▷ **Nuwoli nugo ilopelino.** *I've lost my knife.* ► **lo**_{poi}₁; ► **lo**_{lo_{pe}₁, **lo**_{pe}₁, **lo**_{pe}₁.}

lo_{pe}₂ **vo** clear debris from the ground
▷ **Lolopeli negienge.** *Clear out this mound.*

lo_{pi}₁ (**nyigi**) **vi** be by oneself, be on one's own
▷ **Ikilopigi ngâ nuwopa.** *I'm by myself in the house.* ▷ **Ikilopigi ngâ tevagolâ.** *I'm paddling the canoe on my own.* ► **lo**_{pi}₁.

lo_{pi}₂ (**lilu**) **vi** be just two, be twosome
▷ **Nenu lopilu ngâ nyänenu.** *There are just two coconuts on the tree.* ► **lo**_{pi}₁.

lo_{poi}₁ **vo** lose, get rid of ▷ **Nyibâ nogo ilopoino ngâ danuwe.** *I've lost my basket somewhere.* ► **lo**_{pe}₁.

lo_{poi}₂ **vo** push, using hands

lo_{ponye} **n** a creeping herb, *Cyathula prostrata*

Lopukaa **nloc** name of a large stone on the southwestern point of Gâwâ

losuu **n** lots, a great deal ▷ **Losuu wâ sime ngâ wharf.** *There were lots of people on the wharf.* ▷ **losuu wâ dekingâ** *lots of food* ▷ **dâbu losuu eângâ** *day after day, endlessly*

lotälai ⇒ **lotoläi**

lotelai ⇒ **lotoläi**

lotelâ ⇒ **lotolâ**

lotoläi (**lotälai**; **lotelai**) **vo** 1) look after, preserve, keep safe ▷ **Lotoläimu.** *Look after it, be careful with it.* ▷ **Nâlotäläito-mäito ngâ bepo.** *Put it in your basket for safekeeping.*

2) prepare, make ready, work on
▷ **Nugono nâ ilotäläimäito päko.** *Her bride price has been made ready.* ▷ **Tepekoulâ nogo ilotoläinâ.** *He prepared his things.* ▷ **Dekilingâ lotäläimu!** *Prepare the food!* ► **deäi**, **lotolâ**.

lotolâ (**lotelâ**) 1) **vi** prepare, get ready
▷ **Tepukei iluwoolikâ, ä lilotolâkâ.** *They pushed down the canoe and got ready (to travel).*

2) **va** ▷ **Kulupwale-ekevämäle go näli-lotoläle sii.** *They hurried back to prepare the fish.* ▷ **Lotolâkâ nupu mo uuwa nuwotäpi nâtokoli ngâ nyibâ.** *Prepare some leaf and betelnut to go in my basket.* ► **lotoläi**, **mâtälâ₁.**

lou **vi** have goosebumps ▷ **Nyisi kilou.** *I have goosebumps.*

lovaapia **vo** help lift something; support someone getting up ▷ **John ilovaapiano.** *I helped John get up.* ▷ **Tebol enge lovaapiakâ.** *Help him to lift the table.*

lovapenää **n** a climbing vine with white flowers, *Zehneria*. Found in old gardens.

lovâ **vo** touch ▷ **De lovämämio!** *Don't touch me!*

lovâpelâ **vo** remind, explain, tell ▷ **Ilo-vâpelâkâno John go doo iwagukâno.** *I reminded John of what I had told him.* ► **läpelâ**.

loväve **va** arrange, put in order ► **lovävi**, **vääiäi**.

lovävei **n** system, arrangement ► **loväve**, **lovävi**.

lovävi **vo** arrange, put in order, group together ▷ **Näte nugu kilovävino.** *I'm arranging my firewood.* ▷ **Äiwoo ä molâ päko Nyiwoo kilovävi-usi-päkoijowaakâ.** *The Reefs language and the good ways of the Reefs people will be put back in order.* ► **loväve**, **lovävei**, **vääiäi**.

lovego **v** find or grasp something which you have been feeling for with your hand ▷ **Ikilobou topâ mo ilovegonongâ miolo.** *I was searching for topâ shells, and I grabbed a big one (which I couldn't see was there).*

lowagiâ **vo** understand ▷ **Ba kilowagiâ-wânogu.** *I don't understand you.* ▷ **Ibe kâ ilowagiâjo.** *The old man understood.*

lowââ **VI** catch fire ▷ **Nugo nenu ilowââ-tokä.** *The torch caught fire.* ▷ **Nyie kilowââtokä ngâ nuwopa.** *The fire caught hold of the house; the house caught fire.*

lowâtu **VO** tie, tighten a rope or cloth tied around something ▷ **numâlu kilowâatuno.** *I tightened my belt.*

lowoli **VO** settle, straighten; move something around until it is settled in its proper position

lu₁ **VI** live, be alive ▷ **Mo ilâkâ iso mo tumongâ ba ikäänogu, linuboletowaa e langaa kililungâlenâ.** *But I don't know about my mother and father, whether they are dead or still alive.* ► **lu**₂.

lu₂ **N** life ▷ **lu iwolâoo** *eternal life* ► **lu**₁.

lu₃ **VO** roll up a flat object, e.g. paper, leaves, mats ▷ **Namugile nupää iluii lâto wâkiei ngâ tebol.** *A piece of cloth has been rolled and placed on the table.* ▷ **Danyige nugu kuluno.** *I'm rolling up my mat.*

lube **N** post used in a pana (lesser yam) garden to support the sticks on which the vines climb

lulu **VO** rummage in, grab around in ▷ **Nyibâ nugu ilulu iie?** *Who is grabbing around in my basket?* ► **lolou, lobou.**

lupo **VI** scatter, move in all directions ▷ **Sii lupo dami.** *The fish scattered.*

luwa **VO** 1) take ▷ **Benumamu nogo iluwakä.** *She took her fishing basket.* ▷ **Le ipeenge dâjelâ iluwatokä dâ ngâ nyibe lâ.** *This old woman took something out of a basket.* ▷ **Totokale eâ iluwakâno nano isâ.** *I took a picture of him for his mother.*

2) take on, take over ▷ **Mo le sipeilene kuwâtowe iluwakâjowe ilâ nyitee nogo isâ nâ.** *So their daughter took over the fishing from her mother.*

3) eat (a meal) ▷ **Lâ pevaioolimaa, talâu wâ nuu pevaio iluwa-usikäilenâ.** *In the morning, they ate breakfast again.*

luwee **VI** 1) jump up ▷ **Lâto vili iluwee-towa, lâto kimelekä.** *So the parrot jumped up and flew away.*

2) rush upwards ▷ **Känä tepuna ilaali ngâ nelo, wakänä ieegilâ, eâmo nubââ lâ iluweemätowâ nyigi.** *He dipped his rattle into the sea and rattled it, and a shark came rushing up.*

luwo₁ **VI** 1) dive, sink, fall ▷ **numomoji nugu iluwo.** *My canoe sank.* ▷ **Iluwoto ngâ numobâ.** *He fell into the hole.*

2) rush ▷ **Ibe eââ iluwolâkâ.** *The old man came rushing out.* ▷ **Iluwokä kënä kisiwoguile.** *She rushed at them and tried to grab them.*

luwo₂ **VO** gut, remove internal organs ▷ **Sii nugo kiluwono.** *I'm gutting my fish.* ► **te**₂, **vitâ.**

luwobe **VI** 1) bang or smash against something ▷ **Naa iluwobe ngâ tevâivâ.** *He banged his forehead against a rock.*

2) be impeded by an obstruction, e.g. root crops striking a rock in the ground ▷ **Butete iluwobetokä ngâ nyenaa.** *The potato was impeded (in its growth) by a tree.*

luwobulo **VI** 1) get stuck, get entangled ▷ **Poi no iluwobulo ngâ nuwale.** *My pig got entangled in a rope.*

2) choke on, have something stuck in the throat. ▷ **Iluwobulo go nyiji sii.** *I choked on a fish bone.*

luwopeli **VO** leave behind, get ahead of ▷ **Inâ iluwopelilâgu.** *He had got ahead of me.* ▷ **John iluwopelino.** *I left John alone.* ▷ **Inâ iluwopeliegu.** *He is taller than me (goes past me upwards).* ► **ipeli, peli, pupeli.**

M - m

ma **VI** heal ▷ **Tomaki eou mato.** *My sore is healed.*

maa **PART 1** if ▷ **Maa mikuwânâ, bââ bââ dekimu.** *If you go, there is nothing you can do.*

2) when, whenever ▷ **Maa lâ isäi mo tumäi lâ kulupwä ngââgu kâ, mo ijiilâ nogoilâ kulupwânâ kilipämelee te-maale.** *When their mother and father went to the bush, they would go out to fish for needlefish with kites.* ▷ **Maa lâ itapotokänâ, mo talâu na iluwa-ngegenyikâ.** *When he entered, he took his food straight away.* ► **namaa.**

-maa **SUFF** over there, at a fairly long distance ▷ **Ilâ kupulomaa.** *It's burning (over there, at a distance from both of us).* ▷ **Wakänâ ipäito ngâ bepo nogo, lâto kitokolilâmaa.** *He threw it into his basket, and left it there.* ► **-waa, -wää, -mäa.**

Maapekâ **NLOC** name of a place on the western side of Gâwâ

maapi **VI** be bushy, be overgrown ▷ **Mo lâ nyângâ dee maapi wâdulâ.** *The place was all covered in bush.* ▷ **Nubotage kupolââlâ sa ä kimaapikâ umu.** *The road cleared up in front of them, and became overgrown again behind them.*

maasigiwâu **N** ritual house traditionally used for educating young men in matters of custom ► **sigiwâu.**

magulo **VO** bite and crack open, crunch with one's teeth ▷ **Nâbo kimagulono.** *I'm crunching nâbo with my teeth.*

magumu **VO** close one's mouth ▷ **Nedumu magumu!** *Shut your mouth!* ▷ **Mo pâbu nede imagumuvesii lâ kitokolikâ.** *But the clam kept its mouth closed and sat still.*

makou **VA** brush against something ▷ **Ibesi ipumâ imakou ngâgu.** *My friend came past and brushed against me.*

makuwä (**mwakuwä**) **N** wobbegong shark, *Orectolobidae*

malâu **N** megapode, scrubfowl, *Megapodius eremita*; a bird about the size of a chicken which lives in the bush

malee **VA** raise, have in one's care, look after ► **malei.**

malegei ⇔ **malei**

malei (**malegei**) **VO** raise, have in one's care, look after ▷ **Imaleiile eolo ivää-moto kuwopolâukâ.** *They looked after him until he was big and started sailing a canoe.* ▷ **Tememe namaleiwângole.** *We will raise the child for you.* ► **malee.**

malo **N** area of forest or reef that no one owns or has a claim to, and so is available to anyone for gardening or fishing ▷ **Iwoto ngâ malo.** *I went into the forest.* ▷ **Ikuwä ngâ malo nyätei sii.** *I'm going fishing at the reef.*

Malubu **NLOC** name of a village on Fenua Loa

mama **N** priest ▷ **Mama kuwomäkaa ngâ nuumä elenge.** *The priest is coming to the village today.*

mana (**mwana**) **ADV** very, very much ▷ **Ingabwee nenu mivakâ go kunudâ-manato.** *He climbed up a young coconut, because he was very thirsty.* ▷ **Ikuwâkâlou-manawâ ngâ lolopâ.** *I thank you very much for the talk.* ▷ **Deu mana sigilâi nyigi kiliemole mo siväle.** *A long time ago there lived a man with his wife.* ▷ **Iâ iâ iâ, nyopu-manato, bwää mana.** *He paddled on and on, very far, far out to sea.*

manatuwo **VO** be busy with, keep doing ▷ **Doolâ kimanatuwomwâ?** *What is that you're doing?* ▷ **Kimanatuwoiletowâ mo lâ kilipängälenâ.** *They got busy eating.* ► **eälei, toubole, tubuli.**

mangi (**mwangi**) **VO** bite ▷ **Nou imangi-no.** *I bit into the banana.*

mapâlâ ⇒ **mapolâ**

mapokee **VA** nibble ▷ **Ikimapokee butete**. *I'm nibbling on a potato.*

mapolâ (**mapâlâ**) **VI** be wide ▷ **nuwoi mikipe mapolâ** *a wide river*

mapwee **VA** bite open, bite off the top or closure of something ► **bopwee, dupwee**.

Mataotu **NLOC** name of an area in Nenubo village

matägile **VI** be dry, be desiccated ▷ **Nubo matägile**. *The ground is (too) dry.* ► **tegile**

-mä₁ **DIR** towards me/us, for me/us; directional suffix indicating that an action is directed at or carried out for or on behalf of the speaker ▷ **Bulaape, pevaio, iumu mipumä**. *Tomorrow morning, you must come here.* ▷ **Näpäiwolimämu dä nou mipulo nanugo**. *Throw down a ripe banana for me.* ▷ **Nuwo-paange ilâämä tumo**. *My father built this house for me.* ► **-wâ, -kä**.

[POc *mai 'come']

-mä₂ together, along with others ▷ **Lâto kingäimänâ**. *Then they ate together.* ▷ **Mo ilâ lupwämänâ, mo ba ikäägü inâ**. *Although he went along with them, they didn't know who he was.* ▷ **Maa ba ikigu minaokä, go maa minâmomäto-waakä**. *You are not allowed to go, because you should stay together with us.*

-mää **SUFF** here, close by ▷ **Mo numonu kâ le kitomää**. *There is money here.* ▷ **Mo kâ gilaki eângâ kânâ, Doolâ kiâ-moletamwâ mo nyopaa kele dä kisomää**. *And the boy said, "What are you looking for? There is an arrow here."* ▷ **nepe minatokolimää** *next month* ► **-maa, -waa, -wää**.

mäde **VI** hurt, be painful ▷ **Nyisi kimäde**. *My body hurts.* ▷ **Lâto ikimeito go nuwoso kimäde-epu**. *Then I fell asleep because my stomach was hurting too.*

mägo₁ **VI** 1) bump into ▷ **Ikimägotokä ngä nyenaa go ba itekânogu**. *I bumped into a tree because I didn't see it.*

2) come upon a place, arrive unexpectedly ▷ **Iwânâ lâto imägotokä Ngadeli kâ**. *I went, and I happened upon Ngadeli (I wasn't expecting to go there).*

mägo₂ **VI** be cracked, be partly broken ▷ **Nenu kioboli mo mägo**. *The coconut fell down and got cracked.*

mägo₃ **VI** be audible from a distance, be heard from far off ▷ **Enjin lâ kimägomä dänâ**. *An engine can be heard in the distance.*

mäi **ADV** all together ▷ **Mo itumäno pelivanou, minamomäi**. *I have brought my children, you must all stay together.* ▷ **Go ingopu mäilâ ingopâ mepenype**. *Because all of us together, we are all penyipe.*

mäjä **N** other, another ▷ **Mäjä kibaato**. *The other one is gone.* ▷ **Mäjä iväpulânaa ilâ mo mäjä**. *He finished one, and then another.* ▷ **Iluwââ wâbääeatokä ngä nuwo nyenaa dä mäjä**. *She took it and leaned it against at bottom of another tree.* ► **bäjä**.

mäle **VA** refuse, turn down (legitimately, for a valid reason) ▷ **Dä nââ sigiwâu ikokânaakâ, imäle**. *A man sent word (proposing marriage), and she refused.* ► **tevali**.

mämi **VI** be brackish ▷ **Nuwoi enge mämi**. *This water is brackish.*

mängä₁ **VI** be sour ▷ **Tevienge mängä**. *This tevi fruit is sour.*

mängä₂ **VI** laugh ▷ **Ikimängä**. *I'm laughing.* ► **mäea, pämängä**.

mängäive (**mängä₂**, **-ive**) **VO** laugh at ▷ **Doolâ kimängäivemwâ?** *What are you laughing at?* ► **mäeave**.

mängâ ⇒ **mängâ**

mänyimevi **N** species of crab, grey in colour, lives in the mangrove; about the size of a human hand.

mââ₁ **VO** bite, hold between the teeth ▷ **Kapu imââ go nede**. *She bit the cup with her mouth.* ▷ **Lâto iluwakä päbu kâ, nyike imââ**. *So then the clam clamped its mouth onto his leg.*

[?< POc *mamaq 'chew'.]

mââ₂ **VI** smoke (tobacco) ▷ **Mikimââ?** *Do you smoke?* ► **wâmââeâ.**

mââ₃ (eââ₂) **N** other, another ▷ **Nyopâ mââ itailâ.** *He pulled out another arrow.* ▷ **Eâ mââ ibelikâjowâ.** *And the others she wrapped up.* ► **minângâ, mângâ.**

mââvili (mââ₁) **VO** suck on ▷ **Lole numo kumââvilino.** *I suck on my lolly.*

mâbu **N** bite a piece off a soft crumbly object ▷ **Nou imâbuno.** *I bit off a piece of the banana.*

mâea **VI** laugh ▷ **Temaale iwâmokee lâ kumâeakâ.** *The needlefish began to laugh.* ► **mângâ, wâmâea.**

mâeai (mâea, -ive) **VO** laugh at ► **mângäive.**

mâeäle **V** lick

mâeâ **VI** 1) be new, be fresh ▷ **John lâwâu kuwââmo nâlâwââ nuwopa mimâeâ ke.** *John has just started to build a new house.*

2) be raw, be uncooked ▷ **Sii ee mâeâ.** *The fish is raw.*

mâlangi **VO** sting, bite ▷ **Imâlangigu nâtopale.** *A black ant bit me.*

mâlikode **N** rhinoceros beetle

mâlu **VI** 1) stop, end, cease ▷ **Lâ kumâeakâ, kumâea, ba kumâlugu.** *He laughed and laughed and didn't stop.* ▷ **Delâ imâlu ä inâ nyibâ nâ pâko ute.** *The blood stopped, and his eye was good again.* ▷ **Maa ilâ nubotage imâlukâ mo lâ nyekiso nyopaa eângâkânâ.** *Where the road ended, that was where the arrow was.*

2) settle, stay ▷ **Lupoutemä ngâ nuumä, limâluwoli.** *They went back to the village and settled down.* ▷ **Mebasikilâ kä sime nyigi baapwâ, lâto memâlutokâ ngâ nuwopa tä nâ.** *We ran to the home of a man, and we stayed in his house.* ► **wâmâluwolieâ.**

mâmu **VI** be damp, not properly dried ▷ **Nâte nugu mâmu.** *My firewood isn't properly dried.* ▷ **Nupää nugu mâmu.** *My clothes aren't properly dried.*

mângâ (mângâ) (eângâ) **N** that one ► **menge.**

mâpo **VI** be dry, be dried ▷ **nenu mimâpo dry coconut** ▷ **Igoowoli nyige nenu mimâpo kânâ nävepânâ.** *He tied some dried coconut leaves together to go fishing by torchlight.*

mâpolâ **VA** eat something raw ▷ **De mâpolâeo sii!** *Don't eat fish raw!*

mâtälâi **VO** prepare ► **mâtälâ₁, mâtäläive.**

mâtäläive (mâtälâ₁, -ive) **VO** get something ready ▷ **Mâtäläive nupää nugumu.** *Get your clothes ready.* ► **mâtälâi.**

mâtälâ₁ **VI** be ready, get ready ▷ **Lâ imâtälâkâ lâ kiatowâ.** *He got ready and paddled off.* ▷ **Kilimâtälâ-utetowâ nâlu-pweute Nede.** *They got ready to go back to Santa Cruz.* ▷ **Tepekoulâ nugumu lâ imâtälâwâtowâ.** *Your things are all ready for you.* ► **mâtälâi, lotolâ.**

mâtälâ₂ **VA** prepare ▷ **I mâtälâ too nogo.** *He prepared his food for the journey.*

me **VI** 1) be cool, be pleasant (of weather) ▷ **Nuwo meto.** *The weather is cool.* ▷ **nyeme** cool place, e.g. shade under trees

2) of **nâbo** (dried breadfruit), be soft, not crunchy

***me** **N** person, one who; bound noun attaching to a verb or verb phrase ▷ **Menogo kupumâkaa lâto kuluwakânâ.** *The one who owns it will come and get it.* ▷ **Bââ menävängâ dekingâ eââ.** *There is no one to eat all the food.* ▷ **Ilâ mekuulekânâ täpilo wä käi na ito.** *The person who washes (the child) gets a bowl of pudding.*

me- **PM** we (not including you); 1st person augmented prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Mekuwâ ngâ numwanää go nâte.** *We are going to the mangrove for firewood.* ▷ **Mekivängâ sii.** *We are eating fish.*

mebädo **VI** be sharp ▷ **Nuwoli enge mebädo.** *This knife is sharp.* ▷ **Dee kuli kâ kilibou go poi kâ nede nâ mebädo.**

The dogs were afraid because the pig's teeth were sharp. ▷ **Nugoko ngâ mebâdo**. My ears are sharp. ► **tubu**.

mebe₁ **VI** be pregnant ▷ **Singedâ imebe**. The woman is pregnant.

mebe₂ **VO** handle gently, be careful with ▷ **Läge nuwoi kimebewâno ngâgumu**. I give you the glass carefully (so it won't break).

mebelago (**mibilago**; **mobelâgo**) **VI 1** be straight, be level ▷ **Nubotage mebelago**. The road is straight. ▷ **So mebelago!** Stand up straight!

2) be in good order, be clear, be faultless ▷ **Wâgoupe nogo penyibe, deu, le kimebelago-utetowaake**. The advice of the elders from before, it will be clear again. ▷ **Kumo mebelago**. He is faultless ► **waabulago**.

mebeli **VO** admire, be attracted to

mebeta **VI** dream, have a dream ▷ **Bu nyigi lâ ikimeitowâ, imeikâ, lâ ikimebetatowâ**. One night while I was sleeping, I had a dream. ► **mebetai**.

mebetai **VO** dream about ▷ **Imebetainongâ nää miwoeo**. I dreamed about a black devil. ► **mebeta**.

mebiobu **VI** roll ▷ **Bolo kimebiobumä**. The ball is rolling this way.

mebulâ **VI** be yellow ▷ **Nuwa nyenaa mebulâ**. The fruit is yellow.

Medalu **NLOC** name of a single men's house in Nenubo

meego **N 1** (his, her) relative, family member ▷ **Meego kumo Nenubo**. His relatives live in Nenubo.

2) (his/her) member of the same clan as oneself ▷ **Lamaa ilâ meegoi inubo dä ngâ nuumä ke, eâmo ijii lâ kulu-putomä**. If a member of their clan dies here in the village, then they come ashore. ► **meegu, gioogo, sioogo, pelivaago**.

meegu **N 1** (my) relative, family member

2) (my) member of the same clan as myself ► **meego**.

mei **VI** sleep ▷ **Ikuwâto ikimei**. I'm going to sleep now. ▷ **Iuji jikimei ile ngâ nee**. You and I will sleep here. ▷ **Ngaa ingâ-boli-utekâ ä inukâ mo kânâ nâmeito**. When he climbed back down, he drank, and then he got sleepy.

[?< POC *[ma]turu(R).]

mela **INTJ** man, mate ▷ **O mela, ibesi, jikivängä päkokaa käi mipelange**. Oh man, my friend, we will feast on delicious pudding.

mele **VI** fly ▷ **Iluwee bonäängâ lâ kimele-ngegekâ**. The pigeon jumped up and flew straight off. ▷ **Ikâ lâ kimele-uteto ngâ nuwopa kâ**. The heron flew back to his house. ► **vämelee**.

meli **VO 1**) let go, release ▷ **Siiâ imelikä**. He let go of the fish. ▷ **Melikäguto go nyâwä**. Release me now so I can go. ▷ **Nuwaponu eä nyepaa mikutuwo ilâ imelikänâ**. He released his last arrow.

2) stop doing, abandon a practice ▷ **Wâna, ile nyiteina nogoile isä ne imelikäjo**. After a while, her mother stopped doing her usual fishing.

meliekuli **N** blacksaddled coral grouper, *Plectropomus laevis*; a large fish with a black and white body and yellow fins

melo **N** the young of an animal ▷ **melo kuli puppy** ▷ **melo poi piglet**

melo nädei (**melo**) **N** adult spotted parrotfish, *Cetoscarus ocellatus*

melo nuwotubei (**melo, nuwotubei**)₂ **N** a species of trevally, 30-40 cm long, silver-grey with yellow stripes on the underside

melo nyiba (**melo, nyiba**)₁ **N** blacktail snapper, *Lutjanus fulvus*; a medium-sized yellow or reddish fish with a black tail

melo nyise (**melo**) **N** praying mantis, *Mantodea* sp.

melo taapi (**melo, taapi**) **N** stick insect, *Phasmatodea* sp.

melo tolomane (melo, tolomane) **N**
clownfish, anemonefish; various
species

meloo **VI** 1) be peaceful ▷ **Lâto kulumo-
meloo-utetowâ**. *So they stayed in peace
again.*

2) be slow, move slowly ▷ **Kimeloo**. *He
moves slowly.* ▷ **Minäeeu meloo**. *You
have to speak slowly.* ► **wâmeloo, vâme-
loowâ**.

mema₁ **VI** agree, accept, say yes ▷ **Lâto
Pale imemakânâ**. *And Pale agreed.*
▷ **Ikimemakâ go menâwâle**. *I agreed to
go with him.*

mema₂ **VI** be easy ▷ **Pole enge mema**.
This work is easy.

memali **VO** allow, permit, let ▷ **Imemali-
kâno nâwâ ngâ taon**. *I allowed him to go
to town.* ▷ **Memalingo nyâwâ!** *Let me go!*
▷ **Lâtowâ imemalikâ isâ mäjânâ**. *So his
mother let him have the other one.*

memave (momave) **VI** 1) be soft ▷ **Nou-
enge memave**. *This banana is soft.*

2) be weak ▷ **Ikimemave**. *I am feeling
weak.* ► **memââ**.

memä₁ **VI** 1) be greasy, be fatty ▷ **Kâi
enge memä**. *The pudding is greasy.*

2) be shiny, be glossy ▷ **Tebol enge
memä**. *The table is shiny.* ► **wâmemaa**.

memä₂ **VA** choose, select, pick ▷ **Iki-
memä nupää nânugu**. *I'm choosing a
skirt for myself.*

memââ **VI** be smooth ▷ **Nâwâko enge
memââ**. *This rock is smooth.* ► **memave,
wâmemââeâ**.

menge (enge) **N** this, this one ▷ **Ile nu-
pwää menge wolipeei ngâ tebol**. *This
cloth is spread out on the table.* ▷ **Sigilâi
menge womää?** *Where did this man
come from?* ► **mângâ**.

mepe 1) **VI** be pierced through, be open
from one end to another ▷ **Nugoko
mepe**. *My ear is pierced.* ▷ **Nulâ mepe**.
*He is wise, he is clever (lit. his throat is
open).*

2) **VA** remember, keep in mind ▷ **Nää-
ngu lâ kimepelâwaa?** *Do you remember*

my name? ▷ **Nämepe vesi**. *Remember it.*
▷ **Ikimepelâ-vesiwâ**. *I still remember.*

3) **VA** understand ▷ **Ilâkâ medowâlili
kono ngaa nyekuwânyinyi penyibe kâ,
ba kimepemägu**. *We were kids at that
time, you know, so what the adults were
doing I didn't understand.*

mepele **VA** pierce, drill a hole ► **mepeli**.

mepeli **VO** pierce, drill a hole in ▷ **Noto
imepelino**. *I pierced my nose.* ► **mepele**.

mepu **VI** spill, flow ▷ **Kapu igie, mo
nuwai imepulâ dä**. *He lifted the cup, and
some water spilled out.* ▷ **Bucket ipopoi
lâto dekitolamâ imepulâkâ**. *She kicked
the bucket, and the things inside it spilled
out.* ▷ **Luwaa täpilee iââmâ ilâ ponu kâ
delaa nyibâ lâ kimeputoto ngâmi nâ**.
*He took a bowl and pulled it to him, and
the blood from his eye flowed into it.*
► **numepu, pupu**.

meto **VI** stop crying ▷ **Meto!** *Stop crying!*
▷ **Lâ kilipeto ngâ nuwopa kâ, ilâ
imetotowâ**. *While they were going to the
house, he stopped crying.*

metou **N** labour, childbirth ▷ **Livevaale
go singedaa ngâ metou nâ**. *They look
after the woman during her labour.*
► **tou**₁.

metouiile **N** midwife

meu **VI** 1) be fine-grained

2) be bland ▷ **Sapolee meu**. *The paw-
paw tastes bland.*

mi₁ **PM** you all; second person minimal
prefix on intransitive verbs and
A-verbs ▷ **Mikuwâ**. *You are going.* ▷ **Poi
lâ kitowââ, mikilokee lâ mikidâwââ-
wolikâ**. *Ths pigs are there, you turn them
over and tie them up.*

mi₂ ⇒ **mu**-

-mi **PM** 1) you all; second person aug-
mented suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Mipukâ
ingolimi ijii**. *You all go and call them.*

2) your; 2nd person augmented
possessive suffix ▷ **isomi mo tumomi**
your mother and father

mibia **VI** 1) be shy ▷ **Inâ kimibia**. *He is
shy.*

2) be ashamed ▷ **Ikimibia go ioboli ngâ exam.** *I'm ashamed because I failed the exam.*

3) be in an avoidance relationship ▷ **Mekimibiale mo iso sivälu.** *I am in an avoidance relationship with my wife's mother.* ► **mibiââ.**

mibiââ **VO** respect, adhere to (a law or a taboo) ▷ **Ba kuluwa-usikä, lâ kimibiââ-käitowâ.** *It can't be taken back, they have to respect it.* ► **mibia.**

mibilago ⇒ **mebelago**

mibiou **VI** 1) breathe ▷ **Le kimibiou ke?** *Is he breathing?* ▷ **nyekimibiounä** heart

2) rest ▷ **Ngâ numângä nyipolena nugungâ, lâto ikimibiou-taapwa.** *After I finished working, I rested for a while.*

mibiou-tamo **VI** breathe heavily, be out of breath

miluwopa (**opa**) **N** white people, Europeans

mimi **VI** pee, urinate ▷ **Nyâwâwâ nyä-mimi.** *I will go and urinate.*

minângâ **N** that one, another one ▷ **sime minângâ** *that person, another person* ► **mââ₃, mângâ.**

mingiloli (**numongi**) **N** variety of *numongi* (*Euodia hortensis*, probably var. *simplicifolia*), a type of small tree or shrub with narrow, pale green leaves which are used as decorations for dances and ceremonies. ► **minginubââ, mingitepu.**

minginubââ (**numongi, nubââ**) **N** variety of *numongi* (*Euodia hortensis*), a type of small tree or shrub with narrow, pale green leaves which are used as decorations for dances and ceremonies. Its leaves are larger than those of *mingiloli*. ► **mingiloli, mingitepu.**

mingitepu (**numongi**) **N** variety of *numongi* (*Euodia hortensis*), a type of small tree with leaves which are used as decorations for dances and ceremonies. This variety has wider and

shorter leaves than *mingiloli* and *minginubââ*. ► **mingiloli, minginubââ.**

miou ⇒ **biou**

mo₁ **VI** stay, live ▷ **Ikumo Nyiwoo.** *I live in the Reef Islands.* ▷ **Iso, minâmota mo pelivanou.** *Mother, you stay with my children.*

mo₂ **CONJ** 1) and ▷ **Naae wä tepekâ mo lâpu.** *The story about the flying fox and the rat.* ▷ **Ikâuwolikânaa mo lâ kilokâ nuwâdâ kingänâ.** *She waded down and collected shells to eat.*

2) but ▷ **Kuwâbâvâkâjo kubasiki-eke vâkâ mo ba.** *He tried to run fast, but he couldn't.*

mo₃ **PREP** with ▷ **Ikuwâ ikupole mo tumä pelivanou ngâ paveli.** *I will go and work with my husband in the garden.* ▷ **Go ba kilopâgu mo sime vâbelia.** *Because she never spoke with other people.*

mobaato **VI** of plates or containers, to be deep ▷ **pleti mobaato** *a deep plate*

mobä **VI** be stunted, be short, be dwarfed; about something which has not grown to the expected length ▷ **Nyänenu enge mobä.** *This coconut palm is short.* ► **eâumobä.**

mobâlo **N** be bright, be very white ▷ **Noo mobâlo.** *The clouds are bright white.*

mobelâgo ⇒ **mebelago**

mobo₁ **VI** be short ▷ **sime mimobo** *a short person* ▷ **Kânongä namugile nââ sime mobo dä.** *I would like to give a short speech.* ▷ **Nyida kimobo.** *He is short of breath.* ► **mobotagei.**

mobo₂ **N** cigarette ▷ **Lango dä mobo.** *Give me a cigarette.*

mobonyi **VO** expel, banish; tell someone to go back to where they came from, if they are living in a different place and not behaving as expected ▷ **Sime eângâ imobonyikâno nyetä.** *I told that man to go back to his place.*

mobotagei **VI** be very short ▷ **Ilâ nyelaki kânongä nâwaguwânonge ilâ, ilâ mobotagei wââkâ.** *That was all I wanted to say, just as short as that.*

mojo **N** species of fish; striped large-eye bream, *Gnathodentex aureolineatus*; blue-lined large-eye bream, *Gymno-
cranius grandoculis*; yellowstreaked snapper, *Lutjanus lemniscatus*

molâ **N** custom, tradition, traditional law, cultural norm ▷ **Äiwoo ä molâ päko Nyiwoo kilovävi-usi-päkoijowaa-kâ.** *The Reefs language and the good ways of the Reefs people will be put back in order.* ▷ **Ngaa lâtowâ molâ ä nuumä ba kikäämigunaa.** *So you won't know the laws of the village.* ▷ **Ngaa lamaa ubula mikililekaa, molâ nugumi mo sivälumi kipäkookaa.** *So if you get married in the future, your way with your wife will be good.*

mole₁ **VI** be rude ▷ **Mikieeu mole mana.** *You are being very rude.*

mole₂ **ADV** exactly ▷ **Ipolekâ lâ nuwo bale mole kâ.** *He worked on until exactly noon.* ▷ **Ingâbwe nenu kâ mo mipäko mole.** *He climbed up for coconuts, only exactly ripe ones.* ▷ **bââ mole none at all**

molea **VI** decide, plan

moleäive (**molea, -ive**) **VO** prepare or equip someone for a sea journey ▷ **Nâ-moleäive-usikädeto ijii Nyiwoo.** *We will prepare them to go back to the Reef Islands.*

molongo **VI** be toothless ▷ **Nedumu molongo.** *You are toothless.*

momalâ **VI** be light green, be light blue ▷ **Kiliâmoloolile ngâ mota kâ, mo käsänâ kumomalâto. Ba oeogu.** *When they looked down into the deep, it seemed to be light green. It wasn't dark.* ► **mou, emâlâ.**

momale **VI** be awake ▷ **Ikimomale.** *I am awake.* ▷ **Kilimomale-eagâkâ.** *They kept awake secretly.* ► **momalee.**

momalee (**mwâmalee**) **VI** 1) wake up ▷ **Imomalee.** *He woke up.* ▷ **Momaleeta!** *Wake up!*

2) watch over, keep watch for ▷ **Lâto kâilâ, nâmomaleewâide, napuutemä-kaa mo wânubowâde.** *Then they said, let*

us keep watch for him, when he comes back we will kill him. ► **momale, wââpo.**

momave ⇒ **memave**

momo₁ **VI** roll from side to side ▷ **Tevagolâ nugu kimomoute.** *My canoe is rolling from side to side.* ▷ **Kiâmolekâ mo nyibengä isä muliââ lâ kokâ. Lâ kokâ mo le kumomo-ute-doowe.** *She saw a huge sea snake lying there. It lay there rolling from side to side.*

momo₂ **VO** mend, repair ▷ **Nupo nugu kimomono.** *I'm mending my net.*

momo₃ **VO** chew ▷ **Momoilenâ ingolii-lenâ.** *They chewed it and swallowed it.* ▷ **Eâtongota dedâno nâmomokâmu!** *Paddle in here and chew my betel nut for me!*

momolâ₁ (**momo**₂) **VO** repair, patch up ▷ **Nuwopa to momolâno.** *I repaired (the roof of) my house.* ▷ **Tevagolâ nugu imomolâno.** *I patched up my canoe.*

momolâ₂ **VO** refer to, mention, compare ▷ **Imomolâkâmuwâne ile nuumä enge ke.** *You mentioned this village.* ▷ **Lamaa kumomolâdengä temotu mikitedoo-
ipemä dänâ tobooli kâ kidoowâ singe-
dâ, nubo käsä kuwânâ ngâ bäli go
singedâ.** *If we compare with some other islands over there, down there it's the women, the land passes through the line of the women.*

mona ⇒ **mowa**

monala **ADV** evening ▷ **Nuwo monala.** *It's evening.* ▷ **Kuwokâ monala ke inyilâto teuwâ lâ kilââjowâ.** *Towards the evening, rain started to build up.* ▷ **talâu wâ monala evening meal** ► **monyile.**

monyile **ADV** afternoon, evening before sunset ▷ **Monyiletowâ mo tumä peli-vano nâ le kuwolâmätowe.** *In the evening her husband came back.* ▷ **Nuwo monyile.** *It's getting dark.* ► **monala.**

moo **VI** be stupid, be silly; act in a stupid way ▷ **Itekânongâ sime mikimoo kito-koli vii.** *I saw a stupid person sitting on the ground.* ► **tepeu.**

moole **VI** be round like a ball, be spherical ▷ **Nenu enge moole**. *This coconut is round.*

mota₁ **VI** be deep ▷ **Nyâa mota manato**. *That place was very deep.*

mota₂ **N** depths, deep sea ▷ **Kiliâmooloolile ngâ mota**. *They look down into the deep.* ▶ **sâkââpulu**.

motu **VI** be slow, be late ▷ **Mikuwâmotu**. *You are late.* ▶ **wâmotu**.

mou **VI** be dark green, be dark blue ▷ **Nyâle nupää nugu mou**. *My shirt is dark blue.* ▶ **momalâ**.

movile **VI** 1) turn, roll over ▷ **Ikimovile**. *I roll over.*

2) twist, sprain (a body part) ▷ **Nuku imovile**. *I twisted my foot.*

movilee (**movili**, **ee**₃) **VI** 1) swing upwards, turn upwards ▷ **Vili imovileeute ngâ nula nyenaa**. *The parrot swung back up onto the branch (from a hanging to a sitting position).*

2) of wind, to turn to an easterly direction ▶ **movilooli**.

movili **VI** turn, change direction ▷ **Ee ilâ mo nyengi ba wâtâwegu mo imovilooli ngâ Tokolootu**. *Yes, and before long the wind changed to the northeast.*

movilooli (**movili**, **woli**) **VI** 1) swing downwards, turn downwards ▷ **Vili imovilooli ngâ nula nyenaa**. *The parrot swung down on the branch (so it was hanging)*

2) of wind, to turn to a westerly direction ▶ **movilee**.

mowa (**mona**) **N** time ▷ **Ngaa lâ iwäämo ngâ mowa eângâ, Pale kâ kinaa mana**.

So starting from that time, Pale has great power. ▷ **Lâto imokâ, mowa nyipole-nânâ**. *After a while came the time for working in the garden.*

mowaawâ **N** hatred, bad feelings

mu **VO** bury ▷ **Ibe inubo, mo imuii**. *A man died, and they buried him.* ▶ **pu**₂, **ivemou**.

mu- (**mi-**₂) **PM** you; second person minimal prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Mude engio!** *Don't cry!*

-mu **PM** 1) you; second person minimal suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Wânuwâmaakâ nângâmu**. *Kill (the fish) for you to eat.*

2) your; second person minimal possessive suffix ▷ **isomu mo tumomu** *your mother and father* ▷ **nuwopa tomu** *your house*

mubu **VI** be round, be circular ▷ **tebol mimubu** *a round table*

muli₁ **N** banded sea snake, *Laticauda colubrina* ▷ **Kiâmolekâ mo nyibengâ isâ muliââ lâ kokâ**. *She looked, and a huge sea snake was lying there.* ▶ **lägemuliâto**.

muli₂ **VI** be behind, be last ▷ **Ikuwâ mulikâ**. *I came last (after the others had already left).* ▶ **sa**₁, **umu**.

[VAT *muli*.]

munule **N** way of life, lifestyle, world view ▷ **munule nogo peluwoo** *the way of life of the Reef Islanders*

mwakuwâ ⇔ **makuwâ**

mwana ⇔ **mana**

mwangi ⇔ **mangi**

mwâmalee ⇔ **momalee**

N - n

na₁ **N** lime used for betel chewing

na₂ (**nâ**₁) **POSS** his/her (food, thing to eat) ▷ **Sii na kibi**. *She is baking her fish.* ▷ **Inâ kupukânaa kiâmolikânaakâ talâu na ngâ nyekivitelie tumä nâ mo isâ**. *He*

went and found his meal in the place where his father and mother had put it.

▶ **nugo**₃.

[?< POC *kana- 'food possessive'.]

na- (**nâ-**; **nä-**) **TA** irrealis mood prefix

naa₁ **N** 1) end, tip ▷ **Bolo muwopulo ile kitokolimä ngä naa tebol ke.** *The red ball is lying here at this end of the table.* ▷ **Dä naa nuwale idââtokä ngä nula nyenaa.** *He tied one end of the rope to a branch.* ▷ **naa nuwoli** *the tip of the knife*

2) point of land ▷ **Nyâowâta nyäeâpâlâwâ sii ngä naa ne.** *I'm going to shoot fish at the point.*

naa₂ **N** (his, her, its) forehead ► **naau.**

naa₃ **VI** be powerful, have magic powers, be lucky ▷ **Ngaa lâ iwäämo ngä mowa eângâ, Pale kâ kinaa mana.** *So starting from that time, Pale has great power.* ▷ **Nugo nabulä lâ iluwobetowâ go ba kinaatogu.** *So he gave up, because he no longer had any power.* ► **nyinaa.**

naa₄ **PART** when ▷ **Naa tememe no kuwomäkaa ngä nyepolâä mo ikupuwâkaa.** *When her child comes into the world, I will go to him.*

=naa ⇔ =kaa

naae **N** story ▷ **Kanongä nâlopâiwewânonge naae wä tepeka mo vili.** *I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot.* ▷ **Iu, ikää-päkoino naae eângâ.** *Me, I know that story well.*

Naapâ **NLOC** name of a settlement between Ngamanye and Otelô

naapou ⇔ **napou**

naau **N** (my) forehead ► **naa**₂.

Naawäle **NLOC** a point on the western side of Gâwâ, behind Ngadeli

naâpa (**nawâpa**) **N** ridge beam, central beam supporting the roof of a house

nabalo **N** a white bivalve shell with narrow ridges on the surface

nabe **N** bait ▷ **Ikuwoone nabe na nubâä.** *I'm hunting for bait to catch sharks.* ► **temâânu.**

nabengä nyigi **VI** at once, instantly, at one stroke ▷ **Sii enge nabengä nyigi.** *I killed this fish at once.*

nabilou ⇔ **nâbilou**

nabisi **N** 1) nail ▷ **nabisi nyime** *my fingernail* ▷ **nabisi nuku** *my toenail*

2) claw ▷ **nabisi nyike tepusi/dekuluwo** *the claw of the cat/bird*

nabobo **N** ringtail surgeonfish, *Acanthurus blochii*; a green or brownish fish with blue fins and often a white ring around the tail

nabu **VI** be silent, be mute ▷ **Minanabu!** *Be silent!* ▷ **Sime eângâ kinabu.** *That person is mute.*

nabulena **N** trading goods ▷ **Kitou nabulena wänâ Temâä lâ kumotowâ mo kietei mo ijii Temâä kâ.** *He took trading goods and went to the Duff Islands and stayed there and traded with the Duffs people.*

nabwe **N** spade, shovel, digging stick ▷ **nabwe nou** *my shovel*

nado **N** circle of stones inside earth oven

nadu₁ **N** lid ▷ **Väkaa nadu ngä dekiliepaavenä.** *Lift the lid of the pot.*

nadu₂ **N** a type of brown ant, 4-5 mm in length

nagago **N** finger, toe ▷ **nagago nyime** *my finger* ▷ **nagago nuku** *my toe* ► **gago.**

nai **N** hogfish, wrasse

[Cf. Nyelâyu (New Caledonia) *nâbi* Kiribati (*ari*)*nai* < POC *lapi 'wrasse'.]

najo **N** type of fish, probably cardinalfish

najo temâä **N** species of fish

nakabu **N** a lot ▷ **Nakabu wä nyuu.** *There is a lot of stars.* ▷ **nakabu wä** *beyond counting*

nakole **N** lionfish, scorpionfish

nala₁ **N** cicada ▷ **Nala kia.** *The cicadas are singing.*

[POC *(a,e)le.]

nala₂ **N** a species of needlefish or garfish

nalabälo (**nulabälo**) **N** pipefish, *Syngnathinae*

nalabwe **N** a small, white, ridged bivalve shell

naladolu **N** large type of fly, blue or brown in colour ► **nulä.**

nalanebulâ **N** lyretail grouper, yellow-edged lyretail, *Variola louti*; a med-

ium-sized to large fish which is red with white spots and a forked tail

nalä **N** (her) vulva, vagina; female sexual organs ► **nalü**.

nale **N** ghost crab, *Ocypodinae*; a small type of crab found in the tidal zone

nalü **N** (my) vulva, vagina; female sexual organs ► **nalä**.

nalungugu **N** a medium-sized bird, brown in colour with a long tail, lives in the bush, eats fruit and insects

naluwä **N** decoration, jewellery, costume

namaa **PART** modal particle ► **lamaa**; **maa**.

namomo **VI** smoulder, glow ► **Liâmole-ngengälele, kiliâmolekäle mo nyie lakiwaio lâ kinamomokâ**. *They looked around, and they saw a small fire smouldering.*

namugile **N** piece, portion, small amount ► **Tumä devalili kilääkä numonu ngâgo eä namugile poi na eä käi na**. *The child's father gives him money, and a portion of pig and pudding.* ► **Minâ-lokâta namugile käi**. *Make a little pudding.* ► **Kânongä namugile nââ sime mobo dä**. *I would like to make a short speech.*

nangelâ **ADV** standing out, sticking out ► **Nyiiä kiso nangelâtowâ**. *Her breasts stood out.* ► **Nula nyenaa kiso nangelâ**. *The branch is sticking out.*

nano **VI** be stupid, be slow-witted ► **Ibesi enge kinano**. *My friend is slow-witted.*

napa **N** plant with serrated, hairy leaves, *Euphorbia hirta*.

napâ (**nâpâ**) **N 1**) outrigger

2) a type of dance describing a return from a fishing trip where the outrigger of the canoe came off

napobula **N** lava

napou (**naapou**) **N** compound, area, division within a village; traditionally associated with a single men's house ► **Ile Nyiväle ke napou polegi**. *Here in Nyiväle there are six compounds.* ► **Kâlâ**

ba kipegu ngâ napou minângâ. *She never went to anyone else's area.*

napuläi **N** speaker, spokesperson, negotiator; in the traditional structure of a village, the man responsible for negotiating issues and solving problems within the *napou** ► **sââpulai**.

napwe **N** bluespotted wrasse, *Anampses caeruleopunctatus*; a medium-sized fish which is red or yellowish-brown with bright blue spots

nataa **N** thorn ► **Nyenaa enge nataa dâu**. *This tree has lots of thorns.*

navaa₁ ⇒ **nävaa**

navaa₂ **VO** remind ► **Kinavaawâno ngâ-gumu**. *It reminds me of you.* ► **Mo kele delaki enge kilawângole nânavaawâ nyibä Temotu tongo**. *But this small thing here we give you to remind you of our Temotu.*

navanyi ⇒ **nävanyi**

nawâpa ⇒ **naâpa**

nä₁ ⇒ **na**₂

nä₂ **REL** of, belonging to, for ► **nugono nä singedâ** *the brideprice for the woman* ► **nyidebo nä eagovä** *a remedy for the illness* ► **nyige nä nyigaa** *the kernel of the sea almond* ► **eä₁, lä, ngä₃**.

nä- ⇒ **na-**

nää **N** spirit, devil ► **Nyângâ nää eä ito**. *There are spirits in that place.* ► **Imebetainongâ nää miwoeo**. *I dreamed about a black devil.* ► **Kivângätowâ nää**. *We will fight to the death (lit. the spirits will eat).*

näängä **N 1**) (his/her) name ► **Dä siwângâ imotowâ itou sigiläi näängä nâ Tewaki**. *There was a woman who lived and gave birth to a boy, his name was Tewaki.* ► **Näängä nuumäengâ Ngâmanu**. *The name of that village is Ngâmanu.*

2) sex, gender ► **Doolâ näängä nâ tememe kâ?** *What sex is the child?* ► **äängi, näängu**.

näängu **N 1**) (my) name

2) (my) sex, gender ► **äängi, näängä**.

nābā **N** turtle shell; objects made from turtle shell ▷ **Dekiso ngā nagago nyime ngā wāsililāi ngā nābā eā toponu.** *My ring is made from turtle shell.*

[?< POc *bo(dr,d)a.]

nābe **ADV** in a row, in line, one after the other ▷ **Imi lâ mikimo-nābetowâ mu-wānaa.** *You all go and sit in a row over there.* ▷ **Kilieso-nābe.** *They stand in line.* ▷ **Lipwāmotowâ lâto kulupo-nābeemā.** *They started going up one after the other.*

nābiāu **N** a type of small spider with thin legs

nābiliā **N** (his/her) tongue

nābilou (**nabilou**) **N** lizard ▷ **Nгаа ileto-we, lenge ke ikā kâ kivāngākā sii, ā nābilou ngāāgu, ilā dedoo-ipekā.** *So now, these days the heron eats fish, and lizards in the bush, things like that.*

nābisālā **N** a type of pecten shell, about 5-8 cm across, with purple and grey stripes

nādei **N** lobster, crayfish ▷ **Ikuwā iki-ngābo nādei.** *I'm going diving for crayfish.*

nāea **N** a type of crab with a brownish shell and blue claws

nāgilā **N** (his/her) crotch ▷ **Bolo eā ipoitokā ngā nāgilā ibete.** *He kicked the ball into his friend's crotch.*

nāi₁ **N** a large type of hermit crab

nāi₂ **N** conflict, war; typically a conflict that starts between two people and may escalate to larger groups. ▷ **Nāi ilā idutowā.** *The war is over.*

nāi₃ **VI** be fierce, be aggressive; mainly of animals ▷ **Kulienge kināi.** *The dog is fierce.*

nāi₄ **N** a kind of bivalve shell, 5-10 cm in size, white with purple stripes visible mainly on the inside of the shell

nāilo **N** a type of pandanus with large leaves and edible fruit

nākānaa ⇒ **nākenaa**

nākenaa (**nākānaa**) **N** traditional tale, “kastom” story ▷ **Ile dee nākenaa eā ikā.** *This is the story of the heron.* ▷ **Ilā nyedukā nākenaa eāngā.** *That is where the story ends.*

nālāi **N** a small black earth beetle, about 2 cm long; can eat root crops

nālāvie **N** cross ▷ **Nula nyenaa ee ko nālāvie.** *The branches are lying in the shape of a cross.*

nāle **N** 1) sun ▷ **Nāle kuluwopwee.** *The sun is coming up.* ▷ **Nyige nenu wāmapolāngopu ngā nāle.** *We spread out the coconut leaves in the sun.*

2) a type of breadfruit with yellow flesh and a round shape

nālengā **N** turmeric, *Curcuma longa*; a plant with a yellow roots used as a dye, especially for decoration during ceremonies ▷ **Nuwotaa kubwokāito go nālengā.** *They dyed her hair with turmeric.* ▷ **Lā sime kitāpweetomākā-kā kuwaakā go nālengā ilā tememeengā.** *The person who brings him inside rubs the child with turmeric.*

[Cf. PEOc *rej^(w)a.]

Nāli **NLOC** name of a small islet close to Nenubo village at the southwestern end of Gāwā

nāliānee **N** mackerel

nālie **N** stalk that a fruit hangs from ▷ **nālie nou** *stalk of a banana*

nāmāâ **N** bed, platform, shelf ▷ **Ikiko ngā nāmāâ.** *I'm lying on the bed.*

nāmelā **N** 1) (his/her) shadow, reflection ▷ **Nāmelā ikee ngāgu.** *His shadow is falling on me.*

2) (his/her) body ▷ **Nгаа nelo lâ ibemātowâ, lâto nāmelā ikā lâ ivaaputowâ.** *And the tide rose up, until it covered the heron's body.* ► **nāmelu.**

nāmelu **N** 1) (my) shadow

2) (my) body ► **nāmelā.**

nānyi **N** coconut fibre; sennit, rope made from coconut fibre ▷ **Kivaabe nānyi.** *She is beating coconut fibre.* ▷ **Iivāngo**

nānyi. *He is making rope from coconut fibre.*

nānyima ⇒ **ngānyima**

nāpākāu ⇒ **lāpākāu**

nāpili **N** visceral fat or intestines of animals ▷ **nāpiliā poi** *pig's intestines/visceral fat* ► **teenu, toutu.**

nāte₁ **N** firewood ▷ **Mekilāke nāte.** *We are chopping firewood.* ▷ **Pwā go nāte ä taapi.** *Go and get firewood and leaves (for baking food).*

nāte₂ **N** thicklip wrasse, *Hemigymnus melapterus*

nätelu **N** porcupinefish, *Diodontidae*
[POc *taRutu(m,n).]

nāvaa (**navaa**₁) **N** grub, type of beetle larva that lives in dead trees, can be eaten ▷ **Ikuwā ikilāpweelā nāvaa.** *I'm going to get grubs.*

nāvagepa **N** raft ▷ **Ikuwoule Ngadeli ngā nāvagepa.** *I'm going across to Ngadeli on a raft.*

nāvanyi (**navanyi**) **N** claret-breasted fruit dove, *Ptilinopus viridis*; a green dove with a bright red breast

nāvāsou (**nāvāsoumu**) **N** crowd; large number or amount of something ▷ **Nāvāsoumu wā pe Nyimāâ eââ lâ kulupwee ngege ngā jāpā kâ.** *The whole lot of people from Nyimāâ took aim with their bows.* ▷ **Ngāmaa lâ nāvāsou wā dekilingā nâ lâ wowāitomānâ lâto-waa kingā iie kâ?** *If he sends a lot of food, who will eat it all?*

nāvāsoumu ⇒ **nāvāsou**

nāvāsu **N** midrib of coconut palm leaf ▷ **nāvāsu nyige nenu** *midrib of a coconut leaf*

nāve₁ **N** oar, paddle ▷ **nāve nugu** *my paddle* ▷ **pe ngā nāve** *pitch in, lend a hand*

[POc *pose.]

nāve₂ **N** Malay apple, *Syzygium malaccense* ▷ **Nyāpeta nyāwāpou nāve.** *I will go to pick Malay apples.* ▷ **nyipi eā nāve** *apple season* ► **nyānāve.**

nāvi **VI** to suffer from ringworm (tinea) ▷ **Ikināvi.** *I'm suffering from ringworm.* ► **āvido.**

nāvili **N** sea eel, moray eel, *Gymnothorax* spp.; ▷ **Ivepā temāānu nanogonā, wānubowānā nāvili.** *He went to catch bait with a torch, he killed an eel.*

nâ **N** nasal septum; the wall that separates the nostrils

nâ- ⇒ **na-**

=nâ ⇒ **=kâ**

nââ₁ **N** 1) language ▷ **Kuwābāvākāno kuwaivapino nââ āiwoo.** *I'm trying to learn the Āiwoo language.* ▷ **nâāude** *our language*

2) speech, words, something said ▷ **Ilâ nââ ibeengā ngāgumwā, kidomāi iumu.** *What that man said about you, he will pay compensation for it.* ▷ **Nââ sime lâ ivingokā dātowā.** *He heard a rumour (lit. people's speech).*

3) voice ▷ **Nââu kuwowā.** *My voice is gone.*

nââ₂ **N** that place ▷ **Kiekāleto pelivano pesaliki kulumo ngā nââ.** *He asked the chiefs' daughters who lived in that place.* ► **nee**₁.

nââku **N** type of cockroach

nââli **N** epaulette surgeonfish, *Acanthurus nigricauda*; a grey or brown surgeonfish with yellow fins and a dark stripe behind the eye.

nââu **N** a type of breadfruit

nābo **N** dried breadfruit, cut into pieces and dried over the fire. Used as a snack and as emergency food in times of famine.

nābongā₁ **N** 1) (his, her, its) armpit

2) authority, protection ▷ **Mikilie-moeekā ngā nābongā ile milievee.** *These three men are under his authority.* ► **nābongu.**

nābongā₂ **N** fin of a fish

nābongu **N** (my) armpit ► **nābongā**₁.

nâbu₁ **N** song ▷ **Kaliusi nâbu eângâ nâwängiepu**. *Sing that song one more time!* ▷ **nâbu eo** a song about me

nâbu₂ ⇒ **nobu**

nâbulado **N** strawberry conch, *Conomurex luhuanus*; silver strombus, *Lentigo lentiginosus*; probably a general term for relatively small-sized *Strombus* (conch) shells

nâbulä **N** 1) (his, her) upper arm

2) (his, her) shoulder ▷ **Igie isä nâ, ipaa ngâ nâbulä**. *His mother lifted him and put him over her shoulder.*

3) (its) wing ▷ **nâbulä dekuluwo** the wing of the bird ▷ **nâbulä ngâ notä ala**, wing of the nose ► **nâbulo**.

nâbulo **N** 1) (my) upper arm

2) (my) shoulder ► **nâbulä**.

nâdâ **N** nit, louse egg

nâdo₁ **N** kingfisher

nâdo₂ **N** a small type of breadfruit

nâdo₃ **N** breadfruit seed ▷ **nâdo lä nyi-bälo** the seed of the breadfruit

nâdu₁ **N** type of black ant

nâdu₂ **N** lime spatula

nâduwâlo **N** type of mangrove crab, red and black or white and black

nâgulo **VI** 1) be dark ▷ **Le kinâgulotowe**. *It's getting dark.* ▷ **Nuwo nâgulo wâdu-lâto**. *It's completely dark.*

2) be in the dark, be ignorant ▷ **Ngâ monâ eângâ lângâ kulumo-nâgulongä**. *At that time they were still heathens (lit. living in the dark).*

3) still, quietly, in silence ▷ **Kiliso-nâgulo**. *They are standing still.* ▷ **Kilietokoli-nâgulo**. *They are sitting in silence.* ► **bugulo**.

nâko **VI** lie, fib; say something untrue as a joke or trick rather than intending to deceive ▷ **Mide nâkoeo!** *Don't tell lies!* ▷ **Kinâko-ivegu**. *He told lies about me.*

nâlo **N** boxfish, *Ostracion* spp.

nâlo nâgulo **N** species of fish

nâlu₁ (**nalu**₂) **N** decoration, jewellery, costume ▷ **Lilunä totokale eä sime mo naluwä**. *The second one is a picture of a man with a costume.*

nâlu₂ **N** rib, bone of ribcage ▷ **Nâluwo boki**. *My rib is broken.*

nâlupado (**nâlupwado**) **N** a type of crayfish, lives in rocks along the reef. Grows to 20-30 cm in length and can be different colours, red, yellow, or green; may strike with its claws if attacked.

nâlupwado ⇒ **nâlupado**

nâmalo₁ (**nâmâlo**, **nâmwalo**) **N** sixbar wrasse, *Thalassoma hardwicke*; checkerboard wrasse, *Halichoeres hortulanus*; blackfin pigfish, *Bodianus loxozonus*

nâmânu₁ **VI** hiccup ▷ **Ikinâmânu**. *I'm hiccuping.* ▷ **Tememe kinâmânutowä ngâ nuwosä**. *The baby has started kicking (lit. hiccuping) in her stomach.*

nâmânu₂ (**nâmwânu**) **VI** be rotten or bad on the inside, e.g. betel nuts, eggs

nâmo **N** mosquito ▷ **Imangigu nâmo**. *A mosquito bit me.*

[POc *ñamuk.]

nâmwalo ⇒ **nâmalo**₂

nâmwânu ⇒ **nâmânu**₂

nânâ **N** see **nona**₃

nânu **N** squid, general name ▷ **Nânu iwânubowâno**. *I caught a squid.*

[POc *nus(a).]

nânudâ **N** albatross; probably black-browed albatross, *Thalassarche melanophris* ► **temaungä**.

nâpabolä (**nâpwabolä**) **N** tidal zone, muddy area of beach ▷ **Lä ilâäkä tumwä jowä nuwopa ilä ngâ nelo kâ. Ilä ngâ nyike nâpwabolâäkä**. *So her father built a house on the beach. There in the tidal zone.*

nâpale **N** (his, her) chin

nâpalu **N** (my) chin

nâpasigile **N** tail ▷ **nâpasigile kuli** the tail of the dog ► **nyigile**.

nâpâ ⇒ **napâ** (dialectal variant from Fenua Loa and bush areas of Lomlom)

nâpobo **N** a type of seaweed, moss-like in appearance; gives a white colour when rubbed on wood and is used as paint for e.g. canoes

nâpolâ **N** fog, mist ▷ **Lenge nuwo nâpolâ**. *It is foggy today.* ▷ **Nâpolâ nudu**. *The fog is thick.*

nâpulänge **N** 1) comb ▷ **Nâpulänge nou iväbaano**. *I have lost my comb.*

2) wooden needle for making thatch for houses

nâpwabolâ ⇒ **nâpabolâ**

nâpwe **N** louse bite, small sore caused by lice

nâtâ **N** a type of breadfruit

nâtâu **N** a type of crab which digs holes in the sand; 3-4 cm big, grey/brown or yellowish in colour

nâto **N** lime gourd, lime container

nâtopale (**nâtopwale**) **N** a type of black ant with a painful bite

nâtopwale ⇒ **nâtopale**

nâu **N** 1) sugarcane, *Saccharum spontaneum*

2) sugar

nâudä **N** roe, fish eggs ▷ **nâudä sii** *fish eggs*

nâumä (**nâumwä**) **N** (his/her) hip, bottom ▷ **Bolo eââ ipopoitokä ngä nägilä ibete, lâto nâumä iväkeilânâ**. *He kicked the ball into his friend's crotch so his bottom stuck out.* ► **nâumo**.

nâumo **N** (my) hip, bottom ► **nâumä**.

nâumwä ⇒ **nâumä**

nâwa **N** painted nettle, *Plectranthus scutellarioides*; a bushy plant with red and green leaves

nâwääu ⇒ **nowääu**

nâwâko **N** bedrock

nâwânyibe **N** the back of an island, facing the open ocean ► **ngälipeu, nyipilu**.

nâwolâduwo **N** a type of large crab living mainly in the mangrove. Said to be able to drift from island to using its claws as a sail.

nâwonyi **VI** not be worthwhile, be in vain

=ne ⇒ =ke

nebe ⇒ **nobe**₁

nebi **N** bamboo, *Bambusa vulgaris* ▷ **Pe nebi nâtobumu nânyigi**. *Go and cut a piece of bamboo.* ► **ponebi**.

[POc *bitu(ŋ) 'bamboo sp.'.]

nebo **N** grass ▷ **numa nebo ee eobulou**. *The grass here is tall.*

Nede₁ **NLOC** Santa Cruz island

nede₂ **N** (his/her) mouth ▷ **Nede kuwâ-mwa**. *His mouth is open.* ► **nedu**.

nedebââ (**nodobââ**) **VO** embrace, greet through an affectionate action ▷ **Ibete inedebââkä**. *She embraced her friend in greeting.*

nedemu **ADV** backwards ▷ **Kuwo-nedemu**. *He went backwards.*

nedu **N** (my) mouth ► **nede**.

nee₁ **N** this place ▷ **Jikimei ile ngä nee**. *We will sleep here in this place.* ▷ **Känä luwakä kele nä, gimämu ngä nee**. *He said, take it here, carry it over here.* ► **nââ**₂.

nee₂ **N** string or rope made from bark or coconut fibre; type of bark used to make rope ▷ **Lamaa kâmwä munâpole, munâivâdou nupo ä nubââ, muku-wowâu go nee ngââgu**. *If you want to make it, to make a shark net, you first go for bark in the bush.*

-nee ⇒ -no

negi₁ **VI** be bright red

negi₂ **N** 1) mound ▷ **negi lä nulie** *a pana mound*

2) grave ▷ **Iwä negi lä tumo itekâno**. *I went to see my father's grave.*

negi₃ **N** hibiscus

Nego **NLOC** name of a place

neiâ **N** passage, channel ▷ **Ikiâto ngä neiâ**. *I paddled through the passage.*
▶ **nubuno**.

neio₁ **N** hill, mountain ▷ **Ilâ kumoolimaa ilâ ngä neio eângâ**. *He lives there on that hill.*

neio₂ **N** a type of spirit or devil which has wings and can fly. They use a fishing line which they hang down in a person's path; if someone is hooked, they get sick in the affected area.

nela **N** a traditional dance from Santa Cruz

nelanebi **N** black-banded snapper, *Lutjanus semicinctus*; a medium-sized fish with black stripes

neleâ **ADV** sideways ▷ **puneleâ** *walk sideways* ▷ **koneleâ** *lie on one's side*

nelebi **N** group of assorted things, people etc. ▷ **Totokale mievenä, ilâ deengâ nelebi ä sime**. *The third picture, that is a group of people.* ▷ **nelebi nä nenu** *a collection of different types of coconut* ▶ **lebi**.

nelelu ⇒ **nenelu**

neli **N** earthquake ▷ **Neli miolo womä ngä dâlo bââkâ**. *There was a big earthquake last year.*

nelo **N** sea, seawater ▷ **Ikuwä ikuwokâu ngä nelo**. *I'm going to swim in the sea.* ▷ **Temaale ilâkâ dee sii, kiemokâ ngä nelo**. *The needlefish is a fish, it lives in the sea.* ▷ **Nelo eolo**. *The tide is high.* ▷ **Iwäämo tevagâlâ nogoile bipu go nelo lâto ilioli wagilenâ nyâlo kâ**. *Their canoe began to fill with seawater and they sank straight away in the deep sea.*
▶ **bwää**₁.

[?< POC *laur 'shore'.]

nemaa **PART** if ▷ **Nemaa kuwomäkââ bulaape, ilâkâ ikigiââ mana**. *If he comes tomorrow, I will be very happy.*

nemä **N** camp, place where someone lives, area that someone occupies
▷ **nemä to** *my camp, my living area*
▷ **Nyekolâ nulomwä nâwâtevesi ngâ-gungo käsänâ nyekolâ nulomwä ngä**

nemä tomu. *Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.*

nenelu (**nelelu**) **N** dance ▷ **Vaavengo nenelu eä vevei**. *Teach me the drum dance.*

nenu **N** 1) coconut ▷ **Gu nenu enge**. *Husk these coconuts.* ▷ **Kililei nenu**. *They are grating coconut.* ▷ **läge nenu** *coconut shell* ▷ **nuulä nenu** *coconut cream*

2) coconut tree ▷ **Peto minângâbwee nenu**. *Go and climb a coconut tree.*

[POC *niuR.]

nenu wä nuwoli (**nenu, nuwoli**)₂ **N** egg white

nenu wä nuwosä (**nenu, nuwosä**) **N** womb, uterus

Nenubo **NLOC** name of a village at the southern end of Gâwâ.

nenyi **N** Pacific Island silvergrass, *Miscanthus floridulus*; a reed used for arrow shafts

nepä₁ **N** chewed mix of betelnut, leaves and lime ▷ **Nepä dano nängäbe-ekenyikâmu jagokaa**. *Mash up my betel mix for me, then we will chew.*

nepä₂ **N** giant taro, *Alocasia macrorrhizos*

nepe **N** 1) moon ▷ **Nepe iwâdu**. *The moon is full* ▷ **itekä nepe** *menstruate* (lit. see the moon)

2) month ▷ **nepe minatokolimää** *next month* ▷ **nepe lilu wapâto** *two months ago*

[?< POC *bulan.]

nepu **N** pus-filled boil ▷ **Nuku nepu**. *I have a boil on my leg.*

nesi₁ **N** a type of small sea snail with a roundish, striped shell

nesi₂ **N** scar ▷ **Nesi lä nuwoli kele ngä nyime**. *I have a scar from a knife here on my arm.*

nesilo **N** dolphin, porpoise

netelo **N** a shrub with glossy leaves, possibly *Euphorbia nerifolia*. The sap is poisonous and used to poison fish in the lagoon; it can cause blindness if it gets into a person's eyes.

netowoiâ **N** orangespine surgeonfish, orangespine unicornfish, *Naso lituratus*. A medium-sized fish with a brownish-grey body and yellow fins with a black stripe along its back.

neuwâ **N** giant centipede, *Ethmostigmus rubripes*. A large centipede 10-16 cm in length, with a very painful bite.

neve **N** bone ▷ **Nyâpwaa mo neve ngâ sime iwâsilitokâi ngâmi**. Arrows for war, they put human bone on them.

nevi₁ **N** a medium-sized type of breadfruit

nevi₂ **N** heart ▷ **nevio** my heart

no **POSS** his, her, its; third person minimal general possessive marker ▷ **tememe no** her baby ► **nou**₄.

[POc *no- 'general possessive'.]

-no (**-nee**) **PM** I; first person minimal suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Kânongâ nâlopai-vewânonge naae wâ tepekâ mo vili**. I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot. ▷ **Kilâwâlewâneemu**. I will help you.

nobe₁ (**nebe**) **N** money cowrie, *Monetaria moneta*; small type of cowrie shell used for necklaces

nobe₂ **N** a stick used to knock down breadfruit or coconuts from a tree, by throwing it up to hit the fruit ▷ **Nobe nugu pingo go nâugulokienongâ nyibâle**. Give me my stick so I can knock down breadfruit with it.

nobo **N** a type of breadfruit, medium-sized with an oval shape; the first type to ripen and be harvested during breadfruit season.

nobu (**nâbu**₂) **N** triggerfish, *Balistidae*; general name

[POc *^bbubu.]

nodobââ ⇒ **nedebââ**

nodongi **N** species of fish

Noduwâ **NLOC** Matema island

nogo₁ **N** habit, habitual occupation, something done habitually or over a period of time ▷ **Ilâ isâpelivano nâ nogo nâ kupuwoli go nuwâdâ kingâile**.

His wife would go down to find shells for them to eat. ▷ **Sime lâ nuumâ eângâ, nogo nâ kuwasele nupou kokâilâ nânyi**. A man from that village, he used to make ropes that we call nânyi. ▷ **Inâ nogo nâ kiengi, ba kuwagumâgu**. He just kept crying, he didn't say anything. ▷ **Kulumoletowâ nogoile nâ kulupwâeanulele**. They were constantly sad. ► **nugu**₂.

nogo₂ **POSS** his, her, its (tools, utensils, household implements) ▷ **Nyibâ nogo iluwakâ**. She took her basket. ▷ **Jâäpâ nogo iââwoli ä nyopwaa nogo iââwoli**. He drew his bow and pulled out his arrow. ► **nugu**₁.

noi **N** mantis shrimp, stomatopod

noko **N** shade, shadow ▷ **Dekuwâ denâtokoliekä ngâ noko wâ nyenaa**. Let's go sit in the shade of the tree. ▷ **Nuwo noko**. It's cloudy, it's overcast.

noku **N** a type of thorny vine with yellow flowers, *Caesalpinia*

nokuli **N** fivefinger razorfish, fivefinger wrasse; *Iniistius pentadactylus*; a small to medium-sized fish found in shallow areas, often among seaweed

nolabâlo **N** Chinese trumpetfish, *Aulostomus chinensis*; a long thin fish which can be brown, green or yellow

Nolâ **NLOC** name of a village

nomo **N** juvenile bigeye scad; *Selar crumenophthalmus*

nona₁ **VI** 1) be plump, be pleasantly round ▷ **Nuwosomu nona**. Your belly is round. ▷ **nyibâlo nona** a nice plump breadfruit

2) of a person's body, to be solidly built ▷ **Nyisimu nona pâko**. You are well-built.

nona₂ **VI** be red-hot ▷ **Nuupe nugo nona**. My oven stones are red hot (ready for baking food).

nona₃ **N** mullet, *Mugilidae*

nonaa **N** sap of trees or plants, resin ▷ **nonaa nyenaa** sap of a tree

nonano **N** a small type of sailing canoe. Used to be made in the Main Reef

Islands and used for interisland trade.

► **tepukei**.

nonä **N** trunk, stem of a tree or plant
▷ **nonä nyibälo** *trunk of a breadfruit tree*

nonä nyina (**nonä**, **nyina**) **N** mast
▷ **nonä nyina eä tevagolä** *the mast of the canoe*

nonole **VI** be in want of, yearn for, lack, go without
▷ **Känongä nävängä raes mo ikinonole go bââ numonu**. *I want to eat rice, but I have to go without because I don't have any money.*

nonou **VA** extract, leach out
▷ **Ikinonou tokoko**. *I am extracting sago starch.*

nonoveia **VO** fiddle, play aimlessly with something
▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaile kinonoveiaile**. *They are playing with each other's hair.*

noo **N** cloud
▷ **Ilä nyänubolou eângä vaakä mo näliaakä noo**. *That banyan tree almost reached the clouds.*

nopu **N** gill, breathing organ in fish
▷ **nopu ngä sii** *the gills of the fish*

Nopwali **NLOC** village on the north side of Lomlom

notä **N** 1) (his, her, its) nose
▷ **Kuwäbee-towä notä waabonyi**. *Only his nose was still uncovered.*

2) point of land ► **noto**.

notänââ **N** slate pencil urchin, *Heterocentrus mammillatus*; a large sea urchin with thick red or brown spines

noto **N** (my) nose ► **notä**.

nou₁ **N** louse

[POc *kutu.]

nou₂ **N** banana ► **nyänou**.

[POc *pudi.]

nou₃ **N** gracile lizardfish, *Saurida gracilis*; lives on reef flats and in lagoon

nou₄ **POSS** my; 1st person minimal general possessive marker
▷ **kuli nou** *my dog* ► **no**.

noulo **N** leaf of fan palm, a small palm tree with leaves forming a round shape; used for covering containers or as makeshift umbrellas
▷ **Ivitoolumu ä**

noulo nâluwakâmu ilâ nâwâwoli-kâmwä ilâ täpileengä. *When you put it down, take a fan-palm leaf to cover the bowl.* ► **nyänoulo**.

nowääu (**nâwääu**) **N** outer edge of the reef, area where the waves break
▷ **Ikiälâ ngä nowääu**. *I paddled out to the edge of the reef.*

nu 1) **VI** drink
▷ **Ikunu nuwoi**. *I'm drinking water.*

2) **VA** ► **Mewâto ngââgu lâ mekunuto nenu kâ**. *We went to the bush to drink some coconuts.* ► **wâpunâ, wânuwâ**.

[POc *inum.]

Nuba **NLOC** an area of bush on the south coast of Gâwâ, between Nenubo and Ngâmubulou

nuba₁ (**nubwa**) **N** shoot of a plant

nuba₂ **N** midrib of a sago-palm leaf
▷ **nuba nugonââ**

nuba-kuli (**nubwa-kuli**) **N** plumegrass, *Imperata conferta*

nubaapä (**nubaapwä**; **nubwaapwä**) **N** door, doorway
▷ **nubaapwä eä nuwopa** *the door of the house*
▷ **Nubaapwä vakolâja go nyâtâpoto!** *Open the door so I can come in!*
▷ **Lâ igi-damiilenâ, nubaaapwä miolo lâ kitokolitowä**. *They moved it away, and there was a big door there,*

nubaapwä ⇔ **nubaapä**

nubagä₁ **N** snot, nasal mucus
▷ **Nubagä kâuwoli ngä noto**. *Snot is running from my nose.* ► **nubagä₂**.

nubagä₂ **VI** have a cold, have a runny nose
▷ **Ikinubagä**. *I have a cold.* ► **nubagä₁**.

nubala nyisi ⇔ **nubola nyisi**

nubalagaa **N** slime
▷ **nubalagaa sii** *slime of a fish*

nubalase **N** greasy grouper, estuary rock cod, *Epinephelus tauvina*

nubaneia (**nubwaneia**) **N** a type of low shrub with round leaves

nubanu **N** petiole of a coconut frond; the thick base of the frond where it

attaches to the stem of the tree
► **bonubanu**.

nubanulou **N** character, principles, morals of a person ► **Kiliâmole-manakânâ ngâgo penyibe wâ nubanulou nogoi le kiveieâli**. *They look carefully at the adult men, their character must be very clear.*

nubanyigaa (**nubwanyigaa**) **N** species of fish

nubatage ⇒ **nubotage**₁

nubâ₁ **N** mud, wet ground ► **Ikilolou nulei ngâ nubâ**. *I'm searching for crabs in the mud.*

nubâ₂ **VI** be barren, be infertile ► **John kâ kunubâ**. *John is infertile.*

nubââ (**nubwââ**) **N** shark ► **Kuwolâ bwââ ngâ nelo kiivângo nubââ**. *He goes out to sea to snare sharks.* ► **tepâkeo**.

[POc *bakewa.]

nubâlase **N** charred, burnt or smouldering wood ► **Pingo dâ nubâlase go nyâmââ**. *Bring me a burnt piece of wood (to light my cigarette) so I can smoke.*

nubâlelo (**nuu, bâlelo**) **N** cold, cold weather ► **Mide wolâkâeo ngâ nubâlelo!** *Don't go out in the cold!* ► **Kutumu-jii ngâ nubâlelo kâ guwo?** *Why did you take them out in the cold?*

nubâlo₁ **VI** be grey, of hair ► **Nyiluu nuwotaa nubâlo**. *My hair is grey.*

nubâlo₂ **N** a type of plant with mottled leaves ► **Nyânubâlo kito ngâ nyeto**. *There is a nubâlo plant on my land.*

nubâlu₁ **VO** bend body or limbs in a voluntary, controlled movement ► **Nyime inubâluno**. *I bent my arm.* ► **ngâbâlu**.

nubâlu₂ (**nubwâlu**) **N** penis, male sexual organ ► **nubâluwo** *my penis* ► **bâu**.

nubâtulâ (**nubwâtulâ**) **N** a shrub with edible leaves, *Gnetum latifolium*

nubengi **VO** close or cover an opening using one's hand or something inserted into the opening by hand ► **Nyekuwolâ nugase ä car kâ kunu-**

bengitokä go nupää. *He blocked the exhaust pipe of the car with a cloth.*

nubo₁ **VI 1)** be dead, die ► **Inubo ä imui ä ngâ nyidâbu evenä iliäute**. *He died and was buried, and on the third day he rose again.* ► **Inubo go nyagovä**. *He died from the disease.* ► **Mo ilâkâ iso mo tumongâ ba ikäänogu, linuboletowaa e langaa kililungälenâ**. *But I don't know about my mother and father, if they are dead or still alive.*

2) be lazy ► **Mikunubo!** *You are lazy!* ► **wânubowâ**.

nubo₂ **N** ground, earth, land ► **Nubo tä elo mana**. *He owns a lot of land.* ► **nubo kika** *dust*

nubobo ⇒ **nububo**

nuboi **N 1)** velvet bean, *Mucuna pruriens*; a creeping vine, found growing in old gardens.

2) kudzu, *Pueraria lobata*; a vine growing in old gardens and plantations

nubola nyisi (**nubala nyisi**) **N** whole body, all parts of the body ► **Nubola nyisi kimäde**. *My whole body hurts.*

nubolase **N** a large type of hawkfish

nubolä **N** building materials ► **Lupowâlâ topou, nubolä nuwopa wowâlâi idulâ**. *They collected posts and all the materials for the house.*

nubole₁ **N** taro ► **Ikuwä ikuwoi nubole ngâ paveli to**. *I'm going to plant taro in my garden.*

nubole₂ **N 1)** parcel ► **nubole eä sii** *a parcel of fish*

2) wrapping, shroud ► **nubole eä sime** *shroud*

nubole näpä (**nubole**₁) **N** *Colocasia taro (Colocasia esculenta)*; giant taro (*Alocasia macrorrhiza*)

nubolese (**nubolesie**) **N 1)** ashes ► **Iki-vevee nubolese ngâ nyopä to**. *I dig out the ashes from my oven.*

2) maturation ceremony for a child, performed at the age of 2-3 months. For the first months of its life, until

this ceremony is performed, the child sleeps with its mother close to the fire for warmth; after the ceremony, the child can be taken outside and be known as a member of the community.

nubolesie ⇨ **nubolesie**

nubonä **VI** be overripe, be bland and tasteless, of root crops ▷ **Nulienge nubonä**. *This pana is overripe.* ► **pulo-weli**.

nubonu **N** lagoon ▷ **Kulupokâu ngâ nubonu**. *They are swimming in the lagoon.*

nubonyaa (**nubo**₁, **nyaa**₂) **VI** be very hungry ▷ **Doolâ kikumwâ? Mikunubonyaa?** *What are you crying for? Are you hungry?*

nubotage₁ (**nubatage**) **N** road, path ▷ **John itewäle ngâ nubotage**. *I met John on the road.*

nubotage₂ **VI** 1) clear a path ▷ **Go lâ käsikänâ kunubatagekâ ilâ nyopaa nogo nâ**. *It was as if his arrow was clearing a path.*

2) guide ▷ **Go ilâ imee lâ inubotagekâ go ilâ Usaliki kâ**. *It was them who guided Usaliki.*

nubovägä **VI** have epilepsy, be epileptic ▷ **Nyekipekâ ito, käsä kunubovägä o kidoo?** *Something is wrong with him, like he has epilepsy or something?*

nubowa **N** a flowering plant or shrub, *Clerodendrum*; the wood is used for arrows and spears

nubu₁ **VO** break a soft or crumbly object by pinching it between the fingers ▷ **Nou enge nubukâ nanaponyiji**. *Break this banana so we can share it.*

nubu₂ **N** 1) navel ▷ **nubuwo** *my navel*

2) umbilical cord ▷ **Eâmo nubu lâto kitâlukâitowâ**. *Then they cut the umbilical cord.*

[POc *bu[s,t]o.]

nubu₃ **N** resin, sticky sap of trees, wax ▷ **nubu eä nyäbâlo** *breadfruit resin*

[POc *bul[i,u]t 'sap or other sticky substance'.]

nubu₄ **N** breadfruit core ▷ **Iimwâ idukâ mo lâ kiangimwâ, iâpulemwaa eâmo nubu eä ivelâmu**. *When you have finished peeling (the breadfruit) you slice them, you cut them in half and remove the core.*

nububo (**nubobo**) **N** oven stones made from coral or other rocks ▷ **Wâleeto nububo ngâ nyie**. *Put the oven stones on the fire.* ► **nuupe**.

nubula **VI** be daytime, be daylight ▷ **Nuwo kunubula**. *Dawn is breaking.* ▷ **Maa dekuwâ nubula kâ, dekuwâ ngâ nawäü, dekitou kâ pobulou**. *If we go during the day, we go to the edge of the reef, we take a big net.* ▷ **Nubula epumaa lâ lipuwoli-uteto Ulawa kâ**. *The next day they sailed back to Ulawa.* ► **ubula**.

nubulaaluwo **N** spotted worm sea cucumber, *Synapta maculata*; a large sea cucumber which can grow up to 2m long

Nubulââ **NLOC** name of a part of Tuwo village on Fenua Loa

nubule₁ **N** a bundle of ten arrows, prepared as ammunition for war ▷ **Jââpâ nogo iluwakâ, eä nubule nyepaa nogo**. *He took his bow, and his bundle of arrows.*

nubule₂ **N** a type of surgeonfish with yellow stripes along the stomach

nubulede **N** (his, her, its) lip ▷ **Nubulede imangi**. *He bit his lip.* ► **nubuledu**.

nubuledu (my) lip ► **nubulede**.

nubuleke **N** (his, her) knee ▷ **Nubuleke topo**. *His knees are bent.* ► **nubuleku**.

nubuleku **N** (my) knee ► **nubuleke**.

nubuletuki **N** corner ▷ **nubuletuki ä nuwopa** *the corner of the house* ► **bolevi**.

nubuli **N** spider

nubuno **N** passage, pond; area of sea water surrounded by dry land ▷ **Sii inugei ngâ nubuno**. *The fish are trapped in the pond.* ► **neiâ**.

nubutängä **N** threadfin trevally, African pompano; *Alectis ciliaris*. A large fish found along the coast. ► **tebikiou**

nubuto **N** Pacific yellowtail emperor, *Lethrinus atkinsoni*; a reef fish,

around 30 cm in length, often blue-grey in colour with a yellow tail

nubwa ⇒ **nuba**₁

nubwa-kuli ⇒ **nuba-kuli**

nubwaapwä ⇒ **nubaapä**

nubwaneia ⇒ **nubaneia**

nubwanyigaa ⇒ **nubanyigaa**

nubwââ ⇒ **nubââ**

nubwâlu ⇒ **nubâlu**₂

nubwâtulâ ⇒ **nubâtulâ**

nubwe **N** species of fish

nubwe eä nuwoi **N** mangrove red snapper, *Lutjanus argentimaculatus*

nuda **N** long feather from a bird's tail or wing ▷ **nuda kio** chicken feather ► **nyiluu**.

nudâ **VI** be thirsty ▷ **Mikunudâ?** Are you thirsty? ▷ **Ingâbwee nenu mivakâ go kunudâ-manato** He climbed up a young coconut, because he was very thirsty.

nodu **VI** 1) be thick ▷ **Buku ee nodu.** This book is thick.

2) be very high, of tide ▷ **Nelo nodu.** The tide is very high.

noduwo **N** species of yam, *Dioscorea nummularia* ▷ **Minäpe minawotaa nyike noduwo.** Go and find some yam roots.

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

nugaa **N** steam ▷ **Nugaa kuwee ngä sosis-pene.** Steam is rising from the saucepan.

nugase ⇒ **nyigase**

nugâ **VO** peel using fingers ▷ **Nou nugo kunugâno.** I am peeling my banana.

nugee **VA** squeeze or wring to extract liquid ▷ **Kilinugee nenu.** They are squeezing coconut cream. ► **nugii.**

nugei₁ **VI** be trapped, be cut off ▷ **Sii inugei ngâ nubuno.** The fish are trapped in the pond. ▷ **Inugei ngâ nyivä bugulo go nelo eolo.** I got trapped on a rock yesterday because the tide rose.

nugei₂ **VO** twist or turn to loosen; unlock ▷ **Nubaapä inugiino go nâbokâlâ.** I unlocked the door so it would open.

nugii **VO** squeeze or wring to extract liquid ▷ **Lileikâ nenu kâ ä inugiilâ nuulâ nâ ingaputoi ngä läge dobulo lâto kupokâ.** They grate coconuts and squeeze them and pour the milk into a coconut shell to cook. ► **nugee, wowâ.**

nugo₁ **N** 1) leaf ▷ **nugo nenu** coconut leaf
2) page of a book ► **nunugo.**

nugo₂ **N** pool of water in a hollow tree; used as a source of drinking water before people had rainwater tanks ▷ **Nyena eângâ nugo lâ kitolâmä ngä-mi nâ.** That tree has a pool of water in it.

nugo₃ **POSS** my (food, thing to eat) ▷ **nenu nugo** my coconut (to eat) ▷ **Nä-päiwolimämu dä nou mipulo nanugo.** Throw down some ripe bananas for me to eat. ► **na**₂.

nugo₄ **N** crumb, small piece of food dropped from a meal ▷ **Nugo nedumu de väbeliämuio.** Don't spread crumbs all over.

nugo nyibe **N** longfin batfish, *Platax teira*

nugo-utabwe (**nugo**₁) **N** ruffled fan palm, *Licuala grandis*

nugoga **N** species of fish

nugoji **N** species of fish

nugokalo (**nugo**₁) **N** leaves of *nyäkalo* (shield aralia) tree, cooked as food; bush cabbage ► **nyäkalo.**

nugokalo-nubââ (**nugokalo, nubââ**) **N** leaf of *Mackinlaya*, a 3-4 m tall tree with white flowers. Young leaves are boiled and eaten.

nugokä **N** (his, her, its) ear ▷ **Läpu kâ, lä liluwolenâ, eämo iguwato ngä nugokä Kuli.** Now Rat, when they sank, jumped inside the ear of the dog. ► **nugoko.**

nugokä läpu (**nugokä, läpu**) **N** a type of coral

nugoko **N** (my) ear ► **nugokä.**

nugolu (**nukolu**) **NUM** ten ▷ **Ibe nyigi, singedaa nugolu wäi nyigi.** There was an old man who had ten wives. ▷ **minugolunä** the tenth one

- nugolu wä eve** (nugolu) **NUM** thirty
- nugolu wä lili** (nugolu) **NUM** twenty
- nugolu wä uvä** (nugolu) **NUM** forty
- nugonäi** **N** a medium-sized type of breadfruit
- nugonââ** (nugo₁) **N** sago palm leaf, sago frond ► **nyânugonââ**.
- nugonâba** (nugo₁) **N** leaf used to cover the earth oven when baking food ► **nyanâba**.
- nugono**₁ **N** 1) price ► **Nugono nä petrol iwee mana**. *The price of petrol is very high.*
- 2) bride price; payment made by the groom's family to the bride's family as part of the marriage agreement. Traditionally consisted of rolls of red feather money. ► **nugono nä sipeu** *the bride price for my daughter*
- nugono**₂ **N** leaf of areca palm, used to wrap food for baking
- nugonule** **N** a type of plant with large leaves used for baking food
- nugonumoeo** (nugo₁) **N** leaf of a vine, *Scindapsus* sp. The leaves are fed to pigs, the root is used as rope to tie together e.g. roof panels.
- nugonuwopâ** **N** nest fern, *Asplenium nidus*; a fern with large fronds similar to banana leaves
- nugonyaano ⇒ **nugonyano**
- nugonyano** (nugonyaano) **N** sand, beach ► **Sibiliwâlili mikiliväinäi lieve kilisavele ngä nugonyano**. *Three pretty little girls are playing on the beach.*
- nugou**₁ **N** a small species of ant
- nugou**₂ (nukou) **VA** pick, especially fruit from a tree ► **Pe minânugou nou**. *Go and pick some bananas.* ► **nuku**₁.
- nugu**₁ **POSS** my (tools, utensils, household implements) ► **Nyibä nugu luwâlango**. *Take my basket for me.* ► **Ikuwanäa nyâlokä temâanu nânugu**. *I will go and get myself some bait.* ► **nogo**₂.
- nugu**₂ **N** (my) habit, habitual occupation ► **nogo**₁.

nugulu **N** a net made from pandanus roots and bamboo strips, traditionally used to dry breadfruit to make nâbo

Nukapu **NLOC** name of an island in the Outer Reefs

nukolu ⇒ **nugolu**

nukou ⇒ **nugou**₂

nuku₁ **VO** pull, pick, especially individual items from a cluster ► **Nou eângâ nukulâ nânugo**. *Pick that banana for me.* ► **nugou**₂.

nuku₂ **N** (my) leg ► **Meläkekâ mo lâto iu vaakä mo nuku nalâbuno**. *While we were chopping, I nearly chopped my leg.* ► **nyike**.

nula₁ **N** branch ► **Kingâbolâ ngä nula näveengâ**. *She climbed out onto the branch of the apple tree.*

[POc *raqan.]

nula₂ **N** bailer

nulabälo ⇒ **nalabälo**

nulakuli **N** species of fish

nulä **N** 1) (his, her, its) neck, throat ► **Sikimapolâ nulä itälulâ mo ingäjowâ**. *The giant cut his throat and ate him.*

2) seat of thoughts, intelligence, emotion ► **nulä iiki** *he is angry* ► **nulä mepe** *he is clever, smart* ► **nulä kuwä** *he is thinking* ► **nulä uubo** *he is stupid, mindless* ► **nulä dâu** *he is clever, cunning* ► **nulo**.

nulâ **N** fly (insect) ► **naladolu**.

[POc *laŋo.]

nulei **N** species of crab, about the size of a hand; one type lives in the bush and is black, another type lives in the mangrove and is brown or pinkish

nuli **N** blacktip soldierfish, *Myripristis botche*; a red and silvery-white fish with black-tipped fins, about 30 cm in length

nulide **N** humpback red snapper, *Lutjanus gibbus*; a medium-sized pink or reddish fish with a dark tail

nolie **N** pana, lesser yam; *Dioscorea esculenta* ▷ **Pe minäkei nolie**. *Go and dig up some pana.*

nulo **N** 1) (my) neck, throat

2) (my) seat of thoughts, intelligence, emotion ▷ **nulo iiki** *I am angry* ▷ **nulo kuwä** *I am thinking* ► **nulä**.

nulou **N** 1) leaves of small-leafed sago palm, *Metroxylon salomonense*

2) roof, roof panels, made from small-leafed sago leaves ▷ **nulou wä nuwopa** *the roof of the house* ► **nyänulou**.

nuluwo **N** a stick put in the ground next to a mound where pana (lesser yam) is grown, for the vine to climb on

numa₁ **N** place, location ▷ **numa nyimimi** *place for urinating* ▷ **numa ngä nubââ** *the place where the sharks are*

numa₂ (**numwä**) **N** reef ▷ **numa lägä** *low tide (lit. dry reef)*

[POc *mwalo 'submerged rock or coral reef, coral head'.]

numaa (**numwaa**) **N** a pile or cairn of stones constructed in the lagoon in order to trap fish; when fish have entered into it, the cairn is dismantled and the fish caught in a basket or net ▷ **Lâ kulupwätowâ kuluupo lâto kulu-pwänuboto sii ngämi nâ, ilâ numwaa eââ**. *Then they go to move the stones and catch fish there, in that cairn.*

numado(ngä) **N** crust (of a sore) ▷ **numadongä tomaki** *crust of the sore*

numalâ₁ **N** lawyer cane, rattan; *Calamus* spp.

numalâ₂ (**nenu**) **N** type of coconut

numalâ noku (**numalâ₁**) **N** type of lawyer cane (*Calamus*)

numale ⇒ **numâlu**

numalu(wä) (**nuwâlu(wä)**) **N** middle, centre ▷ **Iliakäle ngä numaluwä temotu lilu eângä**. *They reached halfway between those two islands.*

numaluwo **N** waist ▷ **numaluwo nä kito**. *She is pregnant.*

numanää (**numwanää**) (**numa₁**, **nää**) **N** mangrove ▷ **Ngä nyidäbu mievenä mewä ngä numwanää go näte**. *On Wednesday, we went to the mangrove for firewood.* ▷ **Nyââ nyenumwanää wâdu-lâto**. *That place is all mangrove.*

numanebo (**numwanebo**) (**numa₁**, **nebo**) **N** grassy area, place covered in grass ▷ **Pwä numanebo ee nâlâwâloomu**. *Go and clear that area of grass.*

numanou **N** banana plantation, banana garden

numatangi **N** overseas place, place belonging to white people

numä (**numwä**) **POSS** his, her, its (thing to drink) ▷ **nuwoi numwä** *her water* ► **numo**.

[POc *ma- 'drink possessive'.]

numââ₁ **N** species of fish

numââ₂ **N** a type of grass, *Centotheca lappacea*; grows in old gardens where big trees have been cut down and flowers around the time when the pana is ready to be harvested.

numââwa **VI** have asthma, have breathing difficulties

numâbo (**numwâbo**) **N** (his) beard ▷ **Inâ numâbo eobulou**. *He has a long beard.*

numâlâko **N** centipede tongavine, *Epipremnum pinnatum*; a climbing vine with white flowers

numâloloia (**numwâloloia**) (**nenu**) **N** small type of coconut

numâlu (**numwâlu**; **numwale**; **numale**) **N** belt, loincloth ▷ **numâlu kilowâtuno**. *I tied up my loincloth.*

numâmu **N** meat, edible flesh of fish, sea animals, terrestrial animals ▷ **Kâ-nongä nyävängäta numâmu**. *I want to eat meat.* ► **nyimâmu**, **nyingimâmu**.

numângä (**numwângä**) **N** 1) (his, her, its) back ▷ **Nupâ lä nyige nenu igootokä ngä numângä**. *He tied the bundle of dry coconut leaves onto his back.* ▷ **numângäile ipäimäiletowâ**. *Their backs were turned.*

2) top (of table or other box-shaped objects) ▷ **ngâ numângä tebol** on top of the table

3) with preposition *ngä*: at the back of, behind ▷ **Iävilooluute ngâ numângä Nâli ke**. She turned and went down behind Nâli.

4) with preposition *ngä*: after ▷ **Mina-ngâbokaa sii go nängäde ngaa ngâ numângä wâeabo**. You must dive for fish, so we can eat it after the service. ▷ **Siwei lâ itokä ngâ numangä nâ**. His sister was born after him. ► **numângu**.

numângu (numwângu) **N** (my) back ► **numângä**.

numepu **VI** drown ▷ **Lâ ikâu wâpuwolitowâ lâ inumeputowâ**. She walked into the sea and drowned. ► **mepu**.

numie **N** yellowfin goatfish, *Mulloidichthys vanicolensis*; a small goatfish with a reddish back and lighter underside, and a yellow or orange stripe running along its body

numo **POSS** my (thing to drink) ▷ **nuwoi numo** my water ► **numä**.

numobâ (numobwâ; nuwobâ) **N** hole in the ground ▷ **Kilikei numobâ**. They are digging a hole. ▷ **Ile dee näkenaa eä penyipe, mikulumo ngâ numobâ**. This is the story about the penyipe clan, who lived in a hole. ▷ **numobâ ngâ notä nostrils**

numobwâ ⇔ **numobâ**

numoiwoli **VI** disappear on the horizon ▷ **Lââsuu inumoiwolito**. The ship has disappeared on the horizon.

numoji *n* right (side) ▷ **Buk nou kiko ngâ bâli numoji**. My book is lying on my right-hand side. ► **numou₁**.

numojo₁ **N** ▷ **Naae naae, numojo numojo** (opening formula used at the start of *kastom* stories)

numojo₂ **N** species of fish

numokou **N** stick of hard wood rubbed against a soft wood base to make fire ► **nyivekou**.

numole **VI** be sleepy ▷ **Ikunumole**. I'm sleepy.

numoleaa **N** between ▷ **Ikuwopo ngâ numoleaa nyenaa**. I go between the trees. ▷ **Ikitokolipooli ngâ numoleaa Geoffrey mo Patrick**. I'm sitting between Geoffrey and Patrick.

numolepe₁ **N** chili pepper, *Capsicum* sp.

numolepe₂ **VI** be a time of plenty, season when a lot of fruits are available at once ▷ **Lenge nuwo numolepe**. It is a time of plenty now.

numolou **N** gums ▷ **numolou wâ nedu** my gums

numomalo **VI** be transparent, be clear, be invisible ▷ **Botol enge numomalo**. The bottle is transparent. ▷ **Ipe minumomalo lâ kitokoli dâ ngâ nyângä nyigi**. There was an invisible woman sitting in that place.

numomoji (nuwomoji) **N** outrigger canoe ▷ **numomoji kiteinä iväguwoli ngâ nelo**. He pushed the outrigger canoe that he went fishing in down to the sea. ▷ **Lupweute ngâ numomoji nogoi, lâ kiliäuteto Nede kâ**. They got back into their canoes and paddled to Santa Cruz. ► **nuwatou**.

numongi **N** island musk, *Euodia hortensis*; a shrub with small white flowers and a pleasant smell, used for decoration in custom dances

numonu **N** 1) traditional red feather currency, roll of red feathers from the scarlet honeyeater on a bark base ▷ **Ilaapukä numonu nugolu wâ nyigi epu**. He pays another ten rolls of feather money.

2) money, in general ▷ **numonu nugu dâu**. I have a lot of money. ▷ **Bââ numonu**. There is no money.

numotâpi ⇔ **nuwotâpi**

numou₁ **N** left (side) ▷ **bâli numou** left-hand side ▷ **nyime eaapi numou** left hand ► **numoji**.

[< POC *mauRi]

numou₂ **N** octopus, general name

numou mikitei ⇒ **bukitei**

numou na nää (**numou**₂, **nää**) **N** brittle star, *Ophiurida*; a type of starfish with long, thin, flexible arms

numou po (**numou**₂, **po**₄) **N** small type of octopus

numu **N** beach pea, *Vigna marina*; a creeping vine with yellow flowers

numubu (**nenu**) **N** young coconut, green coconut

numudea ⇒ **numudeä**

numudeä **N** species of squirrelfish; silverspot squirrelfish, *Sargocentron caudimaculatum*; sabre squirrelfish, *Sargocentron spiniferum*

numudolo (**umudolo**) **N** betelnut ► **nu-wotäpi**.

numumulo **N** butterfly ► **Numumulo dâu ngâ paveli to**. *There are lots of butterflies in my garden.*

numwa ⇒ **numa**₂

numwaa ⇒ **numaa**

numwale ⇒ **numâlu**

numwanää ⇒ **numanää**

numwanebo ⇒ **numanebo**

numwä ⇒ **numä**

numwâbo ⇒ **numâbo**

numwâloia ⇒ **numâloia**

numwâlu ⇒ **numâlu**

numwângä ⇒ **numângä**

numwângu ⇒ **numângu**

nuno **N** betelnut that has been dried over the fire or in the sun

nunuga **N** bunch, cluster (of fruits and nuts) ► **nunuga nyigaa** *a bunch of sea almonds* ► **tââpulu**.

nunugo **N** 1) leaf

2) tobacco, tobacco plant ► **Ilâwâleno-ngâ lâ ivâpoulâkâ, ivi-ngegenyiinongâ nunugo**. *When I finished clearing (the garden), the first thing I planted was tobacco.*

3) blade of a knife ► **Nunugo nuwoli nugo lakito**. *The blade of my knife has got small (from too much sharpening).*

4) piece of something flat ► **nunugo nupo** *a piece of net* ► **nugo**₁.

nunumotäpi (**nenu, numotäpi**) **N** type of coconut where the nuts are attached directly to the bunch rather than hanging from stalks

nupa₁ (**nupwa**) **N** flower ► **nupa negi** *hibiscus flower*

nupa₂ **N** fire coral, *Millepora* sp; a type of branching stony coral which is poisonous.

nupa₃ **N** a type of plant with a thick stem, opposite leaves that are red on the underside, and small whitish flowers. The fruit is used as a remedy for diarrhoea; the plant is placed in the holes dug for posts when a house is built, to keep termites away.

nupa sapolo **N** male pawpaw plant which does not produce fruit; *Carica papaya*

nupaa (**nupwaa**) **N** end, top ► **Ilâtowâ. Nupaa näkenaa lâ**. *That's it. The end of the story.* ► **Lâto nuwo iluwakâ toponu eä nupaa iluwakâ lâpu**. *The turtle took the bottom half, and the rat took the top.* ► **nupaa nyike** *footsole* ► **nupaa nyimä** *palm of hand*

nupadolu (**nupadolu**) **N** pond, pool ► **Lamaa näle lâ ivâ-manakâ, lâto nupadolu lägäkâ**. *If the sun shines strongly, the pools dry up.*

nupake (**nupwake**) **N** 1) (his, her, its) footsole

2) (his, her, its) footprint ► **Nupake dâ sime lâ kowää**. *There's someone's footprints here.* ► **nupâku**.

nupale (**nupwale**) **N** tube worm, *Spirobranchus*

nupanââ **N** dancing circle, arena; a circular area, normally close to the single men's house, where dances are performed

nupanegi (**nupwanegi**) **N** lowfin scorpionfish, *Scorpaenodes parvipinnis*; a small red and white fish which stays on the bottom. It is poisonous and can be dangerous if stepped on. The name literally means 'hibiscus flower'.

nupanubo **N** fence, enclosure, pen
▷ **Nupanubo lä poi nounge ipadulino go teväivä.** *I built my pig pen from rocks.*

nupanumobâ **N** cave, hole in the ground

nupanuwobu **N** species of fish

nupä (**nupwä**) **N** 1) (his, her, its) mouth, oral cavity ▷ **Iwokäna, läto itoto ngä nupä päbu kä.** *As he walked, he stepped into the mouth of a giant clam.*

2) gap, opening ▷ **Ile ngä nupä Näli ke.** *Here in the gap at Näli.*

3) space inside something ▷ **nupä nuwopa** *the inside of the house* ▷ **nupä läâ-suu** *cargo hold of ship*

[?< POC *papaq]

nupää (**nupwää**) **N** cloth, clothing ▷ **Nupää nugu biletu.** *My clothes are wet.*
▷ **Iwolikä ngä nelo, luwakänä nupää nogo iwäkuwoli.** *He went down to the sea and took off his clothes and put them down.*

[?< POC *pai 'weave']

nupââ (**nupwââ**) **N** bundle ▷ **nupââ wä näte** *a bundle of firewood* ▷ **Nupââ lä nyige nenu, igoopwii igootokä ngä numângä.** *The bundle of dry leaves, he tied them together and tied them onto his back.*

nupägänea **N** a passage or depression in the sea bottom, usually retaining some water when the tide is low

nupâku (**nupwâku**) **N** 1) (my) footsole
▷ **Nupâku ita teenu mibongee.** *I hurt my footsole on a broken bottle.*

2) (my) footprint ► **nupake.**

nupo **N** net, especially fishing net
▷ **Kiliteikä go nupo käilä ponebi.** *They are fishing with a net called ponebi.*
▷ **Nupo nogo iwäiwoli ngä nelo.** *She put her net down into the sea.* ► **benupo.**

nupoi **VO** stuff in, plug in ▷ **Nupää kunu-poitokä ngä nyekuwolâ nugase kä.** *He stuffed the cloth into the exhaust pipe.*

nupola nyibe **N** tear ▷ **Nupola nyibe mepuwoli go ikiengi.** *My tears are running because I'm crying.*

nupolea (**nupo**) **N** spiderweb
[lea < POC *lawaq 'spider'.]

nupou **N** rope, woven string ▷ **Nupou nou kälää?** *Where is my string?*
► **nuwale₁.**

nupu **N** leaf or fruit of the betel vine, *Piper betle*; chewed with areca nut and lime for a mild intoxicating effect
▷ **Lotäläkä nupu mo nuwa nuwotäpi nâtokoli ngä nyibä.** *Prepare some betel leaves and betelnut and put it in my basket.*

[?< POC *[pu]pulu.]

nupugo **N** rainbow

nupwa ⇒ **nupa₁**

nupwaa ⇒ **nupaa**

nupwaangupo ⇒ **pagipo**

nupwadolu ⇒ **nupadolu**

nupwake ⇒ **nupake**

nupwale ⇒ **nupale**

nupwanegi ⇒ **nupanegi**

nupwä ⇒ **nupä**

nupwää ⇒ **nupää**

nupwââ ⇒ **nupââ**

nupwâku ⇒ **nupâku**

nutäli **VO** pinch ▷ **Inutälineemu.** *I pinched you.*

nutugo **N** thumbprint emperor, black-spot emperor, *Lethrinus harak*; a light grey-brown fish with a pale belly, red fins, and a dark spot on the sides. Lives in shallow waters and grows to a size of 30-50 cm.

nuu **N** 1) place, location (with place names and certain other locative expressions) ▷ **Ilâ nuu ngââgu eângä to.** *That part of the bush is mine.* ▷ **Sime nyigi, penyibe, penyibe eä nuu Nubulââ.** *There was a man, an old man, an*

old man from Nubulââ. ▷ **Nuu ngä temo-tu bwää ke iwovili.** He went around all the places in the outer islands.

2) time, point in time ▷ **talâu wä nuu pevaio** morning meal ▷ **Lâ nuu bulaa-poolimaa, lilotâlâ-utele numomoji nogoile.** When daylight came, they prepared their canoes again.

3) weather, surroundings ▷ **Kutumu jii ngä nuu bâlelo kâ guwo?** Why did you take them out in the cold weather?

[?< POC *panua]

nuubâlo **N** spikemoss, *Selaginella rechingeri*; a low shrub, approximately 50 cm high.

nuulä **N** juice, broth ▷ **nuulä sii** fish broth ▷ **nuulä nenu** coconut cream ► **nuuwä.**

nuulo **N** secondhand items, things passed on to someone from a previous owner who is no longer using them ▷ **Nuulou lâ kitowââ, nâeâmolekânaa mitevaakä nulomu.** My old things are there, see what you would like.

nuumä **N** 1) village ▷ **Nuumä minenge nabââto sime ngämi.** Let there be no people left in this village. ▷ **Nuumä ile kitokolikaa ngä nyenge nyigi.** There will be a village in this place.

2) home ▷ **Maa kitekâmu go kumo ngä nuumä ke iumu.** You must have seen it, because you are the one who stays at home. ▷ **Mikuwoutele ngä nuumä tomile, nyopu mana.** You are going back to your home, far away.

[POC *Rum(w)aq 'house']

nuupe **N** 1) kidney ▷ **nuupe eo** my kidney

2) volcanic stone, used to heat earth oven ▷ **Kileingopu lâto kipaabonângopu go nuupe.** We grate it, then we heat it up with black stones. ▷ **Nuupe kidâuwâ kuwâlitongopaa ngä täpilo.** We put lots of black stones down on the bowl. ► **nububo.**

nuuwä **N** flesh, meat ▷ **nuuwä poi** pig meat ▷ **nuuwä sii** fish meat ► **nuulä.**

nuwa₁ **N** 1) fruit, seed ▷ **Ilâ ikää-manai penyibe, nuwa nyenaa ikikâ kilotolâii go nato nâwâtâwe.** Our ancestors knew

this well, the fruits that were suitable to be prepared so they would last a long time.

2) children, offspring ▷ **nuwaa** my children

[POC *puaq]

nuwa₂ **VI** be calm (of sea, weather) ▷ **Nelo nuwa.** The sea is calm.

nuwa nyivedu **N** ripple, small wave ▷ **Nuwa nyivedu kuwotomä tevagolâ nugu.** Ripples are forming around my canoe.

nuwaamu **N** engagement, formal agreement between the families of a boy and a girl that the two are to be married ▷ **Iu namaa ikililegu, mo iso kupuwâkaa kuwaawâ lâ sipemwâ, go nânuwaamu nugu.** Say if I were to get married, my mother would go and rub turmeric on your daughter, for my engagement.

nuwadâbu **N** larynx, Adam's apple ▷ **nuwadâbu eä nulo** my Adam's apple

nuwade **VI** be hot, be heated to the desired temperature ▷ **Nyopwâ nuwade-to.** The oven is hot (ready to use). ► **nuwadooli.**

nuwadooli (nuwade, woli) **VI** of a fire, to die down, to glow with embers so that food can be cooked on it ▷ **Iwopekelää dobulo eä iapoeâno, lâ nuwadooli kâ eä sii wâliekâno.** I collect coconut shells and set fire to them, and when it dies down I put the fish on. ► **nuwade.**

nuwakusi **N** spinning top ▷ **Nuwakusi kuwâpu.** The spinning top is spinning.

nuwale₁ **N** rope, string, line ▷ **Ipuie go nuwale eä ilapeli sii eângâ.** She went to get a string to string the fish on. ► **nupou.**

nuwale₂ **N** wrongdoing, offense ▷ **Nuwa-le eä nyisi ba itââlungogu mo kâillâ itekiei iu nyâpenyibe.** I haven't settled my wrongdoings, but they want to choose me to be chief.

nuwalo₁ **N** ammunition, arrows for a bow ▷ **Jääpâ nogo iluwakä, ä nyopaa**

eä, **nuwalo nä**. *He took his bows and its arrows, its ammunition.*

nuwalo₂ **VO** recognise, identify by some distinguishing mark or feature ▷ **Nyalu ngä nyime enge kunuwalono**. *I recognise that tattoo.*

nuwalo₃ **VO** accompany ▷ **Kunuwalono Geoffrey**. *I accompany Geoffrey.*

nuwanuwä **N** supplejack, bush cane, *Flagellaria indica*; a climbing vine with thick cane-like stems

nuwanyiga (**nuwanyigaa**) **N** tree crops, in general; fruits, nuts ▷ **Nuwanyiga däu lenge**. *There are lots of fruits now.*

nuwanyigaa ⇒ **nuwanyiga**

nuwaponu **VI 1)** be last ▷ **Nuwaponu eä nyopä mikutuwo ilä imelikänä**. *He released the last of his arrows.* ▷ **gite minuwaponu** *his youngest brother*

2) stop, finish ▷ **Lätowä ikunuwapo-nuwä ngä lolopä nuguwänonä ngägu-milenä**. *Before I stop my talking to you.*

nuwapu₁ **VI** dive ▷ **Nuwapu!** *Dive down!*

nuwapu₂ **VO** drown someone ▷ **Kuli kinuwapuno**. *I drowned the dog.*

nuwasi **VI** be very few, be small in number ▷ **Inge numonu nugungä nuwasi wäi**. *I have very little money.* ▷ **nuwasi lili** *only two*

nuwasoli **N** king tree, melinjo, *Gnetum gnemon* ► **nyänuwasoli**.

[?< POC *wasa.]

nuwatepu **N** sea grape, *Caulerpa* sp.; a type of seaweed with thick green stems and round bud-like growths which can be eaten.

nuwatou **N** a type of outrigger canoe, smaller and shorter than *numomji** ► **numomji**.

nuwatugomu **N** ray, beam ▷ **nuwatugomu wä näle** *sunbeams, rays of sun*

nuwä **N** cutnut, *Barringtonia procera* ► **ola**; ► **nyänuwä**.

[?< POC *pala(ŋ).]

nuwä dä (**nuwä, dä**₁) **N** powder-puff tree, *Barringtonia racemosa*; a type of cutnut

nuwââwa **N** crime, offense ▷ **Inge ibipugo nuwââwa**. *I have committed a lot of crimes.*

nuwâbâlâ (**nyiwâbâlâ**) **N** example ▷ **Lamaa nuwâbâlâ maa käsänä ngä nyee mo Laato, maa woulaa kuwâtemä dä ngä numoleaile**. *For example if it's this place and Laato, if there is a quarrel between the two of them.* ► **wâbâ**₂.

nuwâdâ **N** seashell, in general ▷ **Ilä isäpelivano nä nogo nä kupuwoli go nuwâdâ kingäile**. *His wife would go down to find shells for them to eat.*

[?< POC *paŋoda 'gather seafood on the reef'.]

nuwâgä 1) **V** be crazy, be possessed ▷ **Kunuwâgä nää**. *He is possessed by spirits (which are making him act in a crazy way).*

2) be crazy about, be obsessed with ▷ **Kunuwâgä wâte**. *He is obsessed with dancing.*

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

nuwâlu(wä) ⇒ **numalu(wä)**

nuwâpu **N** female genital area; the area of a woman's body which should be kept covered, including the thighs ▷ **nuwâpu eo** *my genital area*

nuwe **N 1)** place ▷ **Lätowä kä Kuli kä, Kiteusiwâneemwaa ngä dänuwe kuwânubowâneemu**. *Then Dog said, 'I will see you again someplace and kill you.'* ▷ **Ä sime ä lä nuwe näkääi**. *And people from other places will know.*

2) village, inhabited area ▷ **Singädä kumo ngä nyivä nuwe?** *Whoever heard of a girl living outside the village?*

3) surroundings, universe, existence ▷ **Tetupu wä nuwe iemo mo nuwe**. *The foundation of the world, the start of existence (formulaic utterance introducing traditional narratives).* ▷ **ngä nuwedu**

everywhere ▷ **nyibä nuwe** weather
▷ **Nuwe kiväkoolooli**. Dawn is breaking.

[POc *panua.]

nuwo₁ **N** seed ▷ **nuwo sapolo** papaya seed

nuwo₂ **N** bottom, base, ground ▷ **Ikuwâto ikimeitokä ngâ nuwo nyenaa eângâ**. I will go and sleep at the bottom of that tree. ▷ **Lâto nuwo iluwakä toponu eä nupaa iluwakä lâpu**. The turtle took the bottom half, and the rat took the top.

nuwo₃ **N** heap, pile, cluster ▷ **nuwo wä books** a pile of books ▷ **nuwo wä sii** a school of fish

nuwo₄ **N** land, world (in expressions of night and day) ▷ **Nuwo nubula**. It is dawn. ▷ **Nuwo tâbu**. It is night. ▷ **Nuwo bale**. It is midday.

nuwo nupu **N** in traditional village governance, a leader who advises the community on matters of kastom and the appropriate way of life

nuwo nyibä **N** pupil of eye

nuwo tekäivä **N** stony ground, gravelly ground

nuwobâ ⇒ **numobâ**

nuwobu **N** thousand ▷ **dâlo nuwobu lilu** the year 2000 ► **obu**.

nuwoi **N** 1) fresh water ▷ **Ikunu nuwoi**. I am drinking water. ▷ **nuwoi mikipe** river, running water

2) water container ▷ **Ipuwoli ngä nyige nelo lâ kuwapou nuwoi kâ**. She went down to the beach and filled her water containers.

3) medicine, remedy ▷ **Mo päkokä ilâ sime minuwoi lâ kitokä ngâgo nâ näekekä go ilâ bakâ eâmo inubo**. The person who has the medicine for it must hurry, because if not he will die. ► ***u**.

[< POc *waiR]

nuwola₁ **ADJ** old, used (of things, for humans only in a derogatory sense) ▷ **Nuwola nyenâkonä iviteekä ngâ nuwotaa le kilipeletowe**. She put her old sleeping mat on her head, and they went. ▷ **Känä nuwola gepe doowe känä na-**

ngamä ngâgu. He thought, an old biddy like this should not bother calling me.

nuwola₂ **NUMCLASS** ten (of coconuts)
nuwola nenu ten coconuts

Nuwoli **NLOC** name of an area of bush behind Nenubo village, facing Nyibângä Nede

nuwoli₁ **N** knife ▷ **nuwoli nugu** my knife

nuwoli₂ **N** egg ▷ **nuwoli ä kio** chicken egg
▷ **nuwoli ä sii** fish egg

nuwoli₃ **N** 1) tendon, sinew ▷ **Nuwoli eä nuku kimäde**. The tendon in my leg is sore.

2) vein ▷ **Nuwoli eä nyime itopola-ngimä doctor**. The doctor stuck a needle in the vein on my arm.

nuwoli ä nugou (**nuwoli**₂, **nugou**₁) **N** rice (lit. ant eggs)

nuwolo **N** a pair or bunch of something that is tied together ▷ **nuwolo wä nuwoi** a pair of water containers ▷ **nuwolo wä nyibälo** a bunch of breadfruit tied together

nuwomoji ⇒ **numomoji**

nuwonäve **N** species of fish

nuwonyiläde **N** mushroom coral

nuwopa (**nuwopwa**) **N** house ▷ **nuwopa to** my house ▷ **Tumwä iväämo lâ kilââjowâ nuwopa laki känä nätä gino**. His father started building a small house for his son. ▷ **Ipukä itapotokä ngâ nuwopa**. He came and went inside the house. ► **opo**₁.

nuwope **N** 1) a line or string of something attached together ▷ **nuwope nä sii** a string of fish

2) (fig.) the Solomon Islands ▷ **daa nuwope** Western Province (lit. the bottom of the string)

nuwopo **N** sea hibiscus, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*

nuwopulâ **N** redbird, scarlet honey-eater, *Myzomela cardinalis*; the red breast feathers were traditionally used to make feather money ▷ **Imelekä ngä nyäbälo mo nuwopulâ le kitoko-**

like. *He flew to the breadfruit tree, and the redbird was sitting down there.*

► **opulo.**

nuwopwa ⇒ **nuwopa**

nuwosä **N** (his, her, its) stomach, belly

▷ **Nuwosä kimäde.** *His stomach hurts.*

▷ **Nuwosä ito.** *She is pregnant.*

► **nuwoso.**

nuwosi **N** 1) kind, type ▷ **Nuwosi nä dekilingädu.** *All kinds of food.* ▷ **Lee kitokoliwoliutemä jar, mo midānuwosi nä.** *Now it's a jar sitting here again, but it's another kind.*

2) clan, tribe ▷ **Penyipe ilâ dee nuwosi, miuvänä ngâ nuwosi.** *Penyipe is a clan, the fourth of the clans.*

nuwoso **N** (my) stomach, belly ▷ **Nuwoso kimäde.** *My stomach hurts.* ► **nuwosä.**

nuwotaa **N** (his, her, its) head

▷ **Nuwotaa kivili.** *He is shaking his head.*

▷ **Nuwotaa wâbulaakâi.** *They paint her head with turmeric.* ▷ **Kuwobii nuwotaa.**

He does what he wants, follows his own mind. ► **tepeke, nuwotaa.**

nuwotaa **N** (my) head ► **nuwotaa.**

nuwotäpi (**numotäpi**) **N** betelnut, areca nut, *Areca catechu*; chewed as a stimulant with lime and leaves from the betel vine ▷ **Lotälâkä nupu mo nuwa nuwotäpi nâtokoli ngâ nyibâ nugu.** *Prepare some betel leaf and*

betelnut and put it in my basket.

► **nyimätäpi, numudolo.**

nuwotede **N** (his, her, its) tooth

▷ **Nuwotede woeo.** *His teeth are black.*

► **nuwotedu.**

nuwotedu **N** (my) tooth ► **nuwotede.**

nuwotela **N** coarse coral sand, coral gravel

nuwotomali **N** type of brown and blue jellyfish found in the mangrove. It is about 30 cm in diameter with short tentacles, and has a painful sting.

nuwotowaa **N** 1) (his, her) thigh

2) (his, her) lap ▷ **Dowâlili kitokoliwolimä ngâ nuwotowaa isä.** *The child is sitting on his mother's lap.*

► **nuwotowaa.**

nuwotowaa **N** 1) (my) thigh

2) (my) lap ► **nuwotowaa.**

nuwotubei₁ **N** spleen

nuwotubei₂ **N** type of jellyfish found in the mangrove, 20-30 cm in diameter, with a very painful sting. ► **dekuponge.**

nuwotuvili **N** scrotum, testicles ► **tuville.**

nuwove **VO** do something continuously, frequently, regularly ▷ **Iunge kunuwove-vesiinongâ poi nou kuwâpunâ-vesiikâno.** *I always feed my pigs.*

Ng - ng

nga **VI** call, shout ▷ **Ikingalâkä ba kulupumälegu.** *I called out to them, but they didn't come back.* ▷ **Ngaakä go John.** *Call up to John.*

ngaa **CONJ** 1) so, when ▷ **Ngaa lâtowâ molâ ä nuumä ba kikäämigu naa.** *So you won't know the laws of the village.* ▷ **Iumwâ milaki, ngaa nedumu nâlaki.** *You are small, so your beak should be small.* ▷ **Ngaa tememe noile kuwomä-kaa ngâ nyepolââ, mo ikupuutevawä-kaa.** *When their child comes into the world, I will go again.* ▷ **Ngaa namaa**

kode ilâ bâätowâ *So I think that is all we can do.*

2) until ▷ **Mo inâ lâ kietokolikâ mo lâ kiengikâ, ngaa kânâ tumä pelivano lâ imeiwâgototowâ.** *But she just sat and cried, until she thought her husband was fast asleep.*

=ngaa ⇒ =kaa

Ngadeli **NLOC** name of a small island between Ngatado and Lomlom

ngamaa (**ngâmaa**) **PART** 1) if, when, whenever ▷ **Ngamaa numonu eângâ**

kilamänâ kitokoli mo nyowää. *If he pays us the money, what would we do with it?* ▷ **Ngaa ngamaa sigiläi nyigienge lä ivedumäi jilä, eämo nuumää lä inubotowâ.** *So if the few people of this village are shot, that will be the end of this village.*

2) may be, should be ▷ **Ngamaa nälile-wâukänâ iumu. Go misa.** *You should be the first to marry. Because you are the oldest.* ▷ **Mo ngamaa kâ nawagumäjo.** *He should tell me.* ► **maa, kâmaa, ngä-maa.**

Ngamanye **NLOC** name of a village

Ngamâumelâ **NLOC** name of some rocks in the sea close by Nenubo village

Ngamubulou **NLOC** name of a village on the south side of Lomlom

Nganaa **NLOC** name of a place close to Nenubo village on Gâwâ island

Ngapaatâdobu **NLOC** name of an area on Lomlom island, between Otelo and Ngamanie

ngapou **VA** pour ▷ **Ikingapou nuwoi.** *I am pouring water.* ► **ngapu.**

ngapu **VO** 1) pour ▷ **Nuwoi kingaputo ngä pot.** *She poured water into a pot.* ▷ **Nyibä ikonyipoolinâ, ä nuwoi eä ingapunâ.** *He washed his face, then he poured out the water.* ▷ **Ngapulâ!** *Pour it out!*

2) pelt, throw or shoot many things at ▷ **Väivä ingapukano go kuli.** *I pelted the dog with stones.* ► **ngapou.**

Ngatado **NLOC** Pigeon Island; a small islet east of Gâwâ

ngä₁ **VO** eat ▷ **Sii kingäno.** *I'm eating the fish.* ▷ **Jinâwâto nou namu nängäji.** *Let's go and eat your bananas.* ► **vängä₁.**

[POc *kani.]

ngä₂ (**ngä**) **PREP** 1) in, at, on (a location) ▷ **Ikitokoli ngä nuwopa.** *I am sitting in the house.* ▷ **Ikuwokâu ngä nelo.** *I am swimming in the sea.* ▷ **Lietäae ngä chair.** *They sat on the chairs.* ▷ **Nyâkowâ**

ilâ ngä topokaa nyenaa. *I will lie down at the base of the tree.*

2) at, on (a point in time) ▷ **Inubo ä imuii, ä ngä nyidâbu eve nâ iliä-ute.** *He died and was buried, and on the third day he rose again.*

3) to, towards ▷ **Iwolikä ngä nelo.** *He went down to the sea.* ▷ **Tepekoulâ nogo itumä ngä nuwopa.** *He took his things to the house.*

4) into ▷ **Nupo nogo iwâkuwoli ngä nelo.** *He put his net down into the sea.* ▷ **Iviteto ngä betepu laki nogo.** *She put them into her little basket.* ▷ **Kingatokä ngä nuwopa tä isä.** *He called into his mother's house.*

5) from, out of ▷ **Iwolâ ngä nuwopa.** *She came out of the house.*

6) for ▷ **Mekuwâkâlou-manawäle ngä-gumile ngä pole iwânyinyimämile ngâgungopu.** *We thank you very much for the work that you have done for us.*

7) with ▷ **Namaa kâ ilâ nyâmâlu-wâmolängä ngä näkenaa.** *Maybe that's where I will finish with the story.*

ngä₃ **REL** of, belonging to ▷ **neve ngä his bones, i.e. the bones in his body** ► **eä₁, lä, nä₂.**

ngä₄ **ADV** still, yet ▷ **Singedäängä lä kisongänâ?** *Is that woman still standing there?* ▷ **Iunge idowâlingä.** *I am still a child.* ▷ **Inâ ba kililengägu.** *He is not married yet.* ▷ **Isomu mo tumomo kulumongäle?** *Are your parents still living?*

Ngäälo **NLOC** the land mass consisting of Lomlom and Gâwâ islands

ngäbe **VO** pound, mash ▷ **Nuwotäpi dano kele nängäbekämu.** *Mash up my betelnut.*

ngälipeu **N** the back of an island, facing the open ocean ▷ **Ikuwoli ngä ngälipeu.** *I'm going down to the back of the island.* ► **nâwânyibe, nyipilu.**

ngämaa ⇔ **ngamaa**

ngämi **ADV** there, in it, on it, to it; pro-form for a prepositional phrase with the preposition **ngä**. ▷ **Kuwowâitoi ngä**

nyââ lâto kumo ngämi nâ. *They sent her to that place, and she lived there.*
 ▷ **Nuumä minenge nâbâato sime ngämi.** *This village, there should no people left in it.* ▷ **Nyopaa mo neve ngä sime iwâsilitokäi ngämi.** *Arrows for war, they put human bone on them.* ▷ **Täpilee iââmä ilâ ponukâ delaa nyibä lâ kimeputoto ngämi nâ.** *He pulled the bowl towards him, and the blood from his eye flowed into it.* ▷ **Nâso ngämi.** *Leave it (standing) there.*

Ngänaawale **NLOC** name of a point of land on the western side of Lomlom island

ngäne **VA** plant, stick into the ground
 ▷ **Ikingäne nubole.** *I am planting taro.*
 ► **ngänyi.**

ngänyi **VO** plant, stick into the ground
 ▷ **Manioki enge kingänyino.** *I'm planting the manioc.* ▷ **Nyena kieso wä ingänyii ngä nubö.** *The sticks are standing, they were stuck into the ground.*
 ► **ngäne;** ► **pälingänyi.**

ngänyima (**nänyima**) **PART** supposing, assuming, if ▷ **Päkotowä ngänyima iki-kä kipaekänoto.** *I suppose it is time for me to go and get him.* ▷ **Näkâmuwä mikiâto bolewi ngänyima teuwä kuwöwaa mo mikipekaa mikitäkuweekä ilâ ngä tepaipaleengâ.** *When you paddle to shore, if it is raining, you go and shelter under that canoe hut.* ► **nänyima.**

Ngäsinuwe **NLOC** Fenua Loa island

ngävilei **VO** perforate, dibble; especially as part of the process of making pudding, to poke holes for the coconut cream to saturate the dough. ▷ **Kingävileingöpu go ilâ nyena lakiwaieengâ.** *We perforate it with the small stick.*

ngâ ⇒ ngä₂

=ngâ ⇒ =kâ

ngââ **INTJ** yes (in response to a question)
 ▷ **Mo känä ngââ, ivingökâno.** *And she said, 'Yes, I heard.'* ▷ **Ipuläkä mo känä väivä päkoto, mo känä ngââ, päkoto.** *She went and asked if the stones were ready, and he said 'Yes, they are ready.'*

ngââgu **NLOC** bush, forest, interior of an island ▷ **Ileke kumotowâ ngââgu.** *Now he lives in the bush.* ▷ **Ilâ nuu ngââgu eângâ to.** *That part of the bush is mine.* ▷ **Iputokä ngä nyekäsänä ngââgu wä.** *He went to the bushy part of it.*

Ngââlomä **NLOC** name of a bush area on the south coast of Gâwâ, facing Nyibängä Nede.

Ngââwä (**Ngâwâwä**) **NLOC** name of a village

ngâbâlu **VI** bend, twist; of sudden, involuntary movements of body or limbs ▷ **Nyime ingâbâlu.** *My arm bent.*
 ► **nubâlu**₁.

ngâbo **VI 1)** dive ▷ **Ikingâbo.** *I'm diving.*
 ▷ **Sivälumu nâlowäkâ käi ä iumu minângâbokâ sii.** *Your wife must make pudding, and you must dive for fish.*

2) climb ▷ **Ingâbolâto ngä nula nyena.** *She climbed out onto a tree branch.*
 ▷ **Itekanongâ singedâ mikingabopolâ ngâ window.** *I saw a girl who climbed out of a window.*

ngâbwee (**ngâbo, ee**₃) **VI 1)** climb up

2) mate (of animals) ▷ **Poi nou kilingâbwee.** *My pigs are mating.*

ngâgo **PREP 1)** to (him, her) ▷ **Kupukä ngâgo ipetä.** *He went to his grandmother.* ▷ **Kililääkä numonu mielo ngâgo tumä sigiläi.** *They give a lot of money to the boy's father.* ▷ **Jikieeu-väkânaa ngâgo.** *We will try to speak to him.* ▷ **Lamaa nyedoo wâte ilâ ngâgo pelivalite lililu eââ, lâ iwâte-epu ngâgonâ.** *What had happened to his two brothers also happened to him.*

2) for (him, her) ▷ **Ipukä kinyitee ngâgoi.** *He went to drive fish into the net for them.* ▷ **pole iwânyinyimile ngâgungöpu Nyiwoo** *the work that you have done for us in the Reefs*

3) from (him, her) ▷ **Ilâ penyibe kilimo ngämi mo isäpelivanoilâ, ipiedu-päko ngâgoi.** *Every married couple that lived there, he adopted children from all of them.*

4) of (him, her) ▷ **Ikubou ngâgo**. *I'm afraid of him.* ► **ngâgu**.

ngâgu **PREP** to (me) ► **ngâgo**.

ngâluwe **VI** shiver, tremble ▷ **Isâpeliva-nojinge kingâluwe wâdulâto**. *My wife is shivering all over.*

Ngâmanu **NLOC** name of a place close to Nenubo, currently uninhabited after it was burned down in a war

Ngâmânyigâ **NLOC** an area of bush on the south coast of Gâwâ, close to Nenubo

ngângo **VI** 1) be strong, be firm ▷ **Ikâ kuwâmâkee, kânâ nyike nâ nataie, mo ngângo**. *The heron tried to pull his leg free, but [the grip] was strong.* ▷ **Ijiilâ litemakona mana, lingângo mana**. *They are very tough, very strong.*

2) be hard, be stiff, be rigid ▷ **Temaale nyida kumoboto. Ngaa nyigile kingângoeputo**. *The needlefish was running out of breath. And his tail was getting stiff too.*

3) be stuck, be firmly entangled ▷ **Maa lâ imangi temaale kâ eâmo nede ingângotokâ ngâmi, ee, kisiwo ilâ nupolea eângâ**. *When the needlefish bites, its teeth get stuck in it, yes, the spiderweb holds it.* ► **temakona, wângângoeâ**.

ngâpo₁ **VA** dig up, dig out; dig around something to get it out of the ground ▷ **Ikingâpo tepulâkâ**. *I'm digging up wild taro.*

2) **VO** ▷ **Nyena ingâpono**. *I dug up the tree.*

ngâpo₂ (**ngâpogo**) **ADV** 1) only ▷ **Iâmolikâ toponu, mo läge ngâpo. Nou eâ kibaato**. *The turtle looked at it, but it was only a skin. There was no banana.*

2) by itself, by oneself ▷ **Kilopâ ngâpo**. *He is talking to himself.* ▷ **Mo kulumoto ngâ nyenge penyibe ngâpogoi go mikiliuule**. *And the old men stayed on by themselves, to fight.* ▷ **Ileke totokaleâ car milaki, kâsânâ lâpu, mo le kumbakisivile ngâpogone**. *This time it's a picture of a small car, just like a rat, it*

runs around by itself. ▷ **Singedâ ilâ kumo midoo ngâpogonâ?** *Whoever heard of a girl living by herself?* ► **ngâpu**.

ngâpogo ⇒ **ngâpo**₂

ngâpu **ADV** by myself ► **ngâpo**₂.

Ngâwâwâ ⇒ **Ngââwâ**

=nge ⇒ =ke

ngege₁ **VI** move away, move aside ▷ **Ngegewâ!** *Move up!*

ngege₂ **ADV** 1) straight, directly ▷ **Ngege kono naa nuwomoji ilâ-ngegenyiinâ Nyiba**. *He pointed the bow of the canoe straight at Nupani.*

2) straight away, immediately ▷ **Ngaa latowâ limâtâlâ-ngegelenâ**. *So they got ready straight away.* ▷ **Wakânâ nyepaa eângâ iâpolilâ-ngegenyii**. *He took his arrow and pulled it out immediately.* ▷ **Maa lâ itâpotokânâ, mo talâu na iluwa-ngegenyiikâ**. *When he entered, he took his food straight away.*

ngelu **VI** be wrinkled ▷ **Nyisi ngeluto**. *My body is wrinkled.*

ngengäle **ADV** back and forth ▷ **Kiliâ-mole-ngengäle**. *They are looking around, looking from one thing to another.* ▷ **Lâ kibia-ngengälenyiito ngagoilâ**. *So they argued among themselves.* ▷ **pekupu-ngengäle** messengers, negotiators (lit. people who go back and forth)

ngenge **VI** be dry, have little moisture in it ▷ **Raes enge ngege**. *This rice is dry (not properly cooked).*

ngengeläve **VI** feel bad, feel uncomfortable, suffer ▷ **Ikingengeläve go nuwoso kimäde**. *I'm feeling bad because my stomach hurts.*

ngibwää (**nyengi, bwää**₂) **N** westerly wind, season of strong westerly winds; December to April ► **ngilââ**.

ngilââ (**nyengi**) **N** east wind, season of easterly wind; May to September ► **ngibwää**.

ngo₁ **VO** hear, listen ▷ **Ngokâ!** *Listen to him!* ▷ **Ba kingokânogu dekuwagunâ**. *I can't hear what he's saying.* ▷ **Däjêlâ lâ**

kingokânongâ ngâagu kâ. *I heard something in the bush.* ► **ingongo, vingo.**

ngo₂ VO scrape food out of a shell or skin
► **Sapolo nugo kingono.** *I'm eating my pawpaw (scraping out the flesh with a spoon).*

ngo₃ VO twist or roll bark or fibre into a string; twist several things together
► **Nuwale nou kingono.** *I am twisting my rope.* ► **iivängo, ngopii, päpii.**

-ngo₁ (-ngopu) PM 1) we, us, excluding you; first person augmented suffix on O-verbs ► **Nyena enge kiläkingo.** *We are chopping down this tree.*

2) our; first person augmented possessive suffix ► **tumongo uu** *our Father above* ► **nuwopa tongo** *our house*

-ngo₂ DIR to me, to us, to here (only in imperatives) ► **Pongo!** *Come here!*
► **Vaavengo!** *Show me!*

ngobo VO fill a container by pouring something into it ► **Tepu numo ngobokä.** *Fill up my cup.* ► **Nupo lä ipinä lä waiwolinä, eämo sii lupokänä waa ingoboi.** *She brought the net and put it down, and the fish came and filled it.*
► **waapu₂, vängäbää.**

ngoduwâ VI 1) shout, cry, scream ► **Iv-ingokäjä ibe lä kingoduwäkä.** *Listen to the old man shouting.* ► **Iumwâ mikingoduwâ ubotowä go idoo?** *Why are you screaming so loudly?*

2) bark ► **Lâto kuli kiseekä vii kä mo lä kingoduwäkä.** *Then the dog stood below and barked.*

ngoduwâive (ngoduwâ, -ive) VO shout at, bark at ► **Ibesi kingoduwâiveno.** *I am shouting at my friend.* ► **Tepusi kingoduwâive kuli.** *The dog is barking at the cat.*

ngogâ VO shake, rattle; typically about shaking something to find out if there is something inside ► **Nenu mimapo ingogâno.** *I shook the dry coconut.*

ngougoule VI jump from place to place

ngoli VO swallow ► **Denugo kingolino.** *I swallow my food.* ► **Momoilenä ingolilenä.** *They chewed it and swallowed it.*

ngongâlowo VO doubt, be uncertain about whether something is true or not ► **Nââ sime enge ingongâlowono.** *I'm doubting this news (whether it is true).*

ngongea ⇒ **ngongoea**

ngongi 1) VI kiss, peck ► **Kilingongile.** *They are kissing.*

2) **VO** ► **Tememe ingongino.** *I kissed the baby.* ► **tongi.**

ngongoea (ngongea) VI swear, speak rudely or abusively ► **Ikingongeakä go ibesi.** *I swore at my friend.*

ngongoeäi VO swear at, speak rudely or abusively about ► **Ingongoeäigu John.** *John said bad things about me.*

ngopii VO braid, twist into a coil or tight roll; when making a basket, twist leaves to close it ► **Nyeluu nuwotaa kingopiino.** *I am coiling my hair.* ► **päpii, ngo₃.**

-ngopu ⇒ **-ngo₁**

ngu VI be upset, be bloated (of stomach) ► **Nuwoso ingu.** *My stomach became upset.*

nghääku ⇒ **nghoku**

nghoku (nghääku) INTJ yuck; expression of disgust, esp. when something smells bad

Ny - ny

nya ADV where ► **Pita kumo nya?** *Where does Peter live?* ► **Womäkaa nya?** *Where did it come from?*

nyaa₁ N dew ► **Nyaa le kitoolimä ngä taapi ke.** *There is dew on the leaves.*

nyaa₂ **VI** 1) be hungry ▷ **Ikinyaato**. *I'm hungry.*

2) be in a state of famine or starvation
▷ **Nuwo nyaa**. *There is famine.*

nyaapä **N** a type of creeper which grows on trees in the bush; used to be used to make nets

nyaapo **N** dirt ▷ **Ikuwokenelä nyaapo ngä nyisi**. *I wash the dirt from my body.*

nyagovä **N** illness, disease ▷ **Nyagovä mikuwee go dewälili ilâ**. *Those are the illnesses that afflict children.* ▷ **Nuwosi nä nyagovä dâu**. *There are many kinds of illness.* ► **bei**, **eagovä**, **temäli**.

nyakipeläpu **N** roof beam extending along the length of the house from the upper corner of an end wall to the upper corner of the opposing wall (lit. 'stick the rats go on')

nyalo **VI** be deep, be deep down ▷ **Nelo nyalo mana**. *The sea is very deep.*
▷ **Numobâ enge nyalo mana**. *The hole is very deep.* ▷ **Nyenaä enge nyalo mana**. *The stick is deep down (in the ground).*

nyalu **N** tattoo

nyanâba **N** type of tree ► **nugonâba**.

nyano **N** a strip of wood, usually from betel wood, that the sago leaves are attached to when making wall panels

nyanuno **N** type of tree; the bark is used for baskets ► **benuno**.

nyawade **N** type of tree which grows along the shore

nyää₁ **N** common bluestripe snapper, *Lutjanus kasmira*; five-lined snapper, *Lutjanus quinquelineatus*; fairly small snappers which are yellow with lines running along their body

nyää₂ **N** platform on outrigger canoe

nyäbe **N** decorative strings on the side of a basket or bag

nyädepoi **N** fish poison tree, *Barringtonia asiatica*; a small tree, whose poisonous seeds are used to kill fish

nyäkalo **N** shield aralia, *Polyscias scutellaria*; a shrub with edible leaves planted in gardens as food ► **nugokalo**.

nyäkalo-lili **N** a species of *Polyscias*, a type of shrub or small tree with edible leaves

nyäle **N** colour ▷ **Nyäle midoo?** *Which colour is it?*

nyänäve **n** Malay apple tree, *Syzygium malaccense* ► **näve**₂.

nyänebo **N** bead tree, *Adenanthera pavonina*; a large tree with seed pods containing red seeds which are used for necklaces

nyänegâlo **N** shrub of the *Asteraceae* family; the leaves are used for treating sores

nyäneli **N** rosewood tree, *Pterocarpus indicus*; used to make furniture

nyäneva **N** garden croton, *Codiaeum variegatum*; a shrub with leaves which are patterned in green and yellow or red

nyäneväu **N** type of fig tree (*Ficus* sp.)

nyänyibe **N** portia tree, Pacific rosewood, *Thespesia populnea*; a tree with reddish-brown wood which is used for carvings, paddles etc. The fruits are used for decorations.

[?< POc *(p,b)anaRo.]

nyänyie **N** casuarina, *Casuarina equisetifolia*

nyänyigâ **N** type of pandanus with edible fruits, possibly *Pandanus tectorius* ► **nyigâ**.

nyänyige **N** stinging tree, nettle tree, *Dendrocnide latifolia*

nyänyise **N** a plant of the Pandanaceae family, possibly *Freycinetia percostata*; the leaves are used to make mats, roots are made into nets for storing dried breadfruit.

nyäpeu **N** sweat ▷ **Nyäpeu kupusikiwoli ngä nââu**. *Sweat is running down my forehead.* ► **eäpeu**.

nyäsongingie **N** a coastal shrub, *Pemphis acidula*; grows in rocky areas along the coast

[POc *ɲiRac, possibly via VAT.]

nyätavä **N** island lychee, *Pometia pinnata*; a large tree with edible fruit

nyätekakâ **N** type of tree, *Althoffia* sp.; the bark is used to make belts, the wood is used to make rafts ► **tekakâ**, **numwâlu**.

nyâdowâ **N** a tree with light wood, used for roof beams in houses

nyâlââ **N** coral tree, *Erythrina variegata*; a large thorny tree with red flowers

nyâlo₁ **N** tool ► **Nyâlo nugo ituno ngââgu**.
I took my tools to the bush.

nyâlo₂ **N** 1) pearl shell 2) shell knife

nyâlo₃ **N** slice, segment, quarter; a slice of something round cut lengthwise
► **nyâlo wâ sapolo** a quarter of pawpaw

nyâlobu **N** koilo tree, Alexandrian laurel, *Calophyllum inophyllum*

nyâlopaji **N** tree of the spurge family (*Euphorbiaceae*), used for house building, leaves used for baking and serving food

nyâlopä **N** tree found in old gardens, *Macaranga tanarius*; used for house building, leaves used for baking and serving food

nyânâali **N** puzzle tree, guest tree, *Kleinhovia hospita*; a small to medium-sized tree with heart-shaped leaves and pink flowers. The wood is traditionally used for sticks that are rubbed together to make fire.

nyânâluwâ **N** type of plant, used for making combs

nyânâpola **N** a shrub or small tree, *Vitex trifolia*; the sap of the leaves is used as a medicine for earache

nyânâto **N** milky mangrove, *Excoecaria agallocha*; a mangrove shrub or small tree with a thick stem. The sap is poisonous and can cause temporary blindness if it gets into the eyes

[?< POc *dotoq.]

nyânonali **N** type of tree, the wood is used to make bows, and rafters for houses

nyânou **N** banana tree ► **nou**₂.

nyânoulo **N** fan palm, *Licuala* ► **noulo**.

nyânubââ **N** a type of tree similar to a small pandanus, with white flowers. Typically planted by the roadside.

nyânubolou **N** banyan tree, *Ficus* sp.

nyânugonââ **N** sago palm tree, *Metroxylon sagu* ► **nugonââ**.

nyânulou **N** Salomon palm tree, *Metroxylon salomonense* ► **nulou**.

nyânumbo₁ **N** a type of tree with soft wood

nyânumbo₂ **N** barracuda (*Sphyraena*) at a small stage of growth, juvenile barracuda ► **toono**.

nyânuno **N** a medium-sized, thorny tree of the *Sterculiaceae* family; the bark is used to weave baskets and headdresses

nyânupanegi **N** China rose, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*

nyânuuve **N** tree of the legume family, *Schleinitzia novoguineensis*; the wood is used for axe handles

nyânuaawee **N** type of tree with white flowers and soft wood; the bark is used for weaving baskets, skirts etc.

nyânuwakusi **N** a type of mangrove tree with aerial roots, *Avicennia* sp.

nyânuwasi nää **N** beach gardenia, *Guettarda speciosa*; a small tree with white flowers that grows along the coast

nyânuwasoli **N** king tree, melinjo, *Gnetum gnemon*; a medium-sized tree with edible fruit and leaves. The bark was traditionally used for rolls of feather money and for bowstrings, fishing lines, nets, canoe lashings.
► **nuwasoli**.

nyânuwatu **N** a type of fig tree (*Ficus*) with large leaves which can be used as pig food

nyânuwaunede **N** type of mangrove tree with narrow leaves

nyânuwä **N** cutnut tree, *Barringtonia procera* ▶ **nuwä**.

nyânuwobu **N** a small tree of the spurge family (*Euphorbiaceae*)

nyânuwongâ **N** small tree of the legume family (*Fabaceae*); the branches are used for sticks to support pana vines

nyânuwowâ **N** sea mango, *Cerbera manghas*; a coastal tree with white flowers and poisonous fruits

nyâpä (**nyâpwä**) **N** a type of tree; the bark can be used to make cloth ▶ **Ikuwasele nyâpwä**. *I'm preparing bark cloth.*

nyâpole **N 1** small sharpened stick used for making holes in e.g. leaf panels to thread the string through ▶ **Ikiou nulou go nyâpole**. *I am piercing sago leaves with a sharpened stick.* **2**) needle

nyâpunabwe **N** tree of the spurge (*Euphorbiaceae*) family; the wood is used for house building

nyâpwä ⇔ **nyâpä**

nyâwade **N** a type of pandanus with serrated leaves; probably *Pandanus dubius*

nyâwoki **N** oki fruit tree, *Inocarpus fagiferus*, Annonaceae sp ▶ **oki**.

nye₁** (nyi₁**) **BN** place (only in complex forms) ▶ **Idakâ, lâ idetoto ngä nyelägä kâ**. *He drifted, then he washed up in a dry place.* ▶ **Lâ kimeleuteto ngä nuwopa kâ. Nyekumonä**. *He flew back to his house. The place where he lived.* ▶ **Limelele ngä nyekileluwoilänâ**. *They flew to the place where they dance.*

nye₂** (nyi₂**) **BN** way, manner (only in complex forms) ▶ **Ba ikäänogu nyekulupaselenä dekibi**. *I didn't know how the seatbelts worked.* ▶ **Nyekiveilâilä kāsä nyekiveilâilä benuwää**. *The way they weave it is like the way they weave the benuwää basket.*

nyebolou (***nye₁, bolou**) **N** joint

nyeduwabulo (***nye₁, duwabulo**) **N** knot

nyekupulo (***nye₁, pulo₁**) **N 1** volcano (lit. place that burns)

2) Tinakula Island

nyele **N** coil ▶ **nyele eä nupou** *a coil of rope*

Nyeli **NLOC** name of a village on the eastern side of Gâwâ

nyenaa **N 1**) tree ▶ **Nyenaa kisolämä ngä pavelito**. *I have a tree in my garden.* ▶ **Pe nyenaa nâtobumu**. *Go and cut a tree.*

2) piece of wood, stick ▶ **Ikiälâ nyenaa**. *I'm shaping sticks.* ▶ **Nyenaa enge nyibe dâu**. *This stick has many knots.* ▶ **nyenaa eä notä** *bridge of the nose*

nyengi **N 1**) air ▶ **Nyengi kuboea**. *The air is stale (smells bad).*

2) wind ▶ **Nyengi päkoto**. *The wind is good (for travel).* ▶ **Dewoeo eaato, nyengi lâ kuu, nuwo kâ nâgulo ngege**. *A storm appeared, the wind blew and it got dark.* ▶ **Nyengi imovilooli ngä tokolootu**. *The wind is blowing from the north-east.*

3) breath ▶ **Nyengi nogo idu**. *He died (lit. his breath stopped).*

[POc *ajin.]

nyenudo **N** womb, stomach of a pregnant woman ▶ **Nyiluu nuwotaa mia kutu itulämä ngä nyenudo lâ kivälu-käitowâ** *The bad hair that (the child) had in his mother's stomach, they cut it off.*

nyepolââ (***nye₁, polââ**) **N 1**) world ▶ **Namaa ile dewâlili enge kuwomäkaa ngä nyepolââ enge mo kinou**. *When this child comes into the world, I will raise it as my own.*

2) clearing, open space in the bush ▶ **Iwä isavele ngââgu mo nyepolââ itekâno dä**. *I went for a walk in the bush, and I saw a clearing.*

nyetââ **N** mirror ▶ **Ikiotââ ngä nyetââ**. *I look at myself in the mirror.* ▶ **eotââ**.

nyetââli (**tââli**) **N** starch from sago or cassava which settles at the bottom of

a container after having been dissolved in water; sediment, precipitate

*nyi₁ ⇒ *nye₁

*nyi₂ ⇒ *nye₂ **nyiiki** anger

Nyiba **N** Nupani island in the Outer Reefs

nyiba₁ **N** 1) worm, grub, caterpillar
▷ **nyiba eä numumulo** butterfly caterpillar
▷ **nyiba eä nyibälo** a worm that eats breadfruit

2) sea cucumber, bêche-de-mer

nyiba₂ **N** pimple ▷ **Nyiba kito ngä noto.** I have a pimple on my nose.

nyibä₁ **N** 1) (his, her, its) eye ▷ **nyibä näle** sunrise

2) (his, her, its) face ▷ **Lâto iluwakä ikonyipenä nyibä nä.** Then he took it and rubbed it on his face.

3) mesh, single hole in a net ▷ **Lâ nyibä nyigi lâ eakâ, mo imomo.** If a mesh is broken, he mends it. ► **nyibe**₁.

nyibä₂ **N** 1) basket ▷ **Nyibä iviliile dâu väkä.** They wove some baskets. ▷ **Nyibä nugu luwalângo go nyâpuwoli nyisi nâuuliwolino.** Take my basket so I can go and wash.

2) womb ▷ **Nyibä ibopweeto.** She gave birth (lit. her basket burst).

nyibä âpa **N** gable wall, end wall

nyibäbi **N** 1) the last remaining shoots of a plant ▷ **nyibäbi eä nâu** small sugarcane; the ones left over when all the big ones have been harvested

2) of people: the last remaining members of a family or clan ▷ **Iunge nyibäbi eä tumo.** I am my father's last living offspring.

nyibälo **N** breadfruit, *Artocarpus altilis*
► **bälo.**

[POc *baReko.]

nyibämoli **N** landmark, reference point; a point of land you use to orient yourself on a sea journey ▷ **Iakä iapwee ngä nyibämoli Nola.** I paddled and passed the point at Nola.

Nyibämwanye **NLOC** name of a point of land off Nolâ village

nyibe₁ **N** 1) (my) eye

2) (my) face ▷ **Nyibe ikonyipeno go nuwoi.** I washed my face with water.

3) knot in wood ▷ **Nyena engé nyibe dâu.** This stick has many knots in it. ► **nyibä**₁.

nyibe₂ **N** parcel, package ▷ **Wâkaa nyibe lâ eve.** There were three parcels of pudding.

nyibele **VI** ripple, show small waves
▷ **Ikiakä ngä nyibä nyengi mo nelo kinyibeleto mä.** I'm paddling against the wind and the sea is rippling (around my canoe).

nyibeli **N** shroud, tapa cloth wrapping of a dead person

nyibemo **N** moth ▷ **Pevaiio nyigi Nyibemo lâ kimeletowâ.** One morning Moth was flying about.

nyibengä **ADJ** huge ▷ **Lupokätowâ mo nyibengä nyiivä le kitokoli ke nyigi.** They arrived at a huge rock which was sitting there. ▷ **Kiâmolekä mo nyibengä isä muliââ lâ kokâ.** She looked, and a huge sea snake was lying there.

nyibi **N** bush cabbage, slippery cabbage, *Abelmoschus manihot*. Planted in gardens and eaten during feasts.

[?< POc *bele.]

nyibi oeo **N** species of fish

nyibi opulo **N** species of fish

nyibiangâ **N** whitespotted grouper, *Epinephelus coeruleopunctatus*

nyibiea **N** species of fish

nyibiko **N** log ▷ **Mo kiâmolekä mo dâjelâ lâdä kiâmolinâ käsänä nyibiko kidâ.** As he looked, he saw something, like a log floating.

nyibilâ **N** species of fish

nyida₁ **N** 1) guts, insides, internal stomach ▷ **Lâto ilâkâ temaale nyida kumobo-manato** Now the needlefish was really running out of breath. ▷ **Nyida poi ipäino.** Throw away the intestines of the

pig. ▷ **Ibe lâ inubotowa nyigi, lâto nyidaungopu ipokâ.** *An old man died, and we were shocked.*

2) marrow ▷ **nyida neve** *bone marrow*

3) soft wood at the centre of a tree

4) inside, interior ▷ **nyida nelo** *underwater*

nyida₂ VO love ▷ **Kinyidauneemu.** *I love you.* ▷ **Nubulakaa mikuwoutekä mo pelivano nâ, go dee kinyidagui gelitumai.** *Tomorrow you must go back with the children, because their father loves them very much.*

nyidâbu N day ▷ **Inubo ä imui ä ngä nyidâbu evenä iliää-ute.** *He died and was buried, and rose again on the third day.* ▷ **Dä nyidâbu lâ wâto kupole ngä paveli kâ.** *One day, he went to work in the garden.* ▷ **Nyidâbu dâuwângâ, ilâ pole nogonyilâ.** *Every day, that was his work.* ▶ **dâbu.**

nyidâbulä N piece or half of something elongated ▷ **Nyidâbulä nyenaa dä ipimää.** *She brought a piece of wood.* ▶ **nyigäsä.**

nyidebo N magic, traditional medicine ▷ **Nyidebo nângâbonaakä ivaavekäile.** *They showed him a magic leaf to use when diving.* ▷ **Sime engâ inâ kitâulaatu ngaa nyidebo nâ kitokä ngâgo.** *That man is a shaman, he has medicine for it (an illness).*

nyidei N current ▷ **Nyidei ngângo mana ngä nyee.** *The current is very strong here.*

nyie N 1) fire ▷ **Iliapoeâ nyie kâ, sii lâ kiepaviitowâ.** *They lit a fire and cooked the fish.* ▷ **Sapolâu ipäkaakâi go nyie.** *They set fire to the men's house.*

2) torch ▷ **Lupokäle, mo nyie kivepäilenä lâ ipätowâ.** *They went on, but the torch they were using to fish had gone out.*

nyigaa N sea almond, *Terminalia catappa* ▷ **Nyigaa eângâ iwogulo.** *He cracked open the sea almond nut.* ▶ **upoläge.**

nyigalu N a stick with a hook used to catch mantis shrimp; bait is fastened onto the stick and it is stuck down into the hole of the shrimp to pull it out ▷ **Ikuwä kiâwâee noi go nyigalu nugo.** *I'm going to catch mantis shrimp with a hooked stick.*

nyigase (nugase) N smoke ▷ **Nuwopa ee bipu go nyigase.** *The house is full of smoke.*

[POc *qasu.]

nyigää N seagrass; a type of seaweed with flat, grass-like stems

nyigäle N (his, her) chest ▶ **nyigälu.**

nyigäsä N 1) piece (of fruit, root crops) ▷ **Nyigäsä tepulaka nâi nyigi kânâ too nogoile.** *There was a piece of taro for them to eat.*

2) side ▷ **Ilenge boloenge kitooliwää ngä dä nyigäsä tebol.** *This time the balls were placed on one side of the table.* ▷ **nyigäsä nuwopa lean-to, shelter consisting of one wall** ▶ **nyidâbulä.**

nyigävi N tongs ▷ **Nyibälo kiâäsino go nyigävi.** *I turn the breadfruit with the tongs.* ▶ **käve, kävi.**

[POc *kapit.]

nyigâ N edible pandanus fruit ▶ **nyänyigâ.**

nyigâlu N (my) chest ▶ **nyigäle.**

nyigâpe ⇔ **nyigâpo**

nyigâpo (nyigâpe) N utensil for peeling cooked breadfruit, made from wood cut into a leaf shape ▷ **Nyibälo enge kigâpolino go nyigâpo.** *I'm peeling the breadfruit with the peeler.* ▶ **gâpoli.**

nyige₁ N coconut leaflet ▷ **Igâwoli nyige nenu mimâpo kânâ nävepänä.** *He tied some dried coconut leaves together to go fishing by torchlight.*

nyige₂ N kernel ▷ **Nyigaa enge nyigenäne eolââ.** *This sea almond has big kernels.* ▷ **nyige nâ nenu** *kernel of coconut* ▷ **nyige nâ nyibä** *eyeball*

nyige nelo (nyike nelo) N beach; area where the sea reaches land ▷ **Jinâwâta**

jinasavele ngä nyige nelo. *Let's go for a stroll on the beach.*

nyigenaa **N** cabbage, leafy vegetable (in general) ▷ **Ipuwoli go sepoi eä lâ nyigenaa eângâ.** *She went to get salt for the cabbage.* ► **pänyigenaa.**

nyigi **NUM** 1) one ▷ **Ngaa noile lâ lilutowâ. Singedâ nyigi, sigilâi nyigi.** *So now they had two (children). One girl, one boy.*

2) a, an ▷ **Ibe nyigi Nubulââ lâ imo mo isäpelivano nâ.** *There was an old man from Nubulââ who lived with his wife.* ▷ **Lupokäle, nyânou nyigi itekäile kiko.** *As they went, they saw a banana tree lying there.*

3) the same ▷ **Mungale eä Kännyaa isäile nyigi, eä tumäile nyigi.** *Mungale and Kännyaa had the same mother and the same father.* ▷ **Kâmwä naopovälemwaa iumu, go dä deââ mo denyigi wâteute-wâ, wâteepu ngâgumu.** *Be careful, otherwise the same thing might happen to you.* ▷ **Mielitowaa mieli, mikitokolivesi ngä nyenyigi ke.** *No matter how much you crawl, you are still sitting in the same place.* ► **wagi**₁.

nyigidowe **N** snake ▷ **Ikubou go nyigidowe.** *I'm afraid of snakes.*

nyigilaa **N** blood coming from a woman's vagina during menstruation or childbirth

nyigile **N** (its) tail ▷ **Temaale nyida kumoboto. Ngaa nyigile kingângo-eputo.** *The needlefish was running out of breath. His tail was getting stiff too.* ► **nyigilou, nâpasigile.**

nyigile nyina **N** sail boom ► **sämapu.**

nyigilenee **N** doublespotted queenfish, *Scomberoides lysan*; a large silvery-grey fish with dark fins and dark spots along the sides

nyigilengowä **N** barred flagtail, *Kuhlia mugil*; a small silvery-grey fish with thick dark stripes on the tail fin

nyigilepe **VI** be in pain, suffer

nyigilepeive (**nyigilepe**, **-ive**) **VO** feel pain because of, suffer for, pine for ▷ **Kinyigilepeivenonge säpelivanou.** *I miss my wife/suffer because she is gone.*

nyigilou **N** (my) tail ► **nyigile.**

nyigisi **N** 1) smell ▷ **Nyigisi däjelâ kubo.** *There is a smell of something.*

2) a type of breadfruit with a pleasant smell

nyii₁ **N** corner ▷ **nyii tebol** *the corner of the table*

nyii₂ **N** species of fish

nyiiä **N** (her) breasts ▷ **Wokä wokä, nyiiä lâ käsä kupuiatowâ.** *Time went by, and her breasts started swelling.*

nyiiki (***nyi**₂, **iki**₁) **N** anger ▷ **John kitou nyiiki.** *John is angry (carrying anger).*

nyiipe **N** a small bivalve shell with an asymmetrical shape, purplish in colour

nyiivä **N** stone, rock ▷ **Lupokätowâ mo nyibengä nyiivä le kitokoli ke nyigi.** *They arrived at a huge rock which was sitting there.* ▷ **Temotu toji ile Näli, mo dee naa nyiivä.** *This is our island, Näli, but it is all rocky.* ► **tekäivä, teväivä, väivä.**

[POc *patu.]

nyiiive **N** spirit ▷ **Nyiiive Uuko** *the Holy Spirit*

nyiiwo **N** war, fighting ▷ **Nyiiwo ikooli ngâ numoleaa Pelenubo eä Ngâmobulou.** *There is a war between the people of Nenubo and Ngâmubulou.* ▷ **Nyiiwo lâ kuweetowâ.** *The fighting is increasing.* ▷ **Nyiiwo Miolo** *World War II*

nyiji **N** 1) rail, rib ▷ **Nuwâle na iwâlie ngä nyiji nee mo lâ kiätokänâ.** *He put his fishing line up on the rails (of his canoe) and paddled ashore.*

2) fish bone ▷ **Nyiji sii igoliekäi ngä nyie.** *They threw the fish bones on the fire.*

3) purlin, narrow horizontal beam running across the rafters in a roof

4) fibre, stringy substance ▷ **Mo le nyiji itoto. Go wasilikä ipeboileto go ilâ tosiângâ.** *But now there were fibres in (the taro), because their grandmother had put that coconut husk in.*

nyikäi **N** bigeye scad, *Selar crumenophthalmus*; Indian mackerel, *Rastrelliger kanagurta*; fish that are greenish on the back, silvery-grey below, 25-35 cm in size.

nyikâu **N** manta ray, *Manta* sp.

nyike **N** 1) (his, her, its) leg ▷ **Ikuwânaa go nyike.** *I'll go on foot.* ▷ **Itoto ngâ nupä päbu kâ, lâto iluwakä päbukä nyike imââ.** *He stepped into the mouth of a giant clam, and the clam bit down on his leg.*

2) root (of yam, manioc) ▷ **Nyike manioki uvä le kiekowâ ngâ nubo ke.** *Four manioc roots are lying on the ground.* ▷ **Isä mo tumwä lilotolâkä nyike nuduwo kâ, nâwâkaa.** *Her mother and father prepared some roots of yam, to make pudding.* ► **nuku**₂.

nyike nelo ⇔ **nyige nelo**

nyike nuubä **N** corner post of a house ► **topou.**

nyikile **N** root ▷ **Nyena ee nyikile ngângo.** *This tree has strong roots.* ▷ **Mo kânä denge ingângoto ngâ nenge nyikilou ipeto** [*The bamboo*] said, 'I am strong here now; my roots have gone down deep'

nyiläde₁ **N** coral, in general

nyiläde₂ **N** scraper, grater; larger than *taläi**, used for harder crops like pana or kassava

nyiläve **N** a type of plate coral

nyilägo **N** 1) trochus shell

2) armring made from trochus shell ► **tekälikaa**

nyile₁ **N** vine ▷ **Mo kulupweemä ngâ nyile ä teluwopu.** *They went up on a teluwopu vine.*

nyile₂ **N** pair ▷ **nyile ä nenu** two coconuts tied together

nyilo **N** grouper, rock cod, *Epinephelinae*; various species of often quite

large fish with a stocky body and a large mouth

nyilogi **N** chub, drummer, *Kyphosus* spp; typically silver-grey fish of medium to large size

nyilooopulo **N** darkfin hind, *Cephalopholis urodeta*; a small fish of a bright red or orange colour

nyiluu **N** 1) hair ▷ **nyiluu nuwotaa** *his hair*

2) feather ► **loluu, nuda.**

[POc *pulu.]

Nyiluwo **NLOC** Utupua island

nyimaa **N** nest (of birds, ants, termites) ▷ **Nyimaa dekuluwo itekâno ngâ nula nyenaa eââ.** *I saw a bird's nest on the branch of that tree.*

nyimä **N** (his, her) hand, arm ▷ **Nyimä ituwojowâ.** *He took her hand.* ▷ **Livängä, lâ liväpoulâkä, nyimäi ikonyii.** *They ate, and when they were finished, they washed their hands.* ► **nyime.**

[POc *[n,l]ima.]

nyimäge **VA** accompany, go with; of food to be eaten as accompaniment to something else ▷ **Le ibiile kipo ngâ nyopä ke mo jii kulupwä ngââgu, kulupotaa dekilingä nänyimäge.** *While it was still baking in the oven, they went to the garden to look for food to eat with it.* ▷ **Mo däjelä kâ bââ eopu, denänyimägekänä. Ilâ nugokalo ee ngâpogo.** *There was nothing else to eat with it. Only this bush cabbage.* ▷ **nyimäge sii** food to go with fish

nyimäkave **N** door, door covering ▷ **Nyimäkave tuwotokä ngâ nubaapä.** *Close the door.*

nyimätäpi **N** betelnut, Areca nut ▷ **Tumä singedä kuwâsele dekilingä miolo, ä poi lilu e eve ä dekilingä dâu mana ä nyimätäpi ä nupu.** *The girl's father makes a big feast, with two or three pigs and lots of food, and betelnut and leaves.* ► **nuwotäpi.**

Nyimââ **NLOC** name of a village on the north side of Lomlom

nyimâmu **N** the smell of blood or meat when a pig is butchered or fish gutted
 ▷ **Nyimâmu le kiatovâwâno dâne.** *I smell blood/meat here.* ▶ **numâmu, nyingimâmu.**

nyimâtu **N** chicken shed, poultry house

nyime **N** (my) hand, arm ▶ **nyimä.**

nyimebe **N** 1) stone fence, stone enclosure
 ▷ **nyimebe lä nuwopa** *the fence of the house* ▷ **nyimebe lä poi nou** *my pig pen*

2) sea wall

nyimeke **N** species of damselfish; singlebar devil, *Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus*; Pacific gregory, *Stegastes fasciolatus*; yellowtail demoiselle, *Neopomacentrus azysron*; small and typically brightly coloured reef fish

nyimelä **N** 1) (his, her) soul, spirit
 ▷ **Käilä nyimelä dowâlili kuluwakânâ.** *They say she would take a child's soul.*

2) ghost, spirit of a dead person
 ▷ **Nyimelä ibe tumo le kumovesike ngâ nuwopa.** *My grandfather's ghost still lives here in the house.* ▶ **nyimelu.**

nyimelä nebi **N** laced moray, honeycomb moray eel; *Gymnothorax favagineus*. Eaten in the Reef Islands but not in Santa Cruz, where it is traditionally believed to be poisonous.

nyimelie **N** flagtail grouper, *Cephaloplis urodeta*

nyimelowä **N** doublebar goatfish, *Parupeneus trifasciatus*

nyimelu **N** (my) soul, spirit ▶ **nyimelä.**

nyimemä **N** juvenile trevally, when very small, the size of three fingers together

Nyimevi **NLOC** name of a settlement on the south coast of Gâwâ, close to Nenubo

Nyimibile **NLOC** Pileni island in the Outer Reefs

nyimiou **N** 1) weight
 ▷ **nyimiou eo** *my weight (the weight of my body)*

2) power, respect, reverence
 ▷ **Nyimiou eä wâeabo nugu kuweekaa ngâ-gumu.** *The power of my prayer will come to you.* ▶ **miou.**

nyimona (**nyimowa**) **N** time
 ▷ **Dä nyimona, tepekâ mo vili lâ kilimoletowâ.** *Once upon a time, the flying fox and the parrot lived.* ▷ **Mo vili lengaa dä nyimona nâ, kitokoli, ä dä nyimona nâ kitokoli ä kitäve.** *But the parrot, sometimes it sits, and sometimes it sits and hangs.* ▶ **mona.**

nyimowa ⇔ **nyimona**

nyina **N** 1) pandanus mat
 ▷ **Lango tukule nugu ä nyina nâkonongä.** *Give me my pillow and my sleeping mat.*

2) sail
 ▷ **Tepukei iväguwoliilä nyina iläpei.** *They pushed down the sailing canoe and spread out the sail.* ▶ **tolopä.**

nyinaa **N** supernatural power, magic
 ▶ **naa₃.**

nyinââ **N** wave
 ▷ **Nyinââ kuboki.** *The waves are breaking.* ▷ **Gilakiââ lâ ivä-beeatokä nyinââ kâ.** *The boy was carried to shore by the waves.*

nyingä **N** ngali nut, *Canarium* spp.
 ▷ **Pe minaopelää nyingä nanugo.** *Go and pick some ngali nuts for me.* ▶ **tewoiâ.**

[POc *[ka]ŋaRi.]

nyingâmolea **N** religion, Christianity
 ▷ **Ponu kâ lâwâu kulumo-opule ngâ nyingâmoleaa kâ.** *Then it is time to marry them in church.* ▷ **Nyingâmolea ke womaa ngâgo God.** *The religion comes from God.*

nyingelä nuwotaa **N** brain

nyingimâmu **N** seafood, edible sea creatures (including fish, turtles, octopus, shellfish etc.) ▶ **numâmu.**

nyinou **N** fruit of red silkwood, *Burckella obovata*; a large fruit with green skin and an oval, ridged shape

[?< POc *ñnatuq.]

nyipaa **N** shavings, splinters, chips
 ▷ **nyipaa nyenaa** *wood shavings* ▷ **nyipaa tokoko** *sago pith scraped out of the stem of the sago palm*

nyipaa nyenaa **N** flashlightfish, *Anomalops katoptron*, *Photoblepharon palpebratum*

Nyipägo **NLOC** name of an area of land on the southwestern tip of Gâwâ

nyipäme **N** redmouth grouper, *Aethaloperca rogaa*; a medium-sized reef fish of a dark colour, often tinged with red or orange

nyipe₁ **N** scale (of a fish) ▷ **Penyipe kâ, lâ kuwaguii nyipei itokâ.** *The penyipe clan, they say that they have scales.* ▷ **nyipe sii** fish scale

nyipe₂ **VI** in a metaphorical way, having hidden meanings ▷ **Kuwânyipe vesi.** *He always speaks with hidden meanings.* ▷ **Kieeulâ ngâ nââ nyipe.** *He speaks in parables.*

nyipe nuwotaa (**nyipe**₁, **nuwotaa**) **N** dandruff ▷ **Nyipe nuwotaa ito.** *He has dandruff.*

nyipi₁ **N** 1) season (of fruit) ▷ **nyipi eä nyibälo** breadfruit season ▷ **Lumolenâ lumole mo nyipi eä näve iwomâ.** *They lived on, and then came the apple season.*

2) generation ▷ **Tepekoulâ enge kuwâtekaa lâwâu kaa sime ngâ nyipi enge kilinubodukâ.** *These things will happen before this generation dies. (Mark 13:31)*

nyipi₂ **N** barred rabbitfish, *Siganus doliatus*

nyipilu **N** back side (of an island or village), the side facing the ocean or bush rather than the lagoon ▷ **Idâto ngâ nyipilu ngâ dâ nuwe.** *He drifted ashore at the back of another place.* ► **nâwânyibe, ngälipeu.**

nyipo **N** nock; indentation on the end of an arrow where the bow string is placed ▷ **nyipo nâ nenyi nugu** the nock of my arrow shaft

Nyipwa **NLOC** Nukapu island in the Outer Reefs

nyisi **N** (my, his, her, its) body ▷ **Go iunge nyisi biou mana.** *Because my body is very heavy.* ▷ **Nyibâ nugu luwalângo go nyâpwoli nyisi nâuuliwolino.** *Take my*

basket so I can go down and wash my body. ▷ **Nyisi wângâbâalueâkâne.** *He twisted his body.* ▷ **Nyisi kilaki.** *I'm shy (lit. my body is small)*

nyitäle **N** juvenile trevally (*Carangidae*) at a size of about 30 cm

nyitâ **N** fern ▷ **Tapou nyitâ ngâ paveli.** *Clear away the ferns in the garden.*

nyitee **VI** drive fish into a fishing net ▷ **Ipukâ kinyiteekâ ngâgoi.** *He went to drive the fish into their net.*

nyituwâ **N** species of fish

nyituwii **N** longface emperor, *Lethrinus olivaceus*; a large fish, grey in colour with darker spots or stripes

nyiva **ADV** outside ▷ **Pulâ nyiva.** *Go outside.* ▷ **Jikietokolike nyiva.** *We are sitting outside.* ▷ **Ngâ numangâ tâpeo bu miduwâä, lâ ikuwapolâta nyiva kâ.** *After the storm last night, I had to clean up outside.* ► **benyimâ.**

nyivaa (**nyiviaa**) **N** (his, her) cheek

nyivabenge **N** wall ▷ **Nyenaa ilâ kibäâwâ ngâ nyivabenge kâ.** *The stick is leaning against the well.*

nyivaie **N** fan

nyivanyi **N** a type of yam; round in shape with hairy skin

nyivä **N** boundary, boundary marker ▷ **Nyivä nuguji ile kowâä.** *The boundary between our properties is here.*

[?< POc *bayat.]

nyivägilâ **N** broom ▷ **Nyivägilâ lango go nyävägilâ.** *Give me the broom so I can sweep.* ► **vägi.**

nyivägo ⇔ **nyivego**

nyivägowââ **N** covering put across the ridge of a roof to prevent leaks. Traditionally made from sago palm leaves; these days plastic is often used.

Nyiväle **NLOC** name of a village on the south side of Lomlom

Nyive **NLOC** Nifiloli island in the Outer Reefs

nyivego (**nyivägo**) **N** raptor, bird of prey; eagle, hawk, osprey

nyivei₁ **N** lightning ▷ **Nyivei eä topaaluwâ itekâno lâ ivepâkâ**. *I saw lightning flashing in the sky.* ► **vei**₂.

nyivei₂ **N** flathead grey mullet, *Mugil cephalus*; a medium-sized to large fish of a silvery-grey colour with a darker back

nyivekou **N** piece of wood with a groove, used to make fire by rubbing a smaller, harder stick against it ► **numokou**.

nyivelaa **N** shaft, handle (of an axe or knife) ▷ **Nyivelaa teviki nugo boki**. *The handle of my axe is broken.*

[POc *p(w)aRara.]

nyivele **N** humphead wrasse, Napoleon wrasse, *Cheilinus undulatus*; a large fish of a blue-green colour, often with a hump on its forehead ► **sigado**.

nyiveli **N** land, area of bush owned by a specific person and intended for gardening ► **paveli**.

nyiviaa ⇔ **nyivaa**

nyivile **N** side, slope ▷ **nyivile tevagolâ** *the side of the canoe* ▷ **Pe ngâ dâ nyivile nyenaa**. *Go to the other side of the tree.*

nyivile nugonuwopo **N** species of fish

nyivitâ **N** edge of a knife ▷ **Nuwoli nugo nyivitâ mebâdo**. *My knife has a sharp edge.*

nyiwâbâlâ ⇔ **nuwâbâlâ**

nyiwâpana (**wâpa**) **N** mistake ▷ **Buk enge bipu go nyiwâpana**. *This book is full of mistakes.*

Nyiwoo **NLOC** Reef Islands ▷ **Ile itoto Nyiwoo ke, sime kê ilâ lupodoomaa**. *The people who live here in the Reef Islands today, that is how they came here.* ▷ **Iwoutemâ Nyiwoo ke go lââsuu Butai**. *I returned to the Reef Islands by the ship Butai.* ► **peluwoo**.

nyobe **N** sardine; a small fish with oily flesh

nyobolu natâula **N** whitesaddle goatfish, *Parupeneus porphyreus*

nyobu **N** goatfish, *Mullidae*; gold-saddle goatfish, *Parupeneus cyclostomus*; cinnabar goatfish, *Parupeneus heptacanthus*

nyobu opulo (**nyobu, opulo**) **N** manybar goatfish, *Parupeneus multifasciatus*; a small to medium-sized fish which is mainly red with a broad white band

nyobulo **N** dash-and-dot goatfish, *Parupeneus barberinus*; a medium-sized fish which is white with a dark stripe along its back and a spot on its tail.

nyobulo natâula **N** whitesaddle goatfish, *Parupeneus ciliatus*; a small reddish or yellow fish with white stripes along its body

nyopaa (**nyopwaa**) **N** fishing arrow ▷ **Jääpâ nogo iluwakâ, ä nyopaa eä**. *He took his bow and its arrows.*

[POc *panaq.]

nyopä (**nyopwä**) **N** earth oven ▷ **Nyopwä iponginâ mo lâ kupuute go taapi kê**. *She lit the oven and went to get leaves.* ▷ **Nyopä ikävino**. *I took the hot stones out of the oven.*

nyopâ (**nyopwâ**) **N** fighting arrow, traditionally made from hardwood with a tip of human bone ▷ **Nyopâ ile kuule-ilâne**. *Fighting arrows are for war.*

nyopu **VI** be far away ▷ **Miwomäle nyopu mana**. *You came from very far away.* ▷ **Mide wäio nyopu**. *Don't go far.* ▷ **Dee nyopu väkâ, ngaa lia lia lia**. *It was quite far, so they paddled and paddled.* ► **poulo**.

nyopwaa ⇔ **nyopaa**

nyopwä ⇔ **nyopä**

nyopwâ ⇔ **nyopâ**

nyowää **N** where, which place ▷ **Wâtoli-mu ngâ nyowää?** *Where did you put it?* ▷ **Mikuwâ ngâ nyowää?** *Where are you going?*

nyuu **N** star ▷ **Nyuu kivepâ mana buke**. *The stars are shining brightly tonight.*

nyuu boki **N** shooting star

nyuu eä nelo (**nyuu, nelo**) **N** starfish

O - O

o (e) **CONJ** or ▷ **Imo iliaakä nyipidâlo nyigi o lilu lâwâu kivenâ.** *He waits one or two years before he pays (the bride price).*
▷ **Sipeuji iâmolikâmu o idoo?** *Did you find our daughter, or what?*

obu **NUM** thousand ▷ **obu wagi** one thousand ► **nuwobu.**

oeälili **N** a small type of mangrove tree

oeämoji **N** a type of mangrove tree with white wood

oeämou **N** a large mangrove tree with dark wood

oeo (**woeo**) **VI** be black, be dark in colour
▷ **Imebetainongâ nää miwoeo.** *I dreamed about a black devil.*

ogo (**wogo**) **VA** tap something with a hard object, e.g. a rock or a hammer, so that it cracks open ▷ **Ikiwogo nyigaa.** *I'm cracking open sea-almond nuts.*
► **ogulo.**

ogulo (**wogulo**) **VO** tap something with a hard object, e.g. a rock or a hammer, so that it cracks open ▷ **Nyigaa iwogulono.** *I cracked open the sea-almond nut.* ► **ogo.**

oio **INTJ** okay

oji₁ (**woji**₁) **VO** miss something you are trying to hit ▷ **John kânongâ nâtogulono mo wojino.** *I tried to hit John, but I missed him.*

oji₂ (**woji**₂) **VO 1** return, respond, reply
▷ **Mo le iwojikâ pelivano ne, 'Mikivääpi doowâ guwo?'** *And the disciples answered, 'Why do you ask that?'* (Mark 5:31)

2) turn on, turn against ▷ **Ä tumä devalili, pelivanoi ilâ kuwoji-epuulaa ijiilâ.** *And children will turn on their parents.* (Mark 13:12)

3) be tired of, have enough of ▷ **Mo le iojikâne iie kumaleevesi pelivano sime midami eâuto.** *He was tired of always raising other people's children.* ▷ **Pole e-enge umo mana maa wojikâno, kânongâ**

nävâpulâno. *This work is very hard and I have had enough of it, I want to stop it.*

okänyi (**wokänyi**) **VO 1** use as decoration, put on one's body for decoration
▷ **Nâluwo wokänyino.** *I decorate myself (with jewellery, etc.).*

2) display bride price for inspection
▷ **Nugono nä sipeu iwokänyimä John.** *John displayed the bride price for my daughter.* ► **tokänyi**

okââ (**wâkââ**) **N** a type of pudding made with coconut cream and cooked in leaf parcels ▷ **Ilotolâkâ nyike nuduwo kâ, nâwâkââ, ä wasilikâilâ, okââ kâ, ibii.** *They prepared some yam roots to make into pudding, when it was done, the pudding, they baked it.*

okâu (**wokâu**) **VI** bathe, swim ▷ **Peto minâokâu.** *Go and have a swim.*
► **wâwokâu.**

okene ⇒ **okone**

okenyi ⇒ **okonyi**

oki (**woki**) **N 1** Tahitian chestnut, *Inocarpus fagiferus*

2) fruit of a tree of the *Annonaceae* family, about 10 cm long with thick green peel ► **nyâwoki.**

okile **N** pineapple, *Ananas comosus*

okone (**wokone; okene**) **VA** wash, clean
▷ **Okene! Wash yourself!** ▷ **Pukä isomu nalâwâlekâmu go nyelipokenena.** *Go and help your mother with the cleaning.*
► **okonyi.**

okonyi (**wokonyi; okenyi**) **VO** wash, clean
▷ **Nupää nugu okonyi.** *Wash my clothes.*
► **okone.**

okou₁ **VA 1** rub, sand, polish ▷ **John kuwokou nyivelaa teviki.** *John rubbed/polished the handle of an axe.*

2) light a fire by rubbing sticks together ▷ **Okou nyie! Light a fire!** ► **uuku**₁.

okou₂ (**wokou**) **VI** hide (from someone)
▷ **Ikuwokoukã go tumo**. *I'm hiding from my father.* ▶ **bãkou**.

ola **N** a type of cutnut, *Barringtonia* sp.
▶ **nuwã**.

oli ⇒ **woli**

oloa **N** juvenile trevally, about the size of a hand; bigger than *nyimemã**

oo₁ ⇒ **lãoo**

oo₂ (**woo**₁) **VI** 1) be how many? ▷ **Sii wãnubowãmu oo?** *How many fish did you catch?* ▷ **Sime oo ilupomã ngã vãngã miolo?** *How many people are coming to the party?*

2) be as many as ▷ **Nyãpã oowã sime-dulã**. *There were as many arrow as there were people.*

oo₃ (**woo**₂) **VO** hammer on; drive a nail through ▷ **Nyenaã enge kuwoono**. *I am putting a nail through this piece of wood.*

ooji (**wooji**) **V** 1) be used to, be habituated to ▷ **Oojimãtowã nãã miluwopa**. *I have got used to speaking English (so I don't speak my native language very well anymore).*

2) want to do, be keen on, be interested in, to the exclusion of everything else ▷ **Oojimãtowã ikupoletowã ngã nãã sime**. *All I want to do is language work.*

ooku **INTJ** oh! (expression of surprise)
▷ **Mo kãnã, Ooku, gonyibe denou**. *And she said, Oh! Goodness me.*

oone (**woone**) **VA** hunt ▷ **Kuwoone kako-pili**. *He hunts crocodiles.* ▷ **Ikuwoone dekuluwo**. *I'm hunting for birds.*

oonyi₁ **VI** do in vain, without result; give up a task or activity because nothing is being achieved ▷ **Nããu oonyikãto ngãgoi**. *I speak in vain to them (they're not listening).* ▷ **Iunge oonyimãtowã nyiliteina mo bãã sii**. *I gave up fishing because there was no fish.* ▷ **Iunge oonyitowã, ikiemo waabo**. *I give up, I will just stay idle.*

oonyi₂ (**woonyi**) **VO** go from one person to the next ▷ **Ilã mo iilikã go mãjã ã**

iwonyiguii iwãduwãguii. *He fanned the next one and went from one to the other until they were all finished.* ▷ **Dekilingã wãkikãno go woonyilãduno ijii**. *I share out food to all the people (going around from one person to the next).*

opa (**opwa, wopa**) **VI** be white ▷ **Melo kio nou miwopa eve**. *I have three little white chickens.* ▷ **Nupãã nugu opa**. *My shirt is white.* ▶ **buwopa**.

opaea (**wopaea**) **VI** be pale ▷ **Nyisimu kuwopaea**. *Your face is pale.*

opã **VA** throw at something, throw while taking aim at something ▷ **Sime kuwopãe bol ngã net**. *A person threw a ball into a net.* ▶ **opã, pãi**₁.

opãi (**wopãi**) **VO** throw at something, throw while taking aim at something ▷ **Sigiwãlili dã bolo no kuwopãitokã ngã nyidãbulã nyenaã**. *A man threw his ball against a block of wood.* ▶ **opã, pãi**₁.

opãku (**wopãku**) **VI** struggle, flail around, make noise through the movement of one's body ▷ **John kuwopãku ngã nuwopa**. *John is making noise in the house.*

ope ⇒ **kakope**

opee **VI** jump up ▷ **Inã wãleekeke siiãngã ingãekenyinã opee, lâ kubakisikã**. *He hurried up and ate the fish and jumped up and ran on.*

opekatou **N** decision ▷ **Iunge opekatou nugungã kãnongã pole enge navãpulã-pãkoimu**. *My decision is that you should complete the work properly.* ▶ **pãkatou**.

opetãke **VI** stir, shift ▷ **Ba kãgunã nãopetãkeo**. *He didn't stir.*

opo₁ **N** house ▷ **Lã tumã ilããkãto opo nyigi lakwaio tã nã**. *Then her father built a small house for her.* ▷ **opo nugono shelter** made from betel leaves ▶ **nuwopa**.

opo₂ (**wopo**₁) **VO** punch; strike something so it breaks ▷ **Wopono**. *I punched him.*

opo₃ (**wopo**₂) **VI** hop, jump quickly, skip ▷ **Sii kuwopo**. *The fish is jumping.* ▶ **guwa**.

opo₄ **ADV** be upside down ▷ **Teenu eve kisopäko nyigi, ä kisoopo lilu.** *Three bottles, one is standing straight, and two are standing upside down.*

opo₅ (**wopo₃**) **VI** go between ▷ **Ikuwopo ngâ numoleaa nyenaa.** *I go between the trees.*

opobwää (**opo₁**, **bwää₂**) **N**

1) traditionally, the house where a **tâulaa₃** would live and receive men

2) current: single men's house
▶ **sapulâu.**

opokeia (**wopokeia**) **VI** stomp one's feet
▷ **Pedowâlili de lupokeiaeo go maa ilâ deea kâ mo ba mikuwânubo-päko-gunaa sii.** *The children shouldn't stomp their feet (noisily), because if they do you won't catch a lot of fish.*

opokuuko (**opo₁**, **uuko**) **N** holy house, chapel, church

opolâuive (**wopolâuive**) **VO** govern, lead
▷ **Nuumä to kuwopolâuiveno.** *I govern the village.*

opole (**wopole**) **1) VI** knock ▷ **Ikuwopole ngâ nubaapä.** *I'm knocking on the door.*
2) VA knock on (to listen to the sound that is produced) ▷ **Ikuwopole nenu.** *I'm knocking on coconuts (to check if they're ripe).*

opoli (**wopoli**) **VO** flick with a finger
▷ **Nubuli eângâ opoli.** *Flick away the spider.*

opolu (**wopolu**) **VI 1)** blink, flicker
▷ **Torch nou kuwopolu.** *My torch is flickering.*

2) blink one's eyes ▷ **Ikuwopolu.** *I'm blinking my eyes.*

oponää (**opo₁**, **nää**) **N** traditional house where spirits were worshipped

oponâgulo (**opo₁**, **nâgulo**) **N** prison

oponulie (**opo₁**, **nulie**) **N** house for storing pana (lesser yam)

oponyigäsä (**opo₁**, **nyigäsä**) **N** lean-to, shelter with a single wall

opoväle (**wopoväle**) **VO** be careful with, take care with ▷ **Kâmwä nâopoväle-**

mwaa iumu, go dä deââ mo denyigi wâteutewâ, wâteepu ngâgumu. *Be careful, otherwise the same thing might happen to you.*

opulo **VI** be red, be brown ▷ **Sime midoolâ iâmolikânongâ, sime enge käsänä opulo.** *What kind of person what that I saw, she seemed to be red.* ▷ **sii muwopulodu** a completely red fish
▶ **nuwopulâ.**

opwa ⇔ opa

osa (**wo₁**, **sa₁**) **N** prow ▷ **osa eâ tevagolâ nugu** the prow of my canoe ▶ **oumu.**

otaa (**wotaa₂**) **VI** berth, come ashore, anchor up ▷ **Ipumä ipumä Nubulââ ke iwotaatokä.** *He came and berthed here at Nubulââ.*

Otabwe **NLOC** name of a village on the south side of Lomlom

ote (**wote**) **VI** be tiny, be very small or thin ▷ **nyenaa muwote** a small tree ▷ **ote nagolo** very small ▷ **Imädekaakâ mo lâ kitagolokâ mo lâ kuwotekâ lâto kunubotowâ.** *He feels pain and gets thinner and thinner until he dies.*

Otelo **NLOC** name of a village on the west side of Lomlom

otopule (**etopule**) **VO** shoot at something repeatedly ▷ **Sime kulupäe nyenaa mo lâ kietopuleilâ.** *People put up sticks and shoot at them.*

ou **VA** sew sago-palm leaves into wall panels ▷ **Ikiou nugonââ.** *I'm sewing sago-palm leaves.*

oulaa (**woulaa**) **VI** quarrel, argue, fight
▷ **Go dekumo nuumä kililu mo dekuwoulaavesi.** *Because when we live in two villages, we always quarrel.* ▷ **Sime nyigi lupoulaale mo siväle.** *A man had a row with his wife.* ▶ **wamou.**

oulaaive (**woulaaive**) (**oulaa**, **-ive**) **VO** argue about ▷ **Doolâ kuwoulaaivemiâ?** *What are you arguing about?*

oumu (**wo₁**, **umu**) **N** stern (of canoe)
▶ **osa.**

ovä₁ (wovä₁) **VA** scratch, stroke, pet
▷ **Ikuwovä poi**. *I'm scratching the pigs (to calm them)* ► **ovälo**.

ovä₂ (wovä₂) **VI** itch ▷ **Nyime kigälono go kuwovä**. *I'm scratching my arm because it's itching.*

ovälo (wovälo) **VO** scratch ▷ **Nyime kuwovälono**. *I'm scratching my arm.* ► **ovä₁**.

owaa (wowaa) **VO** marry ▷ **Mary kuwo-waakä John**. *Mary is married to John.*
▷ **Iwowaakäguii lililu, pesikumâpolâ nyigi ä ba pesikumâpolâgu nyigi**. *He married two women; one was a giant, and the other one was not a giant.* ► **lile**.

owaaea (wowaaeä) **VO** summon, send for
▷ **Mama wowaaekâno**. *I sent for the priest.* ► **owää, owâi**.

owää (wowää) **VA** summon, send word to, send for ▷ **Ikiwowää dowälili go näli-**

ngâbwee nenu. *I send for the children to climb for coconuts.* ▷ **Lupowäälämäle ngâgumu ngâ sapulâu minâpumä**. *They send word to you in the men's house for you to come.* ► **owâi, owaaea**.

owâi (wowâi; wowâi) **VO** send someone, especially on an errand ▷ **Iwowâino nawä ngâ taon näveve rais**. *I sent him to town to buy rice.* ▷ **Ngaa mikuwoute go lâtowaa kuwowaito-usikâgumu tumo-mu go tumä pelivanomwâ**. *So you must go back so that your father can send you back to your husband.* ▷ **Lâ sigiwâu kâ lâto wowâilâjo ngâ sapulâu kâ**. *When he became a young man, they sent him to the men's house.* ► **owää, owaaea**.

owâlâ (wowâlâ) **VO** collect ▷ **Lupowâlâ topou, nubolâ nuwopa wowâlâi idulâ**. *They collected posts, and all the materials to build a house.*

P - p

pa **VO** fetch, get ▷ **Jââpä nugu napaewâno**. *I will fetch my bow.* ▷ **Eâmo tatake le kipamângoletowe**. *Then a truck came to get us.* ▷ **Gisi näpae-kädeto**. *Let's go and fetch my brother.*

paa **VO** 1) lift and put on top of something, stack ▷ **Lâto igie isä nâ, ipaa ngâ nâbulâ**. *Then his mother lifted him and put him on her shoulder.*

2) turn so that the other side faces up

paabonâ **VO** heat using hot oven stones
▷ **Kileingopu lâto kipaabonângopu go nuupe**. *We grate it, then we heat it up with black stones.*

paali **VO** strike (of lightning) ▷ **Nuwopa to ipaali topaaluwâ**. *Lightning struck my house.*

paapo 1) **VA** turn over, especially rocks and stones to collect something from underneath ▷ **Ikipaapo nyiivâ**. *I'm turning over rocks.*

2) **VI** wake someone up ▷ **Mo ba ilupaapomâgunâ kâilâ idoo**. *But they didn't wake us up, why?*

paapoiwoli **VO** plant in a mound (root crops) ▷ **Mipukâne ä lewâu mikipaa-poiwoli le nuba kioupweeke**. *Ones which had just been planted, where the shoots were just starting to show.* ▷ **Nulie nugo kipaapoiwolino**. *I'm planting my pana.* ► **paapweeoli**.

paapweeoli **VA** plant in a mound (root crops) ► **paapoiwoli**.

paaveli ⇒ **paveli**

pabälo **N** trumpetfish, cornetfish; Chinese trumpetfish, *Aulostomus chinensis*; bluespotted cornetfish, *Fistularia commersonii*; long thin fish which live on the reef

pabuloponu **N** humpnose big-eye bream, *Monotaxis grandoculis*; a medium-sized fish with light stripes across the back

pabulou (päbilou) **N** type of snail with a long pointed spiral shell, possibly *Turritella* spp. ► **eobulou**.

padolowe ⇒ **pidolowe**

paduli **VO** build, stack up rocks around something ► **Nupa nubo lä poi nouge ipadulino go teväivä**. *I built my pig pen from rocks.* ► **pato**₂.

pagipo (nupwaangupo) **N** yaws, sore from yaws, ulcer ► **Pagipo kitokoli ngä daa**. *She has a sore on her buttock.*

pai (pwai) **N** morning star, Venus ► **Pwai kuluwopwee menubula nanuwe**. *The morning star rises at dawn.*

paieva **N** fallow land, garden land temporarily left unused to restore fertility ► **Paieva to beto**. *My fallow land is ready (to be cultivated again).*

palapu **N** north-east wind

[VAT palapu.]

panââ **N** type of edible seashell, the shell is white and cone-shaped.

pangi **VI** rumble, clatter, make a loud noise ► **Topwaaluwâ kipangi**. *It is thundering.*

panikeni **N** cup

panupanu **N** a small type of centipede or millipede, 3-4 cm in length

papoi **VI** push away, push aside ► **Nyimä ipapoidamii mo lä kilipelenâ**. *He pushed her hand away, and they went on.*

papolâ **V** tuck in, especially a loincloth at the front and back ► **Ipapolâkänâ**. *He put on a loincloth tucked in at the front and back.*

pasou **ADV** very big, huge (only with *eolo* 'big') ► **Sime lieve kilimobakisi ngä nuwopa miolo pasou**. *Three people are running in a very big house.* ► **penajo**.

pato₁ **VO** put into one's mouth ► **Nyimäile iladukäile. Lä ipatoilenâ**. *Both of them reached out and put it in their mouth.*

pato₂ **VO** build using rocks or bricks, stack rocks or bricks into a structure ► **Nyige nelo enge kipatono**. *I'm building up the sea wall.* ► **Nuwopa enge**

kipatono. *I'm building the foundation of the house* ► **paduli**.

paveli (paaveli) **N** garden ► **Ilâ paveli eângâ tode**. *This garden is ours.* ► **Dänyidâbu lä wâto kupole ngä paveli kâ**. *One day, he went to work in the garden.* ► **nyiveli**.

pä₁ **VI** steal ► **Bââ mekipä**. *You shall not steal.* ► **pââ**.

[POc *panako.]

pä₂ **VO** carry on one's back ► **Tememe kipä isä**. *The mother is carrying the child on her back.* ► **Kânongä näpamu iu**. *I want you to carry me on your back.*

pä₃ **VI** be extinguished, go out ► **Nyie ipä**. *The fire went out.* ► **Lâ mikivevaalekänâ wä nyopä ipä**. *Then you wait for the oven to go out.* ► **väpaa**₁.

pää **VA 1)** throw ► **Lipumaa le kilipääwoli väivä kâ**. *They went and brought back stones (lit. threw down stones).*

2) give away, pay ► **Eä bââ denälipäänä numonu**. *Because there is no reason for us to pay.*

pääto₁ **VO** tuck in, tie ► **nyepäätonä sibe** *maturation ceremony which marks a child wearing a loincloth for the first time* ► **nyelipääitonä nuwale** *the knot of the rope* ► **Nupää nugu kipäätono**. *I tuck in my skirt (twist the edge down around the waist, to tighten it)* ► **pääto**₂.

pääto₂ **VI** be tight ► **Nagago näle nou kipääto ngä nyime**. *My watch is tight on my wrist.* ► **pääto**₁.

pääto₃ (**pää, to**₃) **VA** vote (lit. throw in)

päbilou ⇒ **pabulou**

päbu **N** giant clam, Tridacninae (*Hippopus* and *Tridacna* species) ► **Iwokänâ, lâto itoto ngä nupä päbu kâ**. *As he walked, he stepped in the mouth of a clam.* ► **läge päbu** *clam shell*

päbu kalo **N** a type of clam which is sessile, that is, sticks to a particular spot and does not move; probably *Tridacna maxima*

pāgo **VA** burn something still alive, e.g. a tree while it is still standing, a crab
▶ **pāgulo**.

pāgulo **VO** burn something still alive, e.g. a tree while it is still standing, a crab ▶ **pāgo**.

pāi₁ **VO** 1) throw ▶ **Bolo ipāiwāno ngāgumu**. *I threw the ball to you.* ▶ **Dājela ipāito ngā bowl**. *He threw something into the bowl.* ▶ **Pāilākā!** *Throw it out!*

2) drop ▶ **Le simeenge buk ipāiwoli ngā floor**. *This person dropped a book onto the floor.* ▶ **opā, opāi**.

pāi₂ **VI** face, be turned towards
▶ **Kumoka Nookâ, Nede ngā naa bāli kipāie kâ ngā nyibā nāle**. *He lived at Nookâ, on Santa Cruz, and the end of the side which faces the sunrise.* ▶ **Ijiile numangāile ipāimāiletowâ**. *Their backs were turned.* ▶ **kipāiusi** *turn one's back*

pākaa ⇒ pekaa

pākatou **VA** 1) decide, determine, tell
▶ **Ikipākatou doo nâwānyinyino**. *I decided what I would do.*

2) navigate, find the way ▶ **Eāmo langaa kipākatou eopu ngā nyuu ngā nyeluwopolâuna**. *So they also navigated by the stars when they went sailing.*
▶ **opekatou, pākatuwo**.

pākatuwo **VO** 1) decide, determine, tell
▶ **Ngaa ilâ kāsā lâ nyedoowâ kipākatuwomu nuwosi nā sii ilâ ivāngāwaa?** *So it's like, you can tell what kind of fish it is that bites?*

2) navigate, find the way ▶ **Bangā dā kunubo-vākā dā mikuluwopolâuwaa go kulupwānâ ilâ kipākatuwoilâ lâ nyuu kâ**. *No one died on the sea journey because they navigated by the stars.*
▶ **pākatou**.

pāke **VA** roast, cook by putting on the fire ▶ **Ikipāke sii**. *I'm roasting fish.*
▶ **pāki**.

pāki **VO** roast, cook by putting on the fire
▶ **Sii enge nāpākimu**. *Roast this fish.*
▶ **pāke**.

pāko **VI** be good, be right, be okay
▶ **Nyengi pākoto, ilâ dekuwätowâ** *The wind is good, now we will go.* ▶ **Mo kokāilenā, Pāko, kivaavewāngole**. *So they said, 'Alright, we will teach you.'*
▶ **Ngaa lamaa ubula mikililekaa, molâ nugumi mo sivalumi kipākokaa**. *So if you get married in the future, your way with your wife will be good.* ▶ **Mo kokā vilikā, Go idoo? Dee pāko**. *The parrot said, Why? It's okay.* ▶ **Eāmo nyibā nogo pākoto**. *Then her basket was full (lit. good).* ▶ **Dekivaapoolinā ilolobākupākoikā**. *She folded her clothes properly.*
▶ **vāpāko**.

pālingānyi **N** type of mangrove shell. The flesh is eaten; to break open the shell order the sharp end of the shell is struck against a stone ▶ **ngānyi**.

pāmāngā **N** type of shell, lives on the reef, small and cone-shaped, brown with pink lips ▶ **māngā**₂.

pānāwā **N** type of shell

pāngii **VO** smash a brittle object by throwing it ▶ **Teenu ipāngiino**. *I threw the bottle and smashed it.*

pāngou **VA** singe, burn off hair or feathers ▶ **pāngou poi** *to burn the hair off a pig by hanging it over the fire* ▶ **Lâ kili-pāngoutowâ**. *They singed (the pig).*
▶ **pāngu**.

pāngu **VO** singe, burn off hair or feathers ▶ **Pe poienge nāpāngumu**. *Go and singe this pig.* ▶ **pāngou**.

pānonyi **N** leopard cone shell, *Conus leopardus*; a venomous sea snail with a cone-shaped shell, white with brown spot and a flat top

pānyigenaa **N** type of edible seashell
▶ **nyigenaa**.

pānyu **N** type of small shell

pāpei **VI** steal fruit or other foods from someone else's tree ▶ **Dowāâlili kili-pāpei**. *The children are stealing fruit.*

pāpelâ **VO** untangle, unravel ▶ **Nuwalee pāpelâ**. *Untangle the fishing line.*
▶ **pāpii**.

pāpii **VO** braid, weave into a rope ▷ **Nye-luu nuwotaau kipāpiino**. *I braid my hair.* ► **ngo₃, ngopii, pāpelā**.

pātalāu (**talāu**) **N** type of shell

pāto **ADV** straight into ▷ **Sime lilu kilito-kolile mo nyibāile lâ kiāmoli-pātoilenā**. *Two people are sitting and looking straight at each other's eyes.* ▷ **Ikiāmole-pāto ngā numobā**. *I look into the hole.*

pātunoi **N** large species of shark

pāvilyimā (**vili₁, nyimā**) **N** spider shell, *Lambis lambis*

pââ **VO** steal ▷ **Nenu numo ipââ dä**. *He stole some of my coconuts.* ► **pä₁**.

pââle (**pwââle**) **1) VO** meet ▷ **Pwä John nâpââlekāmu ngā nubotage**. *Go and meet John on the road.*

2) V carry out a traditional event involving the men from another village being invited to a competition where arrows are shot at a tree or other object, as target practice ▷ **Ilâ dee tevelu nogo penyibe kailā pââle**. *That is the time that the old people call pââle.* ▷ **Patrick kimâtâlâ go nâpââle**. *Patrick is preparing a pââle event.*

pââsi₁ **VO** notice, be disturbed by, be awakened by (a noise or disturbance) ▷ **Ba ipââsikā sime kilimeigunā**. *The people who were sleeping didn't notice him.*

pââsi₂ **VO** turn an object so the other side is facing up or towards you ▷ **Nyina nugu kipââsino**. *I turn my sail.* ► **uusi**.

pâku **VI** boom, make a deep rumbling noise ▷ **Kâlâ ngā nyekilalâ ngā nyââ, eâmo topaaluwa lâ kuwopâkukâ**. *There at that point out there, the thunder will begin rumbling.* ▷ **Nyena ipâkuwoli**. *The tree came crashing down.* ▷ **Nââ Geoffrey kupâku**. *Geoffrey's voice rumbles (i.e. he has a deep voice).*

pânâwä **N** reef needlefish, *Strongylura incisa* ► **temaale**.

[POc *panapa 'garfish, needlefish']

pânubou **N** keeltail needlefish, *Platybelone argalus* ► **temaale**.

pâpo nuwoi **N** dragonfly, *Anisoptera*

pâpu (**pwâpu**) **N** vagina

pe₁ **VI** go ▷ **Poo, jinape**. *Come, let's go.* ▷ **Ikipe ngā nuumā**. *I'm going to the village.*

pe₂ **VO** feel (a physical sensation) ▷ **Mo Kuli kâ ba ipekädägu**. *But Dog didn't feel it at all.* ▷ **Ba ipekânogu**. *I didn't feel it; it didn't hurt.* ▷ **Dekilingä enge ba ipekânogu**. *The food didn't fill me up (lit. I didn't feel the food).*

***pe** **BN** people (only in complex forms) ▷ **Leinga ive keke pengänyenge**. *Leinga was shot by people from this place.* ▷ **Pesingeda mo pedowâlili lupwâto Malubu**. *The women and the children went to Malubu.*

peego **N** husband (respectful term) ► **giäle**.

pei **N** striped surgeonfish, lined surgeonfish, *Acanthurus lineatus*; a reef fish with bright blue and yellow stripes

peie **1) VO** persist, keep doing something; especially after you have been told not to ▷ **John kânongä de engio mo le kipeiene**. *I told John not to cry, but he keeps at it.* ▷ **Äiwoo kipeieno**. *I keep on working on the Äiwoo language.*

2) VI ▷ **Umo mana mo ikipeie**. *It's very hard, but I keep at it.*

pekaa (**päkaa**) **VO** set alight, set fire to, burn ▷ **John ipekaatokä nuwopa tä George**. *John set fire to George's house.* ▷ **Nugo nenu nogoile ipekaakäle**. *They lit the torches.* ► **iva, ivaato**.

pekelää **VA** gather, collect, pick up from the ground; especially things that are scattered around ▷ **Ikipekelää nuwädä**. *I'm gathering shells.* ► **pelää**.

Pekio **N** name of a clan

Pekuli **N** name of a clan

pelange **VI** be tasty, be delicious, be sweet ▷ **Jikuwānaa jikileluwo go jinävängäkaa käi mipelange**. *We will go and dance and feast on delicious pudding.*

▷ **Ile nuwa nyenaa enge pelange mana.**
This fruit is very sweet. ► **wânâ.**

pelää **1)** **VA** gather, collect, pick (things from the ground) ▷ **Ikipelää nenu nou.**
I am collecting my coconuts. ▷ **Mo le kiekävileke, kipelää nuwâdâ ke.**
There she was walking around, collecting shells.

2) **VO** ▷ **Nenu enge pelää.**
Collect those coconuts. ► **pekelää.**

Pelebo (***pe**, **bo**₁) **N** name of a clan

Pelebo bwää **N** name of a clan

Pelegamo **N** name of a clan

pelele **N** early morning

peleu **N** wild men, a people said to live in the bush on Santa Cruz ▷ **Mekubou go peleu, peleu mikiemo Nede.**
We were afraid of the wild men, the wild men who live on Santa Cruz.

pele **ADV** passing, going past, missing
► **luwopeli, pupeli, ipeli.**

pelivaago (**pelivago**) **N** relatives, family members ▷ **Pelivago sigiwâu ä tumwâ singedâ kilâwalekäi go dekilingâ.**
The boy's relatives and the girl's father help them with food. ▷ **Idokâgui go pelivago.**
He paid compensation to the relatives.
► **meego.**

pelivago ⇔ **pelivaago**

pelivaliängä **N** (his, her) uncles, mother's brothers ▷ **Lâto gino iwâtowâ lâto wagukâ go pelivaliängä nâ.**
So his son went and spoke to his uncles. ► **giângu, giängä, pelivaliângu.**

pelivaliângu **N** (my) uncles, mother's brothers ► **giângu, giängä, pelivaliângä.**

pelivalibesi **N** (my) friends ► **pelivalibete.**

pelivalibete (**ibete**) **N** (his, her) friends
▷ **Demo luwakänâ pelivalibete ingoliwâlâgui.**
The hermit crab called all his friends together. ► **ibete, pelivalibesi.**

pelivalisi **N** **1)** my brothers (man speaking)

2) my male parallel cousins, father's brother's sons or mother's sister's

sons (man speaking) ► **gisi, sisi, pelivalite.**

pelivalite **N** **1)** (his) brothers

2) (his) male parallel cousins (father's brother's sons, mother's sister's sons)
► **gite, site, pelivalisi.**

pelivano **N** (his, her) children, offspring
▷ **Pelivano luuvâ.**
He has four children.
▷ **Isâile lâ kupulâkätowâ ngâ nyeku-moilenâ mo pelivano.**
Their mother went back to the place where she lived with her children.

Pelowe **N** name of a clan

peluu **N** man's son-in-law ► **guu.**

peluwe **N** **1)** (her) brothers

2) (her) nephews

3) (her) male parallel cousins (father's brother's sons, mother's sister's sons)
► **ginuwe, peluwou.**

peluwoo **N** Reef Islander, person or people from the Reef Islands ▷ **Iunge peluwoo.**
I am a Reef Islander. ► **Nyiwoo**

peluwou **N** **1)** my brothers (woman speaking)

2) my nephews (woman speaking)

3) my male parallel cousins (father's brother's sons, mother's sister's sons; woman speaking) ► **ginuwou, peluwe.**

penajo **ADV** be tiny, be very small ▷ **laki penajo very small** ► **pasou.**

Penâ **N** name of a clan

penyibe₁ **N** **1)** old man, mature man, from about age 40 ▷ **Sime nyigi, penyibe, penyibe eä nuu Nubulââ.**
There was a man, an old man, an old man from Nubulââ. ▷ **Liliäduto penyibe ä nuu Laato ä sigiwâu äi.**
All the grown men and the young men from Laato got up.

2) parents, older generation ▷ **Nyedoo kuwânyinyi penyibe go dowâlili kâ, wânyinyidu-pâkoilâ ibeengâ.**
Everything that parents do for their children, the man did it all.

3) elder, chief

penyibe₂ **VI** **1)** be old, be mature ▷ **Wokätowâ, mo lipenyibeletto.**
It went on

until they grew old. ▷ **Koto ngä nenge go mipenyibe**. Sleep here, because you are old.

2) be a chief, rule ▷ **ngä tuge kipenyibe Paelät kä** in the time that Pilate ruled

Penyie (*pe, nyie) **N** name of a clan

Penyipe (*pe, nyipe₁) **N** name of a clan

Penyivelo (*pe) **N** name of a clan

Pepali (*pe) **N** name of a clan

Pepedäli (*pe) **N** name of a clan

pesaliki (*pe, saliki) **N** rich man, bigman, respected person ▷ **Dee enge gino pesaliki, ba ikigu lâ kimei ea doowâ**. That is the son of a rich man, he cannot sleep rough like that. ▷ **Pesaliki gisi le kupumätowe**. My respected friend is coming.

petangi **N** bead ▷ **Petangi nou kikolino**. I wear my beads around my neck.

pevaio **N** morning ▷ **Bulaape, pevaio, lâwâu kä näle kuluwopweekâ**. Tomorrow morning, before the sun rises. ▷ **John kuwolâoo kitei pevaio**. John always goes fishing in the morning. ▷ **Pevaio mipäko** Good morning. ▷ **Gisinge känä pevaio kaa lâto kuwoutetowâ**. My brother says that in the morning he will go back.

pi **vo** 1) take, bring ▷ **Pingo nuwoliângâ**. Bring me that knife. ▷ **Nuwoli ipiwâno**. I brought you the knife. ▷ **Ikei nulie, ipimänâ, ä iepavikänâ**. She dug pana and brought it and cooked it.

2) adopt ▷ **Ipigu tumo**. My father adopted me. ► **pie**.

pia **vi** of a sound or speech, to stand out, be heard above other sounds ▷ **Käsänâ nâ sime lâ kipiadowâtukâ**. It was like their voices stood out.

piai **N** sloppily, in a hurry ▷ **Ikäie-piaikänâ, iluwee**. He pulled it up in a hurry and went.

piau **vo** suck on ▷ **Mobo nou kipiauno**. I'm sucking on my cigarette. ► **wâpiau**.

pidolowe (padolowe) **vi** arrange things in a circle, for example rocks around a fireplace ▷ **Ilâto ikipidolowekâto nu-**

pwâ nubo nâkotowenâ nyie kâ. So I am making a circle of rocks for the fire.

pie **va** 1) take, bring ▷ **Lâtowâ ipukätowâ iâpwäkâlekâ, ä ipiekâ nupwâä**. So he went to ask, and he brought clothes.

2) adopt ▷ **Isâpelivanonâ ba kitougu. Lâto nogoilenâ kilipiele dowâlili go sime**. His wife could not have children. So the two of them adopted children from other people. ► **pi**.

piee **vi** sprout, bring forth new shoots ▷ **Nyikile ba kipiiegu**. The root will not bring forth new shoots. ▷ **Nyâbâlo nugo kipiie**. My breadfruit tree is starting to grow again (after being cut down).

piekole **va** report, take a message to someone ▷ **Mikipiekolekâ go tumo**. Take a message to my father ► **pikoli**.

pieli **vi** be forked, branch into two parts ▷ **Nubotage pieli**. The road forks.

pigâlo **vo** scratch ▷ **Ipigâlogu tepusi**. The cat scratched me. ▷ **Ipigâloneemu**. I scratched you.

pikoli **vo** report, take a message to someone ▷ **Ipikolilâusikâi**. They reported back. ► **piekole**.

pipi **vi** have diarrhoea ▷ **Ikipipi**. I have diarrhoea.

pisingi **vo** 1) wind something around an object, tie up ▷ **Nyena engé kipisingino**. I wound (a string) round the stick. ▷ **Lâ kililokeetowâ, mo lâ kipisingiilâ**. They tipped (the pigs) over and tied them up.

2) muddle up one's speech ▷ **Lolopâenge kipisingino**. I muddled up my story.

pitu **vi** be jealous ▷ **John kipitukâ go George**. John is jealous of George.

piva **N** young children ▷ **Piva, pongo!** Children, come here!

po₁ **vi** come, go ▷ **Pongo!** Come here! ▷ **Powâ, powâ denawâ ngâ nuwopa**. Come now, come and let us go home. ▷ **Ivevaalekânaa tumwâ pelivano ipolâmâ**. She waited for her husband to come home. ▷ **Poutekâ nâkâmuwâ känä ba**. Go back and tell him no.

po₂ **VI** cook ▷ **Nyigenaa kupo**. *The cabbage is cooking.* ▷ **Ivitekäi ngä nubâlasikâ ä lâ ipokâ**. *They put it on the coals to cook.* ► **epave, epavi, wâpo**.

po₃ **VI** be strong, be overripe (of betelnut) ▷ **nuwotäpi po** a strong betelnut

po₄ **VI** be small, be of a small type compared to others ▷ **nyenaa mipo** a small tree, i.e. not expected to grow big

po₅ **ADV** going through, passing through ▷ **Ilâ ilâ bâato nâgulo-âlâtowâ bâato mekieâmole-potokâ**. *(The rain) kept building up until it was so dark nobody could see through it.* ▷ **Nubaapwâ miki-päie ngââgu kâ, kiâmole-polâtowâ**. *The door that faced the bush, he looked out through it.* ▷ **Ikuwo-potokâ ngâgo sime milidâu**. *I go through the crowd of people.*

po₆ **ADV** overnight ▷ **Maa nyibâlo dâu mana kâ, iepaaviolimu dâ ileke, eâmo mikito lâ kito pokâ**. *If there are a lot of breadfruit, you cook some now, and the rest are left overnight.* ▷ **Ba kitokoli-poutekâ**. *It should not be left overnight again.*

[?< VAT pō < POC *boŋi '(be) night'.]

podaaie **VO** stand on tiptoe ▷ **Nuku podaaieno**. *I stand on tiptoe.* ► **eäidaaie, eapodaaie**.

poi₁ **VO** dislike, reject, not want ▷ **Poino**. *I don't want it.* ▷ **Ileke lâ kilaausikâ ibete nâ, mo kokänâ poikä**. *This time when his friend gave it again, he didn't want it.* ▷ **Dee ikimängä mana ileke poikâno mekumâea**. *I can laugh very much but right now I don't want to laugh.*

poi₂ **N** pig

poi₃ **VI** be salty, be bitter ▷ **Nyigenaa enge poi**. *The cabbage is salty.* ► **poia, sopoi**.

poia **VI** taste bad; be too sour, bitter, or salty ▷ **Ilâ poia-eputowâ**. *Now it's too salty (after I added more salt).* ► **poi₃, sopoi**.

poilâ **VI** be (physically) tired, be weary ▷ **Ikupoilâto go ipole mana**. *I'm tired*

because I've been working hard. ▷ **Ingoduwâ ingoduwâ ipoilâ**. *He barked and barked until he was tired.* ▷ **Ivâle, ivâle, ipoilâtowâ lâto kingäekänâ**. *He waited and waited, then he got tired and called up* ► **vâbi**.

poläge **VI** be hard ▷ **Väivä poläge**. *The rock is hard.* ▷ **Nuwotaa poläge**. *He is slow to understand things (lit. his head is hard).*

polävee **VI** boil, bubble ▷ **Nuwoi kupolävee**. *The water is boiling.* ► **läve₂**.

polââ **VI 1** be clear, be clean ▷ **Nyiwona ngoilâ, lâ kupolââ lâ kâ sakâ**. *As they went, the road cleared up in front of them.* ▷ **Nyââ polââ wâdulâ**. *The whole place was cleared.* ▷ **Nuwoi polââ**. *The water is clear.* ▷ **Polââ?** *Is it clear (what I told you)?*

2) be light, be bright ▷ **Nuwo bangä kupolââ päko**. *It is not fully light yet.*

polâu **VI** sail, travel by sea ▷ **Jikupolâukaa elenge**. *We will sail today.* ▷ **Ikuwopolâuie Nede**. *I'm sailing up to Santa Cruz.* ► **wâlou₁**.

[VAT holau, Teanu pwalau, POC *palau(r) 'make a sea voyage'.]

pole₁ **VI** work ▷ **Dänyidâbu lâ wâto kupole ngä paveli kâ**. *One day, he went to work in the garden.* ▷ **Lâ kitokolikâ mo lâ kupoleute, ngä nânyi kuwasilinâ**. *He sat there and worked again, on the rope that he was making.* ▷ **Ilâ ngä numangä nâ nyidebo nâ kuwâbâusiväkâjowâ, mo ba kulupoletogu**. *After that, when he tried his magic leaves, they never worked.* ► **wâpolenâ**.

pole₂ **N** work ▷ **Pole nugumilene kisââivengo**. *We are proud of your work.* ▷ **Pole nogo nâ ilâ. Ilâ kupukâ selenikâ ngâgo nâ**. *That was his work. That was how he made money.*

polee **NUM** eight ▷ **nenu polee** eight coconuts ▷ **mipoleenâ** the eighth one

polegi **NUM** six ▷ **nepe polegi** six months ▷ **mipoleginâ** the sixth one

polelu **NUM** seven ▷ **nenu polelu** seven coconuts ▷ **mipolelunâ** the seventh one

poli **ADV** between ▷ **Lâ ivitepolito ngâ nyepieliä nyenaa ke.** *She put it in between the branches of the tree.*

polouvä **NUM** nine ▷ **nenu polouvä** *nine coconuts* ▷ **mipolouvänä** *the ninth one*

pomobo (**nupo**, **mobo**₁) **N** a small fishing net which can be handled by one person alone

pone **ADV** share something that is in short supply, especially food or drink (used with intransitive verbs and A-verbs) ▷ **Jikivängä-pone.** *We will share the food.* ▷ **Jikiko-pone.** *We will share the bed.* ► **ponyi.**

ponebi **N** type of fishing net attached to bamboo sticks ► **nebi.**

pongä **VA** light an earth oven ▷ **Loteläikä, pongä nyopwä.** *Prepare, light a fire in the oven.* ► **pongi**₂.

ponge₁ **VA** chase ▷ **Nyibängä tââluwä lâ kupongetokânä.** *Kupongetokä sii kâ.* *A huge trevally was chasing its prey. Chasing fish towards the shore.* ▷ **Kulupopongevile.** *They are chasing each other around.* ► **pongi**₁.

ponge₂ **VI** sting, burn ► **pongi**₂.

pongi₁ **VO** chase, run after ▷ **John ipongino.** *I ran after John.* ▷ **Pesikimâpolâ eângä iluwee, lâ kupongiguiletowâ.** *The giant got up and chased them.* ► **pongi**₁.

pongi₂ **VO** sting, burn ▷ **Ipongigu leavei.** *A jellyfish stung me.* ► **ponge**₂.

pongi₃ **VO** light an earth oven ▷ **Nyopwä ipongino.** *I light a fire in the oven.* ► **pongä.**

ponu **ADV** after, afterwards ▷ **Ivängäkâ ponu kâ lâto ikunu nuwoi kâ.** *After I have eaten, I will drink water.*

ponyi **ADV** share something that is in short supply, especially food or drink (used with O-verbs) ▷ **Nou enge nubukä nanaponyiji.** *Break this banana so we can share it.* ► **pone.**

poo **VO** advise, give advice to ▷ **Ginomu pookä.** *Advise your son.* ▷ **Pelivanou, lenge kânongä nâpoowâneemi.** *My*

children, now I want to give you some advice.

popoi **VO** kick ▷ **Bolo ipopoino.** *I kicked the ball.* ► **popwee.**

popolabu **N** a coconut that is past the drinking stage, with a little liquid left and the flesh hardening

popwee **VA** kick ▷ **Sigiläi lililu kulupowelee bolo.** *Two men are kicking a ball.* ► **popoi.**

posävilee **VI** jump up from a sitting or lying position ▷ **Ikuposävilee go dowälili kulupâbu.** *I jumped up because the children were making noise.* ► **guwavilee.**

potaa (**wotaa**₁) **1) VO** search for, look for ▷ **Nuwoli nugo ipotaano, ba kitekanogu.** *I've looked for my knife but I can't find it.* ▷ **Kupumä mo nupää nogo kibaato. Lâto kuwopotaajawâ.** *When he came back, his clothes were gone. So he searched for them.* ▷ **Doolä kuwotaa-mwâ?** *What are you looking for?*

2) VA ▷ **Ikuwä ikupotaa nuwâdâ nänäji.** *I will go and look for shells for us to eat.* ► **eâmoletaa.**

poto **ADV** for a short time, briefly ▷ **Eâmo minâlopâ-potoeopukâta kälää sapulâu kele.** *So can you talk a bit about what the sapulâu is here.*

[VAT *popoto.*]

pou **VA** pick, especially leaves and flowers from trees ▷ **Ikupou nupwanegi nou.** *I am picking hibiscus flowers.* ▷ **Kupoukâ nugokalo ilâ kuwakegulo-kânä.** *She picked bush cabbage and cooked it by itself.* ► **puli.**

poulo **VI** be very far away ▷ **Nuumä to poulo.** *My home is very far away.* ► **nyopu.**

pu₁ **VI** go, come ▷ **Pukâta go gisimu.** *Go to your brother.* ▷ **John kupumä.** *John is coming.*

[?< POC *pano 'go away from speaker'.]

pu₂ **VO** **1)** fill in a hole ▷ **numobâ enge ipuno.** *I filled in the hole.*

2) bury ▷ **Inubo mo ipuii.** *He died, and they buried him.* ► **mu, ivemou.**

pu₃ **VI** swell ▷ **Nuku kupu**. *My leg is swelling up.* ▷ **Wokä wokä, nyiä lä käsä kupuiatowâ**. *Time went by, and her breasts started swelling.*

pubi **VI** of a large number of people, to become ill and die from an epidemic ▷ **Sime kä ilupubi mana ngämi**. *A lot of people died from it.*

pubii **VO** follow ▷ **John kupubiino ngä numä**. *I'm following John to the village.*

puili **N** a type of small mangrove crab with a black shell and red claws

puli **VO** pick, especially leaves and flowers from trees ▷ **Nupa negi eângâ pulilâ**. *Pick that hibiscus flower.* ► **pou**.

pulie (**pu₁**, **-lie**) **VI 1** go around, surround ▷ **Nyimebe lä nuwopa to ipulie**. *The fence of my house goes all the way round.* ▷ **Känä lä iväämo ngä dä nubuletuki kä wää ipulie**. *It begins at one corner and goes right round the room.*

2) to be friendly, have a good relationship (lit. go around with) ▷ **Ikupulie mo John**. *John and I are friends.*

3) compete, race (while walking, e.g. taking different paths to the same goal to see who gets there first) ▷ **Jikupuliekää**. *We will race each other.* ► **-lie**.

pulo₁ **VI 1** burn ▷ **Nyie kupulo**. *The fire is burning.* ▷ **Nuwopa lipulodu**. *All the houses burned down* ▷ **Nuku ipulo**. *I burned my foot.* ▷ **Ä nyenaa laki ä kisiwongopu go kiengopwä nuupe go täpilo dengaa mo ipulo**. *And we hold a small stick so that we can move the stones around, otherwise the bowl will burn.*

2) be hot to the touch ▷ **Kapu ee kupulo**. *This cup is hot (it burns me).*

pulo₂ **VI** be ripe (of fruit) ▷ **Iwokä, nou eä ilâ bekä. Lâto ipulotowâ**. *After a while, the bananas were ready to be picked. Then they got ripe.* ► **lo₁**; ► **kopee**.

puloweli (**pulo₁**) **VI** be overripe ▷ **Näve kitotowâ kupuloweli**. *The apples are getting overripe.* ► **nubonä**.

pululu **VI** slide, roll; move at a slanting angle ▷ **John kupululu-woli ngä nyenaa**. *John slides down from the tree.* ▷ **Nenu kupululu-wolimä**. *The coconut is rolling down here (on the sloping ground).* ► **pusekälâ**.

punâgulo (**pu₁**, **nâgulo**) **VI** toddle, walk unsteadily ▷ **Tememe le kioloväkätowe, wätowânâ ilâ kupunagulotowâ**. *The baby grew until it was a toddler.* ▷ **John kupunâgulo go inu mana**. *John is walking unsteadily because he has drunk a lot.*

pupeli (**pu₁**, **pelii**) **VO** go past, leave behind ▷ **Näli ipupelino**. *I went past Näli.* ▷ **Nyibä nugu ipupelino**. *I left my basket behind.* ► **ipeli, pelii, luwopeli**.

pupoi (**pu₁**) **VO** bump into, walk into ▷ **John ipupoino ngä nubatage**. *I bumped into John on the road (because I wasn't looking where I was going).*

pupone (**pu₁**) **VA** follow, track ► **puponyi**.

puponyi (**pu₁**) **VO** follow, track ▷ **Nupaake Geoffrey kupuponyino**. *I'm following Geoffrey's footprints.* ► **pupone**.

pupu **VI** leak, flow into or out of ▷ **Sopoi kupuputo ngä tevagolâ nugu**. *Sea water is leaking into my canoe.* ▷ **Nuwoi kupupulâ ngä läge nuwoi**. *The water is leaking out of the container.* ▷ **Sapolo ee pupu nuwoi**. *This pawpaw is juicy, flowing with juice* ► **mepu**

pusekälâ **VI** slip, slide on a flat surface ▷ **John kupusekälâ ngä nubâ**. *John is sliding in a puddle.* ► **wâpusipââ, pusipââ**; ► **pululu**.

pusiki **VI** drip ▷ **Teuwâ kupusikiwoli ngä daalâu**. *The rain is dripping down from the eaves.*

pusipâ **VI** skim, slide on the surface of something ▷ **Tepukei kipusipâ ngä nelo**. *The sailing canoe is skimming along the surface of the sea.* ► **wâpusipââ, pusekälâ**.

pusokâ **VI** be slimy ▷ **Sii eângâ pusokâ**. *The fish is slimy.*

puu **N** gun ▷ **Dekuluwo iveno go puu**. *I shot the bird with a gun.*

puule (pu₁, ule₁) **VI** spin, rotate, turn
 ▷ **Lietokolikā ngā table mimubu mo kupuule ngāpo.** *They sat at a round table which spun around by itself.* ► **wāpu, wāpule-eā.**

puwai (pu₁) **VO** go and take a look at, check on
 ▷ **Lâasuu kipuwaitânô.** *I'm looking out to see if the ship is coming.*
 ▷ **Poi nou ipuwaitokâno.** *I go to check on my pig.* ► **Puwaikāja tememe enge.** *Go and check on the baby.* ► **pwaa, waa₃.**

puwāme **VI** have pity, forgive, show forgiveness
 ▷ **Nulomu nāpuwāmeute**

go doo ea wānyinyiwāngo. *Forgive us our sins.*

pwaa **VI** check out, peep at, take a look at
 ▷ **Lipukā lipwaatokā.** *They went and took a look inside.* ► **Ipe wakānā ivāgo-pwaavākā.** *The woman went and tried to lift (the lid) to check again.* ► **puwai, waa₃.**

puwai ⇒ **pai**

pwāāle ⇒ **pāāle**

pwāpu ⇒ **pāpu**

S - S

sa₁ **ADV** in front, first
 ▷ **Ikiye sa.** *I go in front.* ▷ **Nyiwona nogoilā, lâ kupolāālkā sa kâ.** *As they went, the road cleared up in front of them.* ▷ **Mekubasiki sa kâ kiāmoleutekā.** *The one who was running in front looked back.* ► **umu, muli₂.**

sa₂ **VI** be firstborn, be the oldest child
 ▷ **Isa.** *I'm the firstborn.* ▷ **Dee singedaa-mi go sa kâ iumu.** *She is your wife, because you are the oldest.*

saavele ⇒ **savele**

salengā **N** butterflyfish, coralfish, *Chaetodontidae*; Moorish Idol, *Zanclus cornutus*; pennant coralfish, longfin bannerfish, *Heniochus acuminatus*; horned bannerfish, *Heniochus varius*

saliki **N** kindness, generosity, honorable character
 ▷ **Nyivāvilēnā āpaa ngege, saliki nogo āpaa.** *His ability to contribute (to ceremonies etc.) was apparent straight away, his generosity was apparent.*

sangake **N** east wind
 ▷ **sangake laki** *east-northeast wind* ▷ **sangake tonga** *east-southeast wind*

sanubolou **N** game of tag, running to catch others as a game
 ▷ **Devalili kililāāule sanubolou.** *The children are playing tag.*

sapigu **VI** walk about aimlessly, wander around, stroll
 ▷ **Ikisapigu ngā nyike**

nelo. *I'm walking about on the beach.*
 ► **savele.**

sapo **ADV** at a lean, at a slant
 ▷ **Nyena kosapolā ngā nelo.** *The tree is leaning out towards the sea.*

sapolo **N** papaya, pawpaw, *Caricas papaya*

sapulāu **N** single men's house; house where unmarried men traditionally slept and where adult men gathered during the day
 ▷ **Peta tumomi eāmolikā ngā sapulāu.** *Go and look for your father in the men's house.* ▷ **Mo luwākāilā sapulāu ipākaakāi go nyie.** *They set fire to the men's house.* ▷ **Lātowā devalili enge kilaakā tumwā ngāgo sime midami lâto kigapolā ngā sapulāu.** *Then the father gives the child to another man, who carries him to the men's house.* ► **opobwāā.**

[cf. Teanu *topulau*;
 Vaeakau-Taumako *holau*.]

satatova **N** island thrush, *Turdus poliocephalus* ► **sätotova.**

satu **N** bonito, skipjack tuna, *Katsuwnus pelamis*; yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*

sauwee **ADV** (used with *bipu* 'full') to the brim, all the way up
 ▷ **Nyibāngā täpilo kuwowāto isāpelivano nānā bipu sauwee.** *That big bowl his wife used for*

squeezing coconut cream was filled right up. ▸ **Nelo bipu sauwee**. The tide is very high.

savele (saavele) **VI** 1) stroll, walk in a leisurely way ▸ **Jinâwâta jinasavele ngâ nyige nelo**. Let's go and walk about by the seaside. ▸ **Nyâsaveleto doowe Ngâmubulou**. I'm going to stroll over to Ngâmubulou.

2) play ▸ **Kisavele go bol**. He is playing with a ball.

3) be friends, be playmates ▸ **Demo kisavele mo temaale**. The hermit crab was friends with the needlefish. ▸ **Kilisa-velele**. The two of them are friends. ▸ **sapigu**.

sawâu (sa₁, wâu) **ADV** before, earlier ▸ **Ileke itekânonge kuwaguwâno sawâu**. This time I saw what I told you about before. ▸ **Mo kâlää gisimu mipuwolimumäi sawâu kâ?** But where is your brother that you went down with before? ▸ **Namaa dowâlili nanojidânâ ilâ sawâu kâ**. The time for us to have children was before. ▸ **lâwâu, lewâu**.

säigo **N** black-and-white cone shell, *Conus ebraeus*; a small type of cone shell (2-3 cm long) with a pattern of oblong, brown-black spots

säimolopula **N** widow, unmarried woman ▸ **simolepa, gimolepa**.

säkâi **N** scraper; tool for scraping out the flesh from coconuts

[?< POc *asaq-i 'grate'.]

sämaloke **N** orange spider conch shell, *Lambis crocata*

sämapu **N** sail boom, spar ▸ **nyigile nyina**.

säpelivano ⇨ **isäpelivano**

sätotova **N** a small bird, probably white-throated whistler, *Pachycephala graeffii vitiensis*. It is possible that this term is a variant of *satatova** and that the same term covers both species. ▸ **satatova**.

sââ **VI** 1) be proud, be (inappropriately) strong-willed, show off, be (sexually)

provocative ▸ **Inâ kisââ**. He/she is strong-willed, acts inappropriately.

2) be pleased, be happy ▸ **Nemaa ku-womäkââ bulaape, ilâkâ ikisââ mana**. If he comes tomorrow, I will be very happy. ▸ **giââ**.

sââive (sââ, -ive) **VO** show off, be proud of; often with negative connotations of provocative behaviour ▸ **Kisââiveno**. I show off (my partner/girlfriend). ▸ **Pole nugumile kivâvinâi mana, ä kisââive mana ingo**. Your work is very good, and we are proud of it.

sââpulai **N** talkative woman, spokeswoman; in a polygamous marriage, a wife which speaks on behalf of all the wives ▸ **napulâi**.

sâkââpulu **N** bottom of the deep sea ▸ **Nuwale nugu wâpuwolino ngâ sâkââpulu**. I dropped my fishing line down to the bottom of the deep sea. ▸ **mota**₂.

sâkuwalou **N** type of crab

sâloko₁ **N** adze, hoe ▸ **sâloko nugu** my adze

sâloko₂ **N** jaw ▸ **sâloko wâ nedu** my jaw

sânauläve **N** type of small reef fish

sânâpopwea **N** type of small mangrove fish with bulging eyes; jumps from puddle to puddle in the mangrove zone.

sânuwe **N** mainland, main island ▸ **Meâto ngâ sânuwe**. We paddled to the mainland.

sâpulâ **N** hook, traditionally made from a forked branch ▸ **Nyibâ nugu kitäve ngâ sâpulâ**. My basket is hanging on the hook. ▸ **tematâu**.

sâume **N** long-snouted unicornfish, bluespine unicornfish, *Naso unicornis*; a medium-sized reef fish which is typically greenish-grey with yellow fins, and has a bony horn on its head

[POc *qume, possibly via VAT.]

see (so, wee) **VI** stand below ▸ **Tememe kiseekâ ngâ tebol**. The child is standing under the table. ▸ **soli**.

sekea (sokea) **N** loggerhead turtle, *Caretta caretta*

seleni **N** money ▷ **Lâ kupukä seleni kä ngâgonâ**. *That was how he made money.*

[< Pijin *seleni* < Eng. *shilling*.]

sepoi ⇒ **sopoi**

***si** **BN** woman, female (only in complex forms) ▷ **Itekânongâ totokale ä siku-guwaalâ ngâ window**. *I saw a picture of a girl jumping out of a window.* ▷ **Dä siwângâ imotowâ itou sigiläi**. *There was a woman who lived and gave birth to a boy.*

sibe **N** loincloth, cloth worn around the waist as a belt, especially by pregnant women to support the stomach ▷ **Sibe kibi**. *She puts on a loincloth.*

sibilelä **N** type of crab, flat and black in colour; lives in rocks.

sibili **N** young girl, unmarried woman of marriageable age (from mid-teens onward) ▷ **Sibilienge sipeu**. *That young girl is my daughter.* ▷ **Mary sibilिंगä**. *Mary is still young.* ▷ **Mo dee singeda midooletu, sibili midooletu mikiväinai mana**. *And it was such a woman, such a beautiful young girl.*

sibilivaalili ⇒ **sibiliwâlili**

sibilivalili ⇒ **sibiliwâlili**

sibiliwâälili ⇒ **sibiliwâlili**

sibiliwâlili (**sibilivaalili**; **sibilivalili**; **sibiliwâälili**) **N** young girl, from about the age of onset of puberty ▷ **Imaleile imaleile lâ elomaa, sibiliwâälilito**. *They looked after her until she was big, a young girl now.* ▷ **Minâpulâkä go giângungole nâeâmoletaa sibiliwâlili nâwâbokinâ-guii**. *Go to your uncle and get him to look for some young girls to do some work for him.* ► **sigiwâlili, dowâlili**.

sibo (**subo**) **N** 1) (his, her) granddaughter

2) (his, her) daughter-in-law, son's wife; man's sister's son's wife

3) (his/her) niece, man's sister's daughter, woman's brother's daughter,

er, woman's husband's sister's daughter

4) (his, her) female cross-cousin, father's sister's daughter, mother's brother's daughter

5) (his, her) aunt by marriage, mother's brother's wife ► **subu**.

sibula ⇒ **subula**

sie **NLOC** dry land ▷ **Ikuwee sie**. *I'm going up on dry land.*

sigado **N** humphead wrasse, Napoleon wrasse; *Cheilinus undulatus* ► **nyivele**.

sigiläi **N** man, male ▷ **Deu mana sigiläi nyigi kiliemole mo siväle**. *A long time ago there lived a man and his wife.* ▷ **Itou sigiläi**. *She gave birth to a boy.* ▷ **Mo si-peji kibaato itu sigiläito**. *Our daughter is gone, a man has taken her.* ▷ **sigiläi eo** *my husband*

sigivaalili ⇒ **sigiwâlili**

sigivalili ⇒ **sigiwâlili**

sigiwâälili ⇒ **sigiwâlili**

sigiwâlili (**sigivaalili**; **sigivalili**; **sigiwâälili**) **N** young boy, from about the age of onset of puberty ► **sibiliwâlili, dowâlili**.

sigiwâu **N** young man of marriageable age (from late teens onward) ▷ **Eâmo itemä sigiwâu nyigi, gino pesaliki eä nuu Ngâmubulou**. *And a young man saw her, the son of a chief from Ngâmubulou.* ► **maasigiwâu**.

siguwa **N** foot loop; loop of rope or bark tied around the ankles to climb a tree ▷ **Lâ ipukânâ iveri siguwa lâto kânâ kingâweetowâ**. *She went and wove a loop of rope so she could climb up.*

sii **N** fish (in general) ▷ **Ikivängä sii**. *I eat fish.* ▷ **Temaale ilâkä dee sii, kiemokâ ngâ nelo**. *The needlefish is a fish, it lives in the sea.* ▷ **Ikuwä ikitei sii nanugo mo pelivalisi**. *I am going to catch fish for myself and my brothers.*

sikado **N** blue marlin, *Makaira nigricans*

sikanyi **VI** shake hands

[Eng. *shake hand*.]

sikäi INTJ oh, oh my goodness; expression of surprise

sike N small sore

sikumâpolâ (sikumâpolâ) (mâpolâ) N giant, ogre; mythological creature which eats human flesh ▷ **Iwowaakâ-gui lililu, pesikumâpolâ nyigi ä ba pesikumâpolâgu nyigi.** *He married two women; one was a giant, and the other one was not a giant.*

siko N excrement, faeces

[VAT siko 'defecate'.]

sikonya N guts, innards (of a slaughtered animal or fish), waste ▷ **Sii nugo, sikonya igolino ilâ eä wokonyi-pâkoino.** *My fish, I throw away the guts, that's it, and I clean them well.* ▷ **sikonya nugokä** earwax.

sikonya poi N species of fish

sikooku INTJ expression of surprise

sikumâpolâ ⇒ **sikumâpolâ**

silaki N girl, female child ▷ **Silaki eângâ sipe pesaliki.** *That girl is the daughter of a chief.* ► **gilaki.**

silo N hawk

siloopuku (nesilo) N species of dolphin, quite large in size

sime N 1) person, human being ▷ **Liâto-lenâ mo sime bââ. Go sime bangâ dä kumo ilâ ngâ temotu eââ.** *They paddled ashore, but there were no people. Because nobody lived on this island yet.* ▷ **Lilunâ totokale eä sime mo naluwä.** *The second picture is of a person in a costume.* ▷ **Ile kupuvesimä dekiteimäne, ba simegu. Melo sulu.** *The one who has been coming and fishing with us, he is not human. He is the child of a sulu spirit.* ▷ **Ba itekä simegu.** *No one saw him.*

2) body ▷ **Nâdo wângâ lâ kumotowâ, mo ba kigiââgu go nede laki mo sime lä eolo.** *There was a kingfisher who lived, but he was not happy because his mouth was small but his body was big.* ▷ **sime lu** my body ► **däme.**

simolepa (*si, mo₁, lepa) N spinster, unmarried woman who is considered

past marriageable age ► **säimolopula, gimolepa.**

singaado N species of parrotfish, probably heavybeak parrotfish, *Chlorurus gibbus*, or steephead parrotfish, *Chlorurus microrhinos*

singä₁ N lie ▷ **Kilopâtomä singä ngâgu.** *He told lies about me.*

singä₂ VI lie, tell lies ▷ **Ba ikisingâwâgu.** *I'm not lying to you.* ► **giabä; wâsingaa.**

singäive (singä₁, -ive) VO tell lies about someone/something ▷ **Kisingäivegu.** *He told lies about me.*

singedâ (singodâ) N woman, female ▷ **Imotowâ däipeengâ imotowâ itunâ singedâ.** *There was an old woman who lived and gave birth to a girl.* ▷ **Mo kânä kaa, iumwâ misingedâ iso.** *He said, No, because you are a woman, mother.* ▷ **singedaa** his wife

sioogo N female friend, girlfriend ▷ **Inâ mo sioogo kilisavelele.** *She and her friend are taking a walk.* ► **sioogu, gioogu, gioogo, meegu.**

sioogu N (my) female friend, girlfriend ► **sioogo, gioogo, gioogu, meegu,**

sipalu N rat trap, mousetrap

sipälo VI fart, break wind ▷ **Iiele sipä-lokâ?** *Who farted?*

sipäpo N a big thing, bigger than its normal size ▷ **sipäpo eä sime** a big person, bigger than most people

sipe N 1) (his, her) daughter ▷ **Wagi, deu wagi, ipe lâ kumotowâ nyigi. Sipe lililu.** *A long time ago there lived a woman. She had two daughters.*

2) (his, her) niece, woman's sister's daughter, man's brother's daughter ► **sipeu.**

sipeleke N seahorse, *Hippocampus* spp.

sipeu N (my) daughter ► **sipe.**

sipwee VI struggle, tussle, fight ▷ **Kisi-pwee.** *They are struggling/tussling.* ▷ **Kii-sipweeto mo siieââ.** *He struggled with the fish.*

- sisi**₁ **N** 1) (my) sister (woman speaking)
 2) (my) female parallel cousin (mother's sister's daughter, father's brother's daughter; woman speaking)
 3) (my) niece, brother's daughter (woman speaking)
 4) (my) paternal aunt, father's sister (woman speaking) ► **site**.
- sisi**₂ **VI** suckle, nurse, suck ► **Tememe kisisi**. *The child is suckling.* ► **Tememe nagago nyimä kisisi**. *The child is sucking its thumb.* ► **sisi**₃.
- sisi**₃ **N** 1) breast milk
 2) placenta, afterbirth ► **Nuwosä lä kunugiikätowâ, inugiikälâ eä sisi numwâ dowälili lä womaa**. *They squeeze her stomach, they squeeze it so the after-birth comes out.* ► **sisi**₂.
- site** **N** 1) woman's sister ► **Mo lä singeda eângâ, siteile ijile**. *And these women, they were sisters.*
 2) woman's female parallel cousin (mother's sister's daughter, father's brother's daughter)
 3) niece, woman's brother's daughter
 4) woman's paternal aunt, father's sister ► **sisi**₁, **gite**, **pelivalite**.
- siva** **N** baby girl ► **giva**.
- siväle** **N** (his) wife (less respectful term, used mostly among men) ► **Deu mana sigiläi nyigi kiliemole mo siväle**. *Once upon a time there lived a man and his wife.* ► **gejiväle**, **sivälu**.
- sivälu** **N** (my) wife (less respectful term, used mostly among men) ► **siväle**, **gejivälu**.
- sivi** **N** type of bird
- siwe** **N** 1) (his) sister
 2) man's female parallel cousin, father's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter
 3) (his) paternal aunt, man's father's sister ► **siwou**
- siwo** **VO** hold, grasp ► **Kele dee siwoja**. *Hold this for me.* ► **Doolâ kisiwomwâ?** *What's that you're holding?* ► **Ä nyenaa**

laki ä kisiwongopu go kiengopä nuupe go täpilo dengaa mo ipulo. *And we hold a small stick so that we can move the stones around, otherwise the bowl will burn.* ► **Kiliesonäbe mo lä nyimä kisiwoi lä**. *They stand in line and shake hands* ► **tuwo**.

siwolepa **N** (his, her) lungs

siwou **N** 1) (my) sister (man speaking)

2) (my) female parallel cousin, father's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter (man speaking)

3) (my) niece, father's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter (man speaking)

4) (my) paternal aunt, father's sister (man speaking) ► **siwe**.

so **VI** 1) stand, be in an upright position ► **So ile ngä nyenge**. *Stand here.* ► **Ipuwolikäto lä kisoto ngä nyike nelo kä**. *He went down and stood on the beach.* ► **Teenu enge kisolimä ngä teväivä**. *The bottle is standing on the rock.*

2) stick up, stick out ► **Nuwopa täi lä naa teväivä. Iluwopwee kisoeali ngä nelo**. *Their house was a rock, sticking out from the sea.* ► **Lä eolo pasoutowâ nyiä kiso nangilätowâ**. *She grew big, and her breasts stuck out.*

3) flow out, pour out ► **Delä eângâ lä kiso ngä nyibä nâ lä kiso ngä daa täpilo kä**. *The blood flowed from his eye and into the bowl.*

sokea ⇔ **sekea**

sol (**so**, **woli**) **VI** stand above ► **Lä kisoliwä ngä nyekoeekâmuwänâ**. *It is standing above the place where you sleep.* ► **see**.

sooku **INTJ** ouch; exclamation of pain

sopoi (**sepoi**) **N** salt, salt water, seawater ► **Sopoi wälitoepuiikä dä ngä soup**. *Put some more salt in the soup.* ► **Lä ingäbweeutemä känä sopoi kileleiwoli ngä nuwotaa nâ**. *When he came back up, he wanted to shake the seawater from his head.* ► **poi**₃, **poia**.

sopula ⇔ **topä**

sopulo ⇒ **bulokuwopo**

sosipene **N** pot, saucepan

[Eng. saucepan.]

subo ⇒ **sibo**

subu **N 1** (my) granddaughter

2) (my) daughter-in-law, son's wife; (my) sister's son's wife (man speaking)

3) (my) niece, sister's daughter (man speaking), brother's daughter (woman speaking), husband's sister's daughter

4) (my) female cross-cousin, father's sister's daughter, mother's brother's daughter

5) (my) aunt by marriage, mother's brother's wife ► **sibo**.

subula (**sibula**) **VI** be young and fit, aged around 20-30 years ► **Ikisubula**. *I am young.*

sula **N 1** close female friend ► **Sulaa Marya kâ Helen**. *Helen is Mary's friend.*

2) wife (respectful term, not commonly used) ► **gula**.

sulu **N** a spirit being, believed to appear in the form of a human female. If encountered in the forest, they can take the spirit of human beings, especially children, and make them ill. Thought to live in holes underground.

T - t

ta 1 **VI** hit, strike (of a projectile) ► **Nuwaponu eä nyopwa mikutuwo ilâ imelikânâ. Ilâ itato ngâ nyenge**. *He released the last of his arrows. It struck over here.* ► **Maa kita ngâgu kono**. *It almost hit me.*

2) **VO** hurt, injure ► **Nupâku ita teenu mibongee**. *I hurt my footsole on a broken bottle.* ► **Kiâmolewâtuii päkoi-manai ijiile mo kâilâ delupolâ nyiva lâto nyisii kitakâ**. *They have to look after (the children) better, so they don't go outside and hurt themselves.*

=ta (=tä) **CL** just, for a moment; hortative marker used for polite requests ► **Kä tumä nä, Næâmoliwânota**. *His father said, Let me see them for a moment.* ► **Oo, nyâokata go gisi mo isongole**. *Oh, I'll just go and visit my brother and our mother.* ► **Ipukâna mo kânâ, Kä gisi ngâ minapumäta**. *He went and said, My brother says you should come.* ► **Jinasavelekâta ngâ nuwopa**. *Let's go home.* ► **Päkota**. *Enough for now.* ► **=ja**.

-taa **SUFF** very, extremely, to an unusual degree ► **Le liipotokâne lâ kulupwätowâ, nubatage kâ mebelagotaa**. *As soon as they entered the bush, the road*

was very straight. ► **ebuloutaa** *very long* ► **lakitaa** *very small* ► **Meâmoletaa, meâmoletaa, ba kitekângopu**. *We looked and looked, but we didn't see anything.*

taabulou **VI** be long, longer than usual ► **Nyige nelo enge taabulou**. *The beach is long.* ► **Nuwale enge taabulou**. *The rope is long.* ► **Lopâ enge taabulou mana**. *The speech was very long.* ► **baabulou, eobulou, wâbulou**.

taapi **N** leaf, especially when used for wrapping food for cooking ► **Nâlupwâ go väivä ä näte ä taapi**. *They should go get stones and firewood and leaves.*

taapu **ADV** briefly, for a little while ► **Litapoto ngâ nuwopa lâ kilietokoli taapuwâ**. *They went into the house and sat down for a bit.* ► **Mo namaa iki kiväapewâno taapuwe go sime näkäi**. *But this I will briefly tell you now, so people will know.* ► **Ngâ numwangâ nyipolena ungunâ, lâto ikimibiou taapuwâ**. *After I finished working, I rested for a while.*

tabu₂ ⇒ **tobu**₁

tagolo **VI** be thin (of people, animals) ► **John kitagolo mana**. *John is very thin.* ► **Imädekaakâ mo lâ kitagolokâ mo lâ**

kuwotekâ lâto kunubotowâ. *He feels pain and gets thinner and thinner until he dies.*

tai VO tug, pull sharply ▷ **Ikâ kuwâmâkee, kânâ nyike nataie, mo ngângo.** *The heron tried to pull his leg free, but it was strong.* ▷ **Mo wakânâ mâ itailâ.** *Then he pulled one of his arrows.*

taie ADV very, extremely ▷ **Kiligiââ-taie.** *They are extremely happy.*

taigo N eyebrow ▷ **taigo lâ nyibe** *my eyebrow*

taivä eâmota N Indian Ocean oriental sweetlips, *Plectorhincus vittatus*; a large, black and white striped fish with yellow, black-spotted fins

taki N trap, used to catch birds; consists of a noose rigged to release when the bird steps on some sticks placed on the ground

takili (kili) N digging stick, used for pana (lesser yam); made from betel-palm wood

tako 1) VO sew, repair by sewing ▷ **Doolâ kitakomwâ?** *What are you sewing?* ▷ **Bolo nou itakousino.** *I sewed up (repaired) my ball.*

2) VA ▷ **Ikitalo nupää.** *I am sewing clothes.*

taläi N scraper, grater; smaller than *nyiläde**, held in one hand, used for softer crops like nuts or fruits

talâu N 1) meal, share of food ▷ **Talâu wä nuu monala ingäilenâ.** *They ate their evening meal.* ▷ **Inâ kupukânaa kiâ-molikânaakâ talâu na ngâ nyekivitelie tumwä nä mo isä.** *He would go and find his food in the place where his father and mother had put it.*

2) ceremony, ceremonial feast ▷ **Maleile lâ elokâ, ä talâu wä ivelâ ivelâ idu.** *They looked after him until he was big, and performed all the ceremonies for him.*

talie N type of seahorse, *Hippocampus*.

tamugi VO 1) scrunch up, curl into a ball ▷ **Pepa enge itamugino.** *I scrunched up the paper.*

2) make a fist ▷ **Nagago nyime itamugino** *I make a fist with my hand.*

tapolâ ⇒ **tâpolâ**₁

tapoto ⇒ **tâpoto**

tapou VA weed, pull up weeds or plants ▷ **Ikitalou paveli to.** *I'm weeding my garden.* ► **tapuli.**

tapowâ N species of fish

tapuli VO weed ▷ **Pe paveli to natapulimu!** *Go and weed my garden!* ► **tapou.**

tato₁ (ta, to₃) VI pierce, puncture, enter forcefully ▷ **Ilâ neve lâkiwaio eângâ namaa lâ itatokâ go sime kâ, eâmo bokitokâ ilâ mo inubo.** *That little bone, when it enters someone, then it breaks off and they die.* ▷ **Nyopaa itato ngâgo sii.** *The arrow pierced the fish.*

tato₂ VI sit inside ▷ **Itato ngâ tevagolâ.** *I sit in the canoe.*

tavä N fruit of island lychee, *Pometia pinnata*

[VAT *tava*, POc **tawan*.]

tavele VA twist, roll ▷ **Ikitalavele dekulumâ.** *I'm rolling a cigarette.* ► **tavili.**

tavili VO twist, roll ▷ **Dekulumâ itavilino.** *I rolled a cigarette.* ► **tavele.**

tawâ VI set, harden, congeal ▷ **Delää itawâdutowâ.** *The blood had hardened completely.*

Tahua NLOC name of an artificial islet in the Taumako (Duff Islands) group

tä POSS his, her (house, garden, land property) ▷ **nuwopa tä tumo** *my father's house* ▷ **La tumä ilâakâto opo nyigi lakwaio tä na.** *Then her father built a small house for her.* ▷ **Lätowâ Kuli lâ kidâto-uteto ngâ temotu mitäilenâ.** *Then Dog began to swim back in to their island.* ► **to**₂.

=tä ⇒ =ta

tää VI sit, be placed on something ▷ **Lâ imelekânâ itää ngâ nyimä.** *(The bird) flew down and sat on her hand.* ▷ **Lâmo**

lääsuu eângâ lâ itäato ngä neio nää-ngänâ Ararat. *And the ark came to rest on the mountain of Ararat.*

tääe (tää, ee₃) **VI** sit up, sit on something that is raised from the ground or on a higher level than where one starts out ▷ **Litapotokâ lietäae ngä chair.** *They went inside and sat on the chairs.*

täde (etäde) **VA** slice, chop ▷ **Ikietäde nyigenaa.** *I'm chopping cabbage.* ► **täji.**

tägäi **ADV** very, used with certain words referring to small size, length, or weight ▷ **Känä, ilâ nyelaki kânongâ nâwaguwânonge ilâ, ilâ mobotägäi wââkâ.** *He said, That was all I wanted to say, just as short as that.* ▷ **Näte nugunge vepetägäi.** *My firewood is very light (easy to carry).*

tägäsi **VO** 1) split, cut lengthwise ▷ **Sii nugu itägäsino.** *I cut my fish lengthwise.*

2) cut open, operate on ▷ **Kele nyetägäsimäi kele.** *This is where they operated on me.* ► **tägäte.**

tägäte **VA** split, cut lengthwise ▷ **Iki-tägäte sii.** *I'm splitting fish.* ► **tägäsi.**

tägilâlâ (tää, gilâ₁?) **VI** sit with spread legs ▷ **Mide tägilâlâio!** *Don't sit with your legs spread!*

täiwâlâ **VA** collect, gather together ▷ **Dekilingâ täiwâlango.** *Gather the food together (for a communal feast).*

täji **VO** slice, chop ▷ **Nyigenaa enge täji.** *Chop the cabbage.* ► **täde.**

täkavi **N** type of crab, found climbing on coral cliffs

täkäi **VI** thrash around, move one's body in a forceful or noisy way, for example a baby kicking its arms or legs, or children running around noisily ▷ **Iie kietäkäi le ngä nuwopa?** *Who is moving around noisily in the house?* ▷ **Ngaa lâ imangi temaale kâ kâmwä kitäkäikâ.** *When the needfish bit, it thrashed around.*

täkämalu **N** species of flounder, flatfish
[?< VAT kamalū 'species of grouper'.]

täke **VA** cut a hard object, such as wood, with a sawing motion ► **täki.**

täki **VO** cut a hard object, such as wood, with a sawing motion ▷ **Nyena ee kitäkinno go nuwoli.** *I'm cutting the branch with a knife.* ► **täke.**

täle₁ **VA** open by pulling apart sides or halves ▷ **Ikitäle nyibä dâu.** *I'm opening many baskets.* ► **vätäle, vätäli, täli.**

täle₂ **N** sea urchin, general name; spiny sea urchin, *Diadema setosum*; blue-black urchin, *Echinothrix diadema.*

täle₃ **ADV** very, extremely ▷ **Nyänenu nugo nubwanuwä uuia täle.** *The leaves of my coconut palm are very high up.* ▷ **Nenu enge eolo täle.** *This coconut is very big.* ▷ **Pole nugude umo täle.** *Our work is very hard.*

täle mipo (täle₂, po₄) **N** a type of sea urchin; can have white spikes, or black spikes with white tips

täli **VO** open by pulling apart sides or halves ▷ **Nyibä nugu itälino** *I opened my basket.* ► **täle₁.**

tämi **N** time

[< Pijin taem < Eng. time.]

täpe **VI** be blind ▷ **Lâ ibeengâ täpe.** *That old man is blind.* ▷ **Nyibä täpe.** *He/she is blind (lit. his/her eyes are blind).*

täpeo **N** storm, cyclone ▷ **Ngä numangä täpeo bu miduwää, lâ ikuwâpolââta nyiva kâ.** *After the storm last night, I had to clean up the garden.*

[VAT tapeo.]

täpeva₁ **N** gift, present ▷ **täpeva nugu ngâgumu** *my present to you* ► **täpeva₂.**

[VAT tapeva < Mota tapeva.]

täpeva₂ **VO** give something as a present ▷ **Kitäpevawânongâ ngâgumu teenu eä bia.** *I give you a bottle of beer.* ► **täpeva₁.**

[Mota tapeva.]

täpilo **N** wooden bowl, used for food preparation and serving ▷ **Känä ilâ täpiloengâ luwakä.** *He said, Take that wooden bowl.* ▷ **Nenu wänâ kunugiitongopu ngä kuwagungopu kângopuwä täpilo.** *We squeeze the coconut into what*

we call a *täpilo*. ▷ **täpilo wä käi na** his/her bowl of pudding

[POc *tabiRa.]

täve **VI** hang ▷ **Nyibä kiso-ngegekâ go sii le kitäveleke**. She immediately caught sight of the fish that was hanging there. ▷ **Iliää-ngegekâ, lâto kuwätowâ ngââ-gu kâ kânä nätäve**. He got up immediately, and went to the woods to hang himself.

tävile **VI** rush, move quickly ▷ **Givi itävilelâ ngä nubaapwä**. Givi rushed out of the door.

tâäduli ⇒ **täduli**

tââli (**tää**, **woli**) **VI** 1) sit down ▷ **Tââlita!** Sit down! ▷ **Itââli lâto kivängäkâ**. He sat down and ate.

2) come down, settle, land ▷ **Nuwo nagulo lâ itââlitowâ**. Darkness settled.

3) set, harden, congeal ▷ **Kiämolekâ mo le iväämoto kitââlike**. She looked, and [the blood] was starting to congeal. ▶ **tâlolooli**, **tââwoli**.

tââluwä (**tââluwä**) **N** giant trevally
[VAT *ulua* < POc *qulua.]

tââluwä ⇒ **tââluwä**

tââpulu **N** bunch, cluster, especially of fruits or nuts growing on a branch ▷ **tââpulu wä nuwä** a bunch of fruit ▶ **unnuga**.

tââwoli **VO** sit on something, especially to prevent it from moving ▷ **Buk itââwolino**. I sit on the book. ▷ **Nyena kitââwoli John**. John is sitting on the stick. ▷ **Tââwoli väivä enge!** Sit down on that rock! ▶ **tââli**, **tâlolooli**.

tâbali (**tâbwali**) **N** owl

tâbu₁ (**tabu**) **VI** be dark, be night ▷ **Mikuwo doo? Mo nuwo kâ tâbu**. Why have you come? It is dark. ▷ **Lâwâu kaa nuwo kitabukâ, nalawâilâ numonu kâ kele**. Before it gets dark, they must give you the money.

tâbu₂ **VO** cut across, with a knife ▷ **Nou itâbuno**. I cut the banana.

tâbuwoli (**tâbu**₂, **woli**) **N** cut or chop something into pieces along its length

▷ **Nou enge itâbuwolino**. I cut the banana into pieces.

tâbwali ⇒ **tâbali**

täduli (**tâäduli**) **VO** surround, sit around ▷ **Nyie kitâädulide**. We are sitting around the fire.

tâkâ **VO** skin, cut off skin with a knife ▷ **Sii ee kitâkâno**. I'm skinning the fish.

tâkiliopwânä (**nyitâ**) **N** type of fern, *Microsorium* sp.; grows on logs and tree trunks

tâkuwâ **VI** worship, pray to ▷ **Ikitâkuwâkä go God**. I pray to God. ▷ **opo tâkuwâ** church

tâkuwo₁ **VI** shelter ▷ **Ipukâ lâ kitâkuweekâ ngä tepukei eângâ**. He went and sheltered under the canoe.

tâkuwo₂ **N** yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*

tâlikangâ ⇒ **tâlukangâ**

tâlolooli **VI** sit on the ground or the floor ▷ **Ikitalolooli ngä danyige**. I'm sitting on the mat. ▶ **tââli**, **tââwoli**.

tâlowe **VA** break, cut, of long flexible objects ▶ **tâlu**.

tâlu 1) **VO** break, cut, of long flexible objects ▷ **Nuwale itâluno**. I cut the rope (metaphorically: I ended the problem).

2) **VI** end, stop, be cut off ▷ **Ä ingoduwâkânâ nââ lâ itâlunâ**. His cries stopped. ▶ **tâlowe**, **wale**.

tâlukangâ (**tâlikangâ**) **N** rainbow runner, rainbow yellowtail, *Elagatis bipinnulata*; a large fish with blue and yellow lines along the sides

tâmanyi (**tâmwanyi**) **VI** be small, be tiny; a small amount, a tiny bit ▷ **Kâlikâli tâmanyi namu**. A small potato for you. ▷ **Lango nuwotâpi nâtâmanyi**. Give me a little bit of betelnut.

tâmwanyi ⇒ **tâmanyi**

tânyigi nuwo (**nyitâ**) **N** giant swordfern, *Nephrolepis biserrata*; grows in old gardens

tâpo **VO** cut open, cut a hole in ▷ **Nyibä nugu itâpono**. I cut my bag open.

tâpolâ₁ (tapolâ) **VI** exit, go out
 ▷ **Ikitâpolâ ngâ nuwopa.** *I go out of the house.* ► **eapolâ, tâpoto, tâpwee.**

tâpolâ₂ **N** whale

[VAT tahola.]

tâpoto (tapoto) **VI** enter, go in ▷ **Tâpoto ngâ nuwopa.** *Go into the house.*
 ► **eâpoto, tâpolâ₁, tâpwee.**

tâpu **VI** 1) of holes or containers, to be flat or shallow ▷ **Numobâ enge tâpu.** *The hole is shallow.* ▷ **pleti tâpu** a flat plate

2) short, of clothing ▷ **Kivaavi nupää mitâpu.** *She wears a short skirt.*

tâpule **VO** cut into halves or quarters with a sawing motion ▷ **Sapolo nugo kitâpulenno.** *I cut my pawpaw in half.*

tâpwee **VI** 1) go up, go upstairs ▷ **Tâpweengo uu!** *Come upstairs!*

2) flare up ▷ **Nyie itâpwee.** *The fire flared up.* ► **tâpoto, tâpolâ₁.**

tâu **VO** burn ▷ **Lamaa ba kê ä nuumâ kitâuno ile elenge.** *If not, then I will burn the village today.* ► **tâuwe.**

tâulaa₁ **N** anchor ▷ **tâulaa numomoji nugu** *the anchor of my canoe* ► **tou₃; tâulâ.**

[VAT thaula.]

tâulaa₂ **VI** be fruitless, without yield (of root crops with vines) ▷ **Butete nugo tâulaa dâu.** *A lot of my potatoes are without yield.*

tâulaa₃ (toulaa) **N** prostitute, concubine; woman sold to a group of men for sexual purposes

tâulaatu **N** shaman, prophet, traditional healer

[VAT taulaitu.]

tâulakowâ **N** yellowstriped goatfish, *Upeneus vittatus*; a small fish of a silvery colour with yellow stripes along its body

tâulâ₁ **VI** 1) be anchored ▷ **numomoji kitâulâ.** *The canoe is anchored.*

2) float while attached to something
 ▷ **Ikâ kê lâ kitâulâtowâ, vaato mo**

inubo. *The heron floated there, close to dying.* ► **tâulaa, wâtâulaa.**

tâulâ₂ **VI** overflow ▷ **Nuwoi kitâulâlâmâ ngâ läge nuwoi.** *The water is overflowing in the cup.*

tâutââli **N** family line, descent; older relatives that one descends from
 ▷ **Tâutââli eo dâu mana.** *I have many relatives.* ▷ **Iwopolâmätowâ go tâutââli go tumâ tumo.** *I come from the line of my father's father.*

tâuwe **VI** warm oneself ▷ **Ikitâuwe nyie.** *I'm warming myself by the fire.* ► **tâu.**

tâwake ⇔ **tâwako**

tâwako (tâwake) **VI** squat, crouch, sit in a squatting position

tâwâwe **VI** grab, hold on to ▷ **Tâwâwe ngâ nyivile tevagolâ.** *Hold on to the side of the boat.* ▷ **Givi ipukâ itâwâwe ngâ naa tepukei eângâ.** *Givi went and grabbed the end of the canoe.*

te₁ **VO** see ▷ **Sii itekâno nyigi.** *I see a fish.*
 ▷ **Itewaneemu.** *I see you.* ▷ **Kitekâjingaa bulaape.** *We will see tomorrow.* ▷ **Nyopwaa nugu le ivitepolâmâ ngâ nenge, mo ba itekâmugu?** *My arrow came this way, have you seen it?*

te₂ **VO** gut, remove intestines from a slaughtered pig ▷ **Poi enge kitenno.** *I gut the pig.* ► **luwo₂, vitâ.**

teaate ⇔ **teate**

tealänei ⇔ **teâlonei**

teate (teaate) **N** liver

[VAT ate.]

teatu **N** club ▷ **Nubââ iwânuwâno go teatu.** *I killed the shark with a club.*

teälili **N** type of edible shell

[VAT alili.]

teâlonei (teâlono; tealänei) **N** 1) beach, area of beach where canoes depart and arrive

2) area of the beach where the single men's house is located; traditionally out of bounds to women ▷ **Iiwoli ngâ tealonei ngâ Opo Nyänyigaa kê.** *He*

went down to the men's beach area, to the Opo Nyänyigaa men's house.

teälonoï ⇒ **teälonei**

teâloulä **N** species of fish

teâpali **N** orangeband surgeonfish, *Acanthurus olivaceus*; a grey or brown surgeonfish with an orange band behind the eye

[?< VAT *apali* 'hat'.]

tebäle (**te**₁) **VO** spot, catch sight of
▷ **Nyâwä nâopotaano, kitebâlenongaa e ba.** *I will go and look for him, to see if I can spot him.*

tebee **VI** be high, be in a high location
▷ **Nuwopa tä Ben kitokoli tebee.** *Ben's house is high up.* ▷ **Kâlâ nuumä mitebee kâ.** *In the high part of the village.*
▶ **tebooli, tebelâ, teбето.**

tebelâ **VI** be on shore, in a location close to the sea; be located outwards from a point of reference
▷ **Ikuwä tebelâ.** *I'm going out to the coast (from a location inland).* ▶ **tebee, tebooli, teбето.**

teбето **VI** be inland, be in an inland location: be located inwards from a point of reference
▷ **Ikuwä teбето.** *I'm going inland.* ▷ **Le paveli ilâwâlewângopu dâ teбето ke.** *The garden we have cleared is inland here.* ▶ **tebee, tebooli, tebelâ.**

tebikiou **N** African pompano, *Alectis ciliaris*; a medium-sized to large, silvery-coloured fish ▶ **nubutângä.**

tebooli **VI** be low, in a low location
▶ **tebee, tebelâ, teбето.**

teenu **N** 1) oil, grease, liquid fat ▷ **teenu eä poi** *pig fat*

2) glass, object made from glass
▶ **nâpili, touto.**

[Cf. Tikopia *sinu* 'oil, fat'.]

tegile **VI** of food, to be dry, to be desiccated; to have no liquid in it ▷ **Nenu enge tegile.** *This coconut is completely dry.* ▶ **matâgile.**

tei 1) **VI** fish ▷ **John kuwolâoo kitei pevaio.** *John always goes fishing in the morning.* ▷ **Malegeiguile, lielââ, ngaa**

kulupwaleto ngâpogoile kiliteile. *She raised them until they were big, so they could go fishing on their own.*

2) **VA** ▷ **Gisi, jinâeâlâ bwâä jinâtei sii.** *Brother, let us paddle out to sea to catch fish.*

teiaa **N** tiger shark, *Galeocerdo cuvier*; a large shark which can have spots or stripes on its body ▶ **tenâwipi.**

teiai **VO** dislike, disapprove of ▷ **John kiteiaino go kuwä kunule.** *I disapprove of John because he is disobedient.*

teiko **N** dog; used especially if the word *kuli* cannot be used because of a taboo against using someone's name ▶ **kuli.**

tekakâ **N** belt made from bark ▷ **Waa minângâ itailâ ngâ tekakâ nä numwale.** *Then he pulled another (arrow) out of his belt.* ▶ **numwâlu, nyâtekakâ.**

tekâimââli **N** 1) crime, sin, action that needs redressing or atoning for
▷ **Iunge ibipu go tekâimââli.** *I am full of sin or unresolved obligations.*

2) debt, obligation

tekâivä **N** small piece of rock or broken coral ▷ **Denâwä pelâäwâlâ tekâivä.** *Let's go and collect rocks (e.g. as building material).* ▶ **teväivä, nyiivä, väivä.**

tekâikiaki **N** species of fish, 3-4 cm long, dark brown on the back and light blue on the underside, lives on the reef

tekâkialo **VI** jump with joy, cheer, act in a way that expresses joy or happiness
▷ **Ikitekâkialo go exam nugu ilâuwâino.** *I'm jumping with joy because I passed my exam.*

tekäleâ **N** conch shell, Pacific triton shell, *Charonia tritonis* ▷ **Tekäleâ iuumäi go nâlitoulâmä käi.** *They blew the shell so that they (people) would bring the pudding.* ▷ **Tekäleâ lâ kubulekâ.** *The shell is blowing/sounding.*

[VAT *kalea*.]

tekâlikaa **N** trochus shell ▶ **nyilâdo.**

[VAT *kalikao*.]

tekee (**te**₁) **VA** choose, point out, appoint
▷ **Ikitekee mâgo nânumo.** *I choose some*

mangoes for myself. ► **lokee**₂, **tekie**₂, **tekilâ**.

tekelâu₁ (**tokelâu**) **N** northwest trade wind ► **Tekelâu kuwou**. *The trade wind is blowing.* ► **tekelâu väkäsuu** west-northwest wind ► **tekelâu palapu** north-northwest wind

[VAT tokelau < ‘north/northwest wind’.]

tekelâu₂ **N** species of fish, about a metre long, silvery in colour

tekelebu **N** mortar ► **Ikingäbe nyingä ngä tekelebu**. *I'm mashing ngali nuts in a mortar.* ► **tongo**.

[VAT kalebi, kelebi.]

tekie₁ **N** type of pandanus; the leaves are used for weaving mats ► **betekie**.

[VAT kie < POC *kiRe.]

tekie₂ (**te**₁) **VO** choose, point out, appoint ► **John ke itekie iie?** *Who chose John?* ► **Sime eângä itekiede go näpenyibe ngä nuumä**. *We chose that man to be leader of the village.* ► **tekee**, **tekilâ**.

tekilâ (**te**₁) **VO** choose, appoint, elect ► **mikitekilâ go nä dewä nuumä ke** *the one they choose (as leader) for the village here* ► **tekie**₂, **tekee**, **lokee**₂.

tekivä **N** pearl ► **Tekivä itekâno ngä päbu**. *I found a pearl in a clamshell.*

tekumo **N** dugong, *Dugong dugon*; a large sea mammal which eats seagrass

[VAT kimokimo.]

tekuu **NUM** hundreds of thousands; million

telakâ **N** basket for food, made from coconut or pandanus leaves; used to bring food to young men in the men's house

[VAT laka.]

teläki **N** various species of squirrelfish ► **teläki nyada** *blackfin squirrelfish*

telâu **NUM** a large number, million or billion

telâupale **N** a type of spirit or devil which carries a fishing net; if they catch you in the net you will get ill

telea **N** fishing arrow with multiple points ► **Ikiepâ sii go telea**. *I'm shooting fish with fishing arrows.*

teleke **N** cowrie shell

[VAT leke.]

telesi **N** skirt, dress

[Eng. dress.]

teleu **N** whale shark, *Rhincodon typus*

telewii **N** species of shark

teliki **N** bracelet, armring ► **Teliki eä nyime iwâbuieno**. *I put on my armring.*

[VAT liki ‘plaited armllet’.]

teluwopu **N** a type of vine, grows in trees and bears fruit that can be eaten

temaale **N** needlefish, longtom; *Strongylura* ► **Naae wä temaale mo demo**. *The story about the needlefish and the hermit crab.* ► **Temaale ilâkâ dee sii, kiemokâ ngä nelo**. *The needlefish is a fish, it lives in the sea.* ► **pâñubou, pâñawä**.

[VAT maile.]

temakona **VI** be exceptionally strong ► **Go ijiila litemakona mana, lingângo mana**. *Because they are very tough, very strong.* ► **ngângo**.

[VAT makhona.]

temangemange **N** shoulderbar soldierfish, *Myripristis kuntee*; chameleon parrotfish, *Scarus chameleon*; juvenile whitespot parrotfish, *Scarus forsteni*; reef fish of reddish colouring and size about 20-30 cm.

tematâu **N** fishhook ► **Wakänä temânu nogo ivetokä ngä tematâu nâ**. *He took his bait and put it on the hook.* ► **sâpulâ**.

[VAT matau.]

temaungâ **N** albatross ► **nâñudâ**.

[VAT maunga ‘seagull’.]

temauwâ **N** cormorant, little pied cormorant, *Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*

temäli **VI** feel unwell, be ill ► **Iki-temälito**. *I feel unwell.* ► **eagovä, bei, nyagovä**.

temämilele **N** nose ornament made from turtle shell

temänyinyi **N** convict tang, convict surgeonfish, *Acanthurus triostegus*; a small whitish-yellow fish with black stripes

[VAT *manini* 'surgeonfish'.]

temänyinyikäibo **N** whitespotted surgeonfish, *Acanthurus guttatus*; a dark-coloured surgeonfish with small white spots and two white bands behind the eyes

Temââ **NLOC** Duff Islands, Taumako

temâânu **N** bait ▷ **Bulaape**, **ikuwanaa nyâlokä temâânu nanugu**. *Tomorrow, I will go and get some bait.* ► **nabe**.

[VAT *maunu*.]

tememe **N** baby ▷ **Tememe eââ sigiläi o singedâ?** *Is that baby a boy or a girl?* ► **bolobu**.

[VAT *meme*.]

temenatu **VI** be fat ▷ **John temenatu mana**. *John is very fat.* ► **teuwe**.

temenge **N** skull ▷ **Ioboli ngä nyenaa lâto temenge eâu bopwe**. *I fell down from a tree and cracked my skull.*

temomo (**tomomo**) **N** coconut cream cooked to a jelly-like consistency ▷ **Ikuwâlee tomomo ngä nyibälo nugo**. *I put some cooked coconut cream on my breadfruit.*

temotu **N** island ▷ **Liâtolenâ mo sime bââ**. **Go sime bangä dä kumo ilâ ngä temotu eââ**. *They paddled ashore, but there were no people. Because nobody lived on that island yet.* ▷ **Temotu toji ile Nâli, mo dee naa nyiivâ**. *This is our island here, Nâli, but it's all rocky.*

[VAT *motu*.]

temutâ **N** hawkfish, large in size

tenâwipi **N** tiger shark, *Galeocerdo cuvier*; manta ray, devil ray, *Manta alfredi* ► **teiaa**.

tenuwago **VI** stagger, walk unsteadily

tenyipo **N** species of fish

[?< VAT *niho* 'tooth'.]

teoiâ **N** species of fish

tepaa **N** spear ▷ **Tepaa nogo tumoji nâluwakäji**. *Let us take our father's spears.*

tepaipale (**tepäipale**) **N** cabin, small hut on a seagoing canoe ▷ **Ikilâwââ tepaipale ngä tepukei**. *I am building a cabin on the sailing canoe.*

tepakautea **N** silvertip shark, *Carcarhinus albimarginatus*

tepakâlâu **N** type of seashell

tepäâ (**tepwää**; **topwää**) **N** bluespotted ribbontail ray, *Taeniura lymma*

tepäâ tepekâ **N** spotted eagle ray, *Aetobatus narinari*

tepääkâ **N** tobacco

[Eng. *tobacco*.]

tepäiakoko **N** shell of chambered nautilus, *Nautilus pompilis*. Traditionally used for decorations and as a drinking vessel.

[VAT *paiakoko*.]

tepäipale ⇔ **tepaipale**

tepäipe **N** a type of worm or insect which leaves marks on root crops and fruits ▷ **Butete enge kitolâmä tepäipe kâ**. *There are worms in this sweet potato.*

[VAT *peipe* 'worm'.]

tepäkeo **N** shark ► **nubââ**.

[VAT *pakeo*.]

tepälumea **N** small-toothed jobfish, *Aphareus furca*

tepekâ **N** flying fox, fruit bat ▷ **Lâ deu kâ, tepekâ kitokoliepu käsänâ dekuluwoduke**. *A long time ago, the flying fox was sitting down like every other bird.*

[VAT *peka*.]

tepeke **N** head ▷ **tepeke eau my head** ► **nuwotaa**.

tepekoulâ **N** things, gear, stuff ▷ **Tepekoulâ nogo itueei ngä nuwopa**. *They carried his things to the house.* ▷ **Tepekoulâ nugumu lâ imâtâlâwâtowâ**. *All your things are ready.* ▷ **Nupou wâ mo tepekoulâ tepukei eângâ kiealuwoduto**. *The ropes and other parts of the canoe were whispering.* ▷ **Lâ iwolie ngâ-**

goilâ, lâto tepekoulâ lâ päkoutetowâ.
They exchanged compensation, and things got better again.

[VAT pokoula.]

tepelange **N** whitefin surgeonfish, *Acanthurus albipectoralis*; a dark-coloured surgeonfish with a white stripe across the tail, arond 30 cm in length

[VAT helangi.]

tepelange va **N** white-freckled surgeonfish, *Acanthurus maculiceps*; a yellow or greenish surgeonfish with white spots on its face

tepepe **VI** be bald ▷ **Nuwotaa kitepepeto, ä nuwotede nä iopâto.** *His head was bald, and his teeth protruded.*

tepeu **VI** 1) be stupid, be crazy; be mentally ill or retarded ▷ **Ipetomu kieuwâ mo ba kuwagukâmunâ guwo? Mikitepeu?** *Why won't you answer when you grandmother talks to you? Are you stupid?*
2) be naughty, misbehave ▷ **Dowâlii enge kitepeu.** *This child is being naughty.* ▶ **moo.**

[VAT (peu)peu.]

tepolâu **N** sea journey, sailing trip ▷ **Ikuwâ ngâ tepolâu miebulou.** *I am going on a long sea journey.*

[VAT holau.]

tepu₁ **N** 1) cup, traditionally made from coconut shell ▷ **Ikunu nuwoi ngâ tepu.** *I am drinking water from a cup.*

2) kneecap ▷ **tepu eä nuku** *my kneecap*

[VAT ipu.]

tepu₂ **N** shark lure, shark rattle; a loop made from a twig with coconut shells threaded onto it, rattled in the water to attract sharks ▷ **Tepu na ilaali ngâ nelo ä ieegilâ.** *He dipped his rattle into the sea and shook it.*

tepukei **N** sailing canoe, traditionally built in the Duff Islands and used on trading voyages ▷ **Tepukei iväguwo-liilâ nyina ilâpei.** *They pushed down the sailing canoe and spread out the sail.*

[VAT puke.]

tepukei **VI** bulge out, swell up ▷ **Mobile nou tepukilâ ngâ nyibe lä dekivaaviongâ.** *My mobile is bulging out in my pocket.* ▷ **Däjelâ kitepukikâ ngâmi, laki, ba eologu, lâto itägâsimâi.** *Something swelled up there, it was small, not big, so they operated on me.*

tepuku **N** swelling, tumor ▷ **Tepuku kitokoli ngâ nuku.** *I have a swelling on my leg.*

[VAT puku.]

tepulâkâ **N** giant swamp taro, *Cyrtosperma merkusii*. Eaten mainly during famines. The leaves are used for laying out food during feasts. ▷ **Tepulâkâ naile kitokolitowâ lakito.** *There was only a small piece left of their taro.*

[VAT pulaka.]

tepu**li** **N** a type of creeper which grows in trees

tepuloli **N** 1) hand net, dip net; a small fishing net attached to a hoop with a handle ▷ **Ikiläve sii go tepuloli.** *I am catching fish with a hand net.*

2) ladle

tepulotu **N** traditional leader of a *napou** or a village; the uppermost leader who had the final say in matters concerning the community

tepunâ **N** a plant of the ginger family, with edible fruit

tepusi **N** cat

tepuwaa luwa ⇒ **topaaluwa**

tepuwää ⇒ **tepuää**

tese (**teso**) **N** fantail, willie-wagtail, *Rhipidura*; small birds with long tails which eat insects

teso ⇒ **tese**

teteuwe (**tetouwe**) **N** a type of pufferfish, probably *Arothron meleagris*; a dark-coloured pufferfish with white dots all over its body

[VAT ue.]

teteuwe nâpwe **N** a type of pufferfish

tetongâ ⇒ **tongâ**

tetouwe ⇒ **teteuwe**

tetuki **N** dibble, small pointed stick used to make holes in a pudding to allow coconut milk to seep through ▷ **Ikingävile käi go tetuki**. *I am perforating pudding with a dibble.*

[VAT tuki.]

tetupu **N** beginning, foundation ▷ **Tetupu wä nuwe iemo mo nuwe**. *The creator of all things started with the creation (formula used at the beginning of kastom stories).* ▷ **tetupu wä nuwopa** the foundation of the house

[VAT thupu 'grow, originate'.]

teulakowâ **N** species of fish

teulapo **N** species of fish

teuläi (**te**₁) **VO** inspect, explore; go around an object or area to investigate it ▷ **Kiteuläijowâ ile temotu iliaakäilenä**. *They explored the island they had reached.* ▷ **Ilâ ikâpolâkänâ, lâto kiteuläinâ. Mo lâ kuwoovilekâ**. *When he arrived there, he explored it. He walked around.* ▷ **numomoji nugu kiteuläino**. *I inspect my canoe (which I'm cutting, to see if it is turning out right).* ► **teuli**.

teulâkâ **N** a type of eel, brown-black in colour, 20-30 cm long, found in seaweed

teuli (**te**₁) **VO** examine, scrutinise ▷ **Iliäkâ iâmologulonaa, iteulinaa**. *He stood up and looked at it, examined it carefully* ► **teuläi**.

teulu eolo **N** south wind

[VAT ulu 'wind from southwest'.]

teulu laki **N** south-southwest wind

[VAT ulu 'wind from southwest'.]

teulu tongâ **N** south-southeast wind

[VAT ulu 'wind from southwest'.]

teulukaa **N** blue shark; mako shark

[VAT ulukao.]

teulunga **N** headrest ▷ **Ikulie ngâ teulunga**. *I rest my head on the headrest.* ► **tukule**₁.

[VAT ulunga.]

teuluweepä **N** species of shark

teuwâ **N** rain ▷ **Teuwâ le kupotowe**. *It's raining.* ▷ **Teuwâ kâ päkokâ go dekilivi**. *The rain is good for the crops.* ▷ **Eâmo teuwâ miolo lâ kuwomätowâ**. *Then a big rain approached.*

[VAT ua.]

teuwe **VI 1)** be fat, have a big belly ▷ **Nuwosomu teuwe**. *Your stomach is fat.*

2) be full, unable to eat more ▷ **Nuwoso teuwe manato**. *I am very full.* ► **temenatu**.

tevaapia ⇒ **tovaapia**

tevagâlâ ⇒ **tevagolâ**

tevagolâ (**tevagâlâ**) **N** dugout canoe; motorboat ▷ **Ilâ ngâ nyidâbu eângâ meiele ngâ tevagolâ nogo mikulupole ngâ nuwopa ä nyibei**. *There on that day we got into the canoe belonging to those who work at the clinic.*

tevakä nulä like ▷ **Ile shirtienge iteva-manakä nulo nga ile mee**. *I like this shirt better than that one.* ► **vaa**₁.

tevali (**tovali**) **VO 1)** reject, refuse (rudely or unreasonably) ▷ **Nenu enge kitevali John**. *John refuses (to accept) the coconut.* ▷ **Le nuu Nyiwoo engeke lâ itevaliduguiitowâ**. *She had rejected (men proposing marriage from) all the places here in the Reefs.* ▷ **numonu eâ itovali. Känâ ba**. *He doesn't want that money. He said no.*

2) divorce ▷ **Siväle itevali**. *He divorced his wife.* ► **mäle**.

teväivä **N** stone, rock ▷ **Penyibe deu kâ teviki näi lâ wasilii lâ go teväivä**. *Before, people used to make axes out of stone.* ▷ **Nuwopa täi lâ naa teväivä**. *Their house was a rock.* ► **tekäivä, nyiivä, väivä**.

teväkasuu **N** southwest wind ▷ **teväkasuu laki** west-southwest wind

teväu **N** frond netting of a coconut palm; a fibrous substance that grows around the base of coconut fronds. Used to strain coconut cream.

teve **VO** put oven stones around a hot oven to keep the heat in ▷ **Kiteveto-käde go nyivepe eä de woläeo**. We put stones around it so the heat won't leak out.

tevelu **N** temperament, personality, way of being with other people ▷ **Tevelu nogoi nyiwoo, deu**. That was the way of the Reef Islands, before. ▷ **Tevelu eä nulo päko mana**. The way I think is very good.

tevi **N** Tahitian apple, Polynesian plum, *Spondias cytherea*; a green fruit which can be eaten raw or cooked

[VAT vi.]

teviki **N** axe ▷ **Ine nula nyenaa eângâ uukulânâ go teviki mitubu**. He sawed off the branch with a blunt axe. ▷ **Penyibe deu kê teviki nâi lâ wasilii la go teväivä**. Before, people used to make axes out of stone. ▷ **teviki nugu** my axe

tevisiki **NUM** hundred ▷ **Nenu ngamaa kiliaakä nugolu wä vili ä tevisiki nyigi**. The coconuts can be as many as 50 or 100. ▷ **Nyâi pesaliki eä nuu Laato kê geživä-leigunâ lidâu, go devaalili noi tevisiki**. The rich men of Laato have many wives and a hundred children.

[VAT vahiki.]

tewâle **VO** meet ▷ **Ilâ singeda ibeengâ itewâlei danaa ngâ nubotage**. They met one of that old man's wives on the road.

tewoiâ **N** ngali nut, *Canarium* spp. ▶ **nyingä**.

[VAT voia.]

tewole ⇔ **towole**

to₁ **VI** be, exist ▷ **Nyigaa le kitoke dâu**. There were many sea-almond nuts. ▷ **Nyângâ nää eä ito**. In that place there were spirits. ▷ **numaluwonâ ito**. She is pregnant.

[?< POC *toka.]

to₂ **POSS** my (house, garden, land property) ▷ **nuwopa to** my house ▶ **tä**.

to₃ **ADV** inwards, going in ▶ **lâ**₁, **iilâ**, **iito**.

=to **CL** now; aspectual marker of a change of state ▷ **Nuwo tâbuto**. It is

dark now. ▷ **Iwolâto bwää**. He has gone out to sea. ▷ **Eamo nyibâ nogo päkoto**. Then her basket was full. ▷ **Lâto ilâkâ temaale nyida kumobomanato**. Now the needlefish was really running out of breath

tobenge **VA** shut, block ▷ **Ikitobenge numobâ eä nulei**. I am blocking crab holes. ▶ **tobengi**.

tobengi **VO** shut, block ▷ **numoba eä nulei itobengino**. I blocked the hole of the crab. ▶ **tobenge**.

tobu₁ (**tabu**₂) **N** arrow for shooting birds

tobu₂ **VO** cut off, chop off, especially a stick or piece of wood ▷ **Pe tukule nâtobumu nânyigi**. Go and cut a branch for a headrest. ▷ **Nyenaa enge tobuwoli ngâ nyidâbulâ**. Chop the stick in half.

togii **VO** 1) strike something and squash it ▷ **Sapolo enge itogiino**. I struck the pawpaw, squashing it.

2) wash clothes ▷ **Nupää nogo kitogii-no**. I'm washing my clothes.

togo₁ **VI** hop on one leg ▷ **Ikitogo**. I'm hopping on one leg.

togo₂ **VA** hit, strike, stab, bump into ▷ **Ikitogo nyânou**. I strike the banana trees. ▶ **togulo**.

toguli **VO** poke, strike, to spread out something in a pile or to make a dying fire burn better ▷ **Nyilädee toguliwoli**. Hit the coral to spread it out.

togulo **VO** 1) hit, punch ▷ **Itogulogu**. He hit me.

2) kill ▷ **Nyidebo nângâbonaakä ivaa-vekäile, go sii nâtogulonaa nâdâu**. They showed him a magic leaf to use when diving, so he would kill a lot of fish. ▶ **togo**₂.

tokä (**tokâ**₂) **ADV** against ▷ **Nyenaeee kibâatokä ngâ nuwo nyenaa miolo**. This stick is leaning against the trunk of a big tree. ▷ **Kiâmolekâ mo poi isobengitokä kulito ngâ topokaa nyenaa miolo**. He watched while the dogs cornered the pig against the base of a big tree. ▷ **Ipopoito-kâno ngâ demebâdo lâto bopweekâ**.

I kicked it (the ball) against something sharp and it burst.

tokänyi **VO** display a bride price; arrange a bride price by size or value for display ▷ **Nugono wä singedâ kitokänyide**. *We are displaying the woman's bride price.* ▶ **okänyi**

tokâ₁ **N** large rafter at each end of a roof
tokâ₂ ⇒ **tokä**

tokâlou **N** coconut spadix, the stem that the individual coconut hangs from; a bunch of coconuts attached to the stem ▶ **tokolâ**.

tokelâu ⇒ **tekelâu₁**

toki **VO** chop down (big trees, using hard blows) ▷ **Nyena engé itokino**. *I chopped down the tree.*

tokoko **N** sago starch ▷ **Ikinonou tokoko**. *I am extracting sago starch.*
[VAT koko 'sago palm'.]

tokolâ **N** coconut flower spathe; leaf growing around the base of coconut flowers ▶ **tokâlou**.
[VAT kola 'part of coconut leaf close to the stem'.]

tokoli **VI** sit, be in a sitting position ▷ **Lâ itokoliwootowâ lâ nyiivätowâ**. *She kept sitting there until she turned to stone.* ▷ **Boloenge kitokoli ngâ nubo**. *The ball is sitting on the ground.* ▷ **Lâ deu kâ, tepékâ kitokoliepu käsänâ dekuluwodu ke**. *A long time ago, the flying fox was also sitting down, just like any other bird.*

tokolikoli **N** things, goods; various objects seen as a whole ▷ **Tokolikoli ee nâolâ ngâ tebol**. *Take all these things off the table.*
[VAT kolikoli.]

tokoliwako **VI** sit on an object in a squatting or crouching position ▷ **Ikitokoliwako ngâ nyiivâ**. *I am sitting on a rock.*

tokolootu **N** northeast wind ▷ **tokolootu laki** north-northeast wind ▷ **tokolootu palapu** north-northwest wind ▷ **tokolootu sangake** east-northeast wind
[VAT tokelau tū 'east wind'.]

tolokâ **N** wet or muddy area, swamp
▷ **Mide puläkäeo ngâ tolokâ** *Don't go into the swamp.*

[VAT loka.]

tololo **N** liquid from something rotting
▷ **Tololo wä sime minubo eââ lâ kupusikiwoli kâ**. *The liquid from the dead man dripped down.*

tolomane **N** sea anemone

tolongâ **N** bluespotted grouper, *Cephalopis argus*

tolongo **N** ritual, ceremony ▷ **Lâtowâ tolongo wä lâ eââpelâjowâ**. *And all the rituals were completed.*
[?< VAT longo 'song']

tolopä **N** mat made from the leaves of the *nyänyise* plant; has a coarser weave than *nyina* ▶ **nyina**.

tolope **N** 1) snail operculum; a round shell structure found in many sea snails which close the opening in the shell when the snail is above water

2) coin, money ▷ **tolope nogoi Rom** a coin from Rome (Mark 12:15) ▷ **Däjelâ dä go singedâ kâ mo ilâ tolope ba kilakäidägunâ, eâmo ile naapou minee kiliääkaa kupukâ lâto kieeukätowâ**. *If there is a problem with a woman and no money is paid, one compound will go and talk to the other.*

tolowaki **N** a small type of sea urchin with short red spikes

toma (**tomaa**) **N** yellowfin surgeonfish, *Acanthurus xanthopterus*; eyestripe surgeonfish, *Acanthurus dussumieri*; large blue surgeonfish with yellow patternings and yellow fins

tomaa ⇒ **toma**

tomaki (**tomwaki**) **N** small sore, rash, scabies ▶ **topalu**.

tomoko **N** gecko

[VAT moko.]

tomomo see **temomo**

tomwaki ⇒ **tomaki**

tongâ (**tetongâ**) **N** southeast wind
[VAT tonga 'east wind'.]

tonge **VI** kiss ▷ **Pita mo Meri kilitongele.**
Peter and Mary kissed each other.
▶ **tongi.**

tongi **VO** kiss ▷ **Itongimägu.** *He kissed me.*
▶ **ngongi, tonge.**

tongo **N** mortar ▶ **tekelebu.**

tongongo **N** a type of seabird, possibly
a noddy (*Anous*)

[VAT ngongo.]

too **N** rations, food for a journey ▷ **Loto-
läimu too nugumu.** *Prepare your
rations.* ▷ **Too nugumu mo siwomu
delotäläi isomilenâ.** *Your mother pre-
pared food for you and your sister (to eat
while she was away working in the
garden).*

[VAT ô.]

toono **N** adult or large-sized barracuda
▶ **nyânumobo₂.**

[VAT ono.]

toopono (**too, pone**) **N** share of food
▷ **Toopono nugumu kele.** *Here is your
share.* ▷ **Lâto kiangiitowâ, toopono wâ
kupukâto go ilâ ngâ nuwopa kâ.** *They
sliced up (the pudding) and brought a
share to each household.*

topaaluwa (**tepaaluwa; tepwaaluwa; to-
pwaaluwa**) **N** 1) sky ▷ **Topwaaluwa mo-
mâlâ.** *The sky is blue.* ▷ **Maa kuwagu-
kâmu mo topaaluwa kubokoloolimâ?** *If
you tell him, will the sky fall down on us?*

2) thunder ▷ **Eâmo dewoeo eato. Mo
tepaaluwa.** *Then there was a storm. And
thunder.*

topaapâ ⇔ **topapâ**

topalu (**topwalu**) **N** gash, wound that has
cracked open ▶ **tomaki.**

topapâ (**topaapâ**) **N** plank, board ▷ **Ikialâ
topaapâ.** *I'm cutting a plank.*

topä (**sopula**) **N** type of of bivalve shell,
found in the mangrove and collected
as food

topâleaa **N** dorsal fin ▷ **topâleaa sii** *the
dorsal fin of the fish*

[VAT palâ.]

topele **N** peck (for food, as chickens do);
pick something up by poking at it with
something pointed ▷ **Kio kitopele.** *The
chicken is pecking at the ground for food.*
▶ **topeli.**

topeli **VO** peck (for food); pick some-
thing up by poking at it with some-
thing pointed ▷ **Taapi kitopelino ngâ
nubaapâ to.** *I'm picking up the leaves
around my house (with a sharpened stick).*
▶ **topele.**

topo₁ **VI** bend, be bent ▷ **Nula nyenaa
enge topo.** *The stick is bent.* ▷ **Nubuleke
topo.** *His knees are bent.*

topo₂ **VO** pierce, puncture, make a hole
in something hollow ▷ **Nyibâ nugu
itopono.** *I made a hole in my basket.*

topoi **VO** push, shove, push out of the
way ▷ **Tevagolâ John itopoino go näve
nugu.** *I pushed John's canoe with my
paddle (to get it out of the way).*

topoilâ (**topoi, lâ₁**) **VO** choose, elect,
appoint (lit. push out)

topokaa **N** base or bottom of a tree,
where the trunk starts branching out
into roots above ground ▷ **Nyâkowâ ilâ
ngâ topokaa nyenaa eângâ.** *I will sleep
at the bottom of that tree.* ▷ **Kiâmolekâ
mo poi isobengitokâ kulito ngâ topo-
kaa nyenaa miolo.** *He watched while the
dogs cornered the pig at the base of a big
tree.*

topolange (**topo₂**) **1** **VA** sew, stick a
needle or other sharp object into
something ▷ **Ikitopolange nulou.** *I'm
sewing sago leaves.*

2) **VI** get an injection ▷ **Ikuwâ ngâ
nuwopa mibei mo ikitopolange.** *I'm
going to the clinic to have an injection.*
▶ **topolangi.**

topolangi (**topo₂**) **VO** 1) sew, stick a
needle or other sharp object into
▷ **Nulou eângâ kitopolangimu.** *Sew up
those sago leaves.*

2) inject, give someone an injection
▷ **Iwâ ngâ nuwopa mibei mo itopo-
langimâi iu.** *I went to the clinic and they
gave me an injection.* ▶ **topolange.**

topolâ **N** woven coconut leaves, used for house building and for baskets

[VAT *pola*.]

toponu **N** turtle ▷ **nâkenaa eä toponu mo lâpu** *the story about the turtle and the rat*

[VAT *honu*.]

topopago **N** shoulder, shoulderblade ▷ **Ile ikeedoo ngâ topopago ne**. *She laid him over her shoulder.*

[VAT *papakau*.]

topou **N** post, pillar ▷ **topou wä nuwopa** *the post of the house* ► **nyike nuubä**.

[VAT *pou*.]

topule **VO** stab, pierce, using a tool that makes an elongated hole rather than a round one ▷ **Nenu itopuleno go nuwoli**. *I made a hole in the coconut with a knife.*

topwaaluwa ⇒ **topaaluwa**

topwalu ⇒ **topalu**

topwää ⇒ **tepää**

topwee **VO** push ▷ **Wâkie ngâ numomoji, mo itopweelâkä mo lâ kiäilânâ Nyibängä**. *He put it in his canoe and pushed it out and paddled to Nyibängä.*

tos₁ **N** coconut husk, coconut fibre ▷ **Ikiapoeâ tosi**. *I'm burning coconut husks.*

tos₂ **VO** chip, make a chip in ▷ **Kapu itosino**. *I chipped the cup.*

totokale **N** picture, image ▷ **Totokale eä iluwakâno nâno isä**. *I took a picture of him for his mother.* ▷ **totokale eomu** *a picture of you* ▷ **totokale eou** *a picture of me*

[Mota *totogale* 'carving, image'.]

tou₁ **VA 1)** bring, carry, take ▷ **Lâ lipe go nugonaba kâ, mo lâ kilitoumaa**. *They went to collect leaves and brought them back.* ▷ **Le sii enge lengaa mekitoumää?** *Who brought these fish?*

2) give birth, bear a child ▷ **Dä siwängâ imotowâ itou sigiläi**. *There was a woman who lived and gave birth to a boy.* ▷ **Isâpelivano nâ ba kitougu**. *His wife could not bear children.* ► **tu, metou**.

tou₂ **N** a type of forest bird, black and fairly small; eats fruit, especially pawpaws

tou₃ **N** weight, anchor ► **tâulaa₁**.

toubole **VA** be busy doing something, keep at something, especially organising or keeping things in order ▷ **Iki-toubole paveli**. *I'm busy working in my garden (cleaning it, straightening it out)* ► **tubuli, manatuwo**.

touto **N 1)** sprouted coconut, spongy substance in a sprouted coconut, considered a nutritious food

2) fat ▷ **touto eä poi** *pig fat* ► **näpili, teenu**.

[VAT *uto* 'sprouted coconut'.]

tovaape **VA** wipe, dry off ▷ **Ikitovaape plet**. *I'm drying the plates.* ► **vägâu, tovaapia**.

tovaapia (**tevaapia**) **VO** wipe, dry off ▷ **Pe tebol nâtovaapiamu!** *Go and wipe the table!* ▷ **Nyisi kitovaapia**. *He is drying his body (e.g. after a bath).* ► **vägâu, tovaape**.

tovali ⇒ **tevali**

tovapä **VI** be hidden, be put away somewhere ▷ **numonu nugo ngâ kitovapä kâ ngâ dekilotolânongä**. *My money is hidden in the box.* ► **lagovapä**.

towaamu **VO** feint, pretend to hit ▷ **Itowaamumägu John**. *John pretended to hit me.*

towââ **VA 1)** hold ▷ **Towââkä nyibä nugu**. *Hold my basket.*

2) look after ▷ **Kilopâivewânongaake nyekitowââ lâ penyibe deu kâ pesime noguii**. *I am going to tell you about how the ancestors in the old days looked after their people.*

towâe **VO** support, hold up

towâlâ **VA** be mixed together ▷ **Nuwoi kitowâlâ mo sugar**. *The water is mixed with sugar.*

towâwee **VI 1)** touch ▷ **Towâwee ngâ tebol**. *Touch the table.* ▷ **Mide towâwee-io ngâgu**. *Don't touch me.*

2) swear on ▷ **Dekutowâwee ngâ Bible**.
We will swear on the Bible.

towole (**tewole**) **VA** inspect, appraise, assess, especially goods at a market ▷ **Nelebi nâ sime kulupwâ kilietowole ngâ nuumâ**. *Some people came to inspect the village (to assess the damage after a tsunami).*

tu **VO** 1) bring, carry, take ▷ **Nupââ lâ buk igie ngâ tebol lâto kutunâ**. *She lifted a pile of books from the table and took it away.* ▷ **Ilotelâikâ isâ naa, mo lâ kutukâ tumâ nâ**. *Her mother prepared it, and then her father brought it to her.* ▷ **Miwomâle nyopu mana, go itumâgumile pole ile nugumilene**. *You came from far away, because your work brought you here.*

2) give birth to, bear ▷ **Imotowâ dä ipeengâ imotowâ itunâ singedâ**. *There was an old woman who lived and gave birth to a girl* ► **tou**₁.

tube **VI** be closed, be blocked, be clogged ▷ **Nubaapwâ tube**. *The door is closed.* ▷ **Le kutubekâ umu ke lâ kupolââ sa kâ**. *(The forest) closed up behind and cleared up in front.*

tubi **N** species of fish

tubikiou (**tubukiou**) **N** threadfin jack, thread pompano, *Carangoides otrunter*; a medium-sized to large fish which is dark blue-grey on the back and silvery-white on the underside, and has long threads extending from its back and bottom fins

tubu **VI** 1) be blunt ▷ **Ine nula nyenaa eângâ uukulânâ go teviki mitubu**. *He sawed off the branch with a blunt axe.*

2) be deaf ▷ **Lâ ibeengâ (nugokâ) tubu**. *That old man is deaf.* ► **mebâdo**.

tubukiou ⇒ **tubikiou**

tubuli **VO** 1) be busy doing something, keep at something, especially organising or keeping things in order ▷ **Nyina enge tubuli**. *Keep working on the mat (until you get it right).* ▷ **Doolâ kutubulimwâ?** *What is it you're always doing?*

2) force, make someone do something ▷ **Itubulikâno nâvângâ rais**. *I made him eat rice.* ▷ **De tubulimâmio ngâgu!** *Don't force me!* ► **ealei, manatuwo, toubole**.

tuge **N** time ▷ **Tuge kilipângânâ âpato**. *The time for them to eat had passed.*

tukule₁ **N** headrest (traditionally made from wood), pillow ▷ **Lango tukule nugu ä nyina nâkonongâ**. *Give me my pillow and my sleeping mat.* ▷ **Pe tukule nâtobumu nânyigi**. *Go and carve a headrest.* ► **teulunga**.

tukule₂ **N** echo ▷ **Ingokâ go tukule eou**. *Listen to my echo (of my voice).*

tukule nogo nubââ (**tukule**₁, **nubââ**) **N** blue sea star, *Linckia laevigata* (lit. pillow of shark)

tulâ **VO** say something about someone which is untrue or exaggerated; accuse; praise excessively or undeservedly ▷ **Kutulâgu Patrick go kânâ numonu nugo ipââno**. *Patrick accused me of stealing his money.* ▷ **John kitulâno**. *I am talking about John in an overly flattering way (for example because I want you to vote for him).* ► **vâpaa**₂.

tumâ (**tumwâ**) **N** 1) (his, her) father ▷ **Lâ tumwâ ilâwââkâto opo nyigi lakwaio tä nâ**. *Then her father built her a little house.* ▷ **tumâ pelivano** her husband (lit. the father of her children)

2) (his, her) uncle, father's brother ► **gelitumâ, tumo**.

tumo **N** 1) (my) father

2) (my) uncle, father's brother ► **tumâ**.

tumwâ ⇒ **tumâ**

tupulabe **N** monocle bream, *Scolopsis* spp. A small to medium-sized reef fish; some types have yellow lines along their back

tupwii **VO** gather, collect in one place, put together ▷ **Dekilingâ kutupwide**. *We put the food together (for a feast).*

tusemo **N** a woven belt decorated with shells

tuvili **N** testicles, scrotum ▷ **Tepusi kiâmole kâ mo tuvili ä Kuli kuwopäävile**.

The cat looked, and the dog's testicles were swinging. ► **nuwotuvili**.

tuwâlou **VO** carry, support, done by several people collectively ► **Iliäkä lâ kutuwâloulâitowâ, ee, kulupolâkâtomänâ**. So she got up, and they helped her home, they accompanied her.

Tuwo **NLOC** name of a village on Fenua Loa island

tuwo **VO** hold, take, grab ► **Nula näte kutuwo ibuliwolikä**. She dropped the bundle of firewood she was holding. ► **Nyâpwâta näve nätuwowâno?** Can I go and hold the steering oar? ► **Lâto nyimä ituwojowâ**. Then he took her hand. ► **siwo**.

U - u

***u** **BN** water, freshwater source (in complex forms only) ► **Lângaa kädengâ unumwâ Saa**. We used to call it 'Saa's water' ► **nuwoi**.

ubo₁ **ADV** intensely, continuously ► **Mo iumwâ mikingoduwâ-ubotowâ go idoo?** Why are you screaming so loud? ► **Kieeu-ubo**. He keeps talking. ► **päko ubo** very good, flawless

ubo₂ **VI** be unknown, be forgotten ► **Näängumu kuubomä**. I've forgotten your name. ► **Ubomä go näeväkano**. I forgot to ask him. ► **Buk nomu de ubo**. Don't forget your books. ► **Nepe kâ ba likäagu, go kâsä dekilimo mo ubo**. They didn't know the month (=how far a pregnancy had advanced), because we didn't have the knowledge.

ubula **ADV** in future ► **Pole nugumilene kisââivengo go kângopwâ kilâwâlemângopwaa ubula**. We are proud of your work, because we think it will help us in the future. ► **Ngaa lamaa ubula mikililekaa, molâ nugumi mo sivälumi kipäkookaa**. So if you get married in the future, your way with your wife will be good. ► **nubula**.

uelââ (**nou**₂, **elââ**) **N** plantain, cooking banana

ukipe (***u**, **pe**₁) **N** flowing water, stream, river

ulai **VO** bail out, empty of water ► **Tevagolâ nugu kuulaino**. I bail out my canoe. ► **ulâ**.

ulâ **VA** bail out, empty of water ► **Mekupuwolilena nâulâmäkaa tepukei**. We will go and bail out the sailing canoe. ► **ulai**.

ule₁ **1) VI** go around, go across, pass over ► **Käilä o ba nâbu mee kâsä nenelu eä ba kingângotogu eâmo liulekä ngä dä nâbu**. They say, oh no, with this song the dancing isn't very vigorous, then they go across to another song.

2) ADV around, across, over ► **Ikiâule Nyive**. I'm going to paddle across to Nifiloli. ► **Puule ngä bäli eângâ**. Go over to the other side. ► **Pelivano nâ kulu-pouleto**. Her children could walk around now. ► **Ikuwole Malapu**. I'm going round (the point) to Malapu. ► **wâule**.

ule₂ **VI** be slow ► **Nelo kuule-meloomä**. The tide is coming in slowly. ► **Mide puuleeo**. Don't go so slowly!

ulelu **N** stony coral, *Porites*

uliebälo (**nulie**, **bälo**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam) with round corms

uliegago (**nulie**, **gago**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam)

uliegäle (**nulie**, **gäle**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam) with prickly skin

uliekilaa (**nulie**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam)

ulienälenga (**nulie**, **nälengâ**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam)

ulivängâ (*u, vängâ) **N** remedy for an illness, made from bark mixed with water

umoji **N** type of wild betelnut, *Areca guppyana*

umu **ADV** behind, last ▷ **John kupumä umu.** *John is coming behind.* ▷ **Nubotage kupolââlâ sa ä kimaapikâ umu.** *The road cleared up in front of them, and the bush closed in behind them.* ▷ **miumu** the last, the youngest ► **sa₁, muli₂.**

[?< POC *muri- 'back, behind, after'.]

umudolo ⇒ **numudolo**

umulili **N** small type of betelnut

unava (nou₂, na₂, va) **N** a small type of banana used as baby food

une **VI** be true, be real ▷ **Näkenaa enge une.** *This story is true.* ▷ **Une nyekuwâ-gumâmwä.** *It is true what you're telling me.* ▷ **Ba upoji miunegu mo teväivä.** *It was not a real yam, but a stone one.* ▷ **Mipu-unemäkaa,** *You must really come.* ► **wâune, wâuneâ.**

unepe (nepe) **N** lobed brain coral, *Lobophyllia*

unubo (*u, nubo₁) **N** pus ▷ **Unubo eä nyime kuwolâ.** *Pus is running from my arm.*

upâ (upwâ) **VA** carry on the back ▷ **Joanne kuupwâ tememe.** *Joanne is carrying the child on her back.*

upo **1)** **VA** open or dismantle something piled up, especially a pile of stones (*numaa**) that has been constructed in the lagoon as a means of trapping fish ▷ **Sii putoto, iputoto ngâ numwaa, ngaa denâwâto denâupo.** *The fish has gone in now, it has gone into the cairn, let us go and open it.*

2) **VO** ▷ **Ilâ kuupoilaakaâ, sii eä nâ kivävinäi.** *When they remove the stones from the pile, there will be a lot of fish in it.*

upoji **N** yam; greater yam, *Dioscorea alata* ▷ **Teväivä eângâ kikine päko mo upoji.** *That stone looked very much like a yam.*

upoläge (po₃, läge) **N** a type of sea almond (*Terminalia catappa*) with a thick and tough skin ► **nyigaa.**

upunevaa **VI** crack, be cracked ▷ **Glasienge wâupwee-eâno ngâ teväivä, lâto upunevaakâ.** *I banged the glass against a rock, and it cracked.* ▷ **Cement enge upunevaa.** *The cement is cracked.*

upwâ ⇒ **upâ**

upwee (upo, ee₃) **VO** open an earth oven to take out the cooked food ▷ **Pevaioolimaa isâ upweekâ wakänâ iviteto ngâ talâu na.** *In the morning, his mother opened the oven and put the food into his basket.* ▷ **Poi upweemito?** *Have you opened the oven with the pig?*

usi **ADV** **1)** again (used with O-verbs) ▷ **Nupo eângâ iluwa-usikä miwâe-venyilâtowaakâ.** *She took the net again for the third time.* ▷ **Tepu na ilâalu-usi ngâ nelo.** *He dipped the rattle into the sea again.*

2) back (used with O-verbs) ▷ **Kuwolâ bwää ngâ nelo kiivägo nubââ, lâ kututo-usimänâ** *He would go far out to sea and catch sharks, and bring them back to shore.* ► **ute.**

utabwe **N** a type of plant with large round leaves; the leaves are used as part of the costume during custom dancing, tucked into the dancer's belt at the back

ute **ADV** **1)** again (used with intransitive verbs and A-verbs) ▷ **Lâto kumo-utekâ käsänâ deu-ute.** *And he lived as before again.* ▷ **Inubo ä imui ä ngâ nyidâbu evenâ iliää-ute.** *He died and was buried, and on the third day he rose again.*

2) back (used with intransitive verbs and A-verbs) ▷ **Potoute!** *Come back!* ▷ **Lâtowâ Kuli lâ kidâto-uteto ngâ temotu mitâilenâ.** *Then Dog began to swim back in to their island.* ▷ **Lâtowâ mikuwo-utelenâ ngâ nuumâ tomile, nyopu mana.** *Before you go back to your home, far away.* ► **usi.**

uu₁ **VO** blow on, blow into ▷ **Tekäleâ iuu-mâi go nälitoulâmä käi.** *They blew the conch for them to bring the pudding.* ▷ **Tepekoulâ uupoilâ ngâ tebol.** *Blow the dust off the table.* ▷ **Nyie kuukâno go kânongâ nâpulo.** *I blew on the fire to make it burn.* ► **wou.**

uu₂ **ADV** up, above, in a high location ▷ **tumongo uu** *our father above* ▷ **Bolo eângâ kitokoliwolimä uu ngâ nula nyenaa.** *The ball is sitting up on the branch of a tree.* ▷ **Iliäkâ jäapâ nogo iluwaekâ uu ngâ nyekisolâne.** *He got up and took his bow from up where it was standing.* ▷ **Luwaa ikäiei uu lâto kingätowâ.** *They pulled him up (from the sea) and ate him.* ► **vii.**

uu₃ **VO** pierce, stick a needle through, stick a hole in; sew together sago-palm leaves to form a wall panel ▷ **Nugoko iuukâ.** *I pierced my ear.* ▷ **Ikiuu ngâ nubo go kânongâ maa nuduwo nâtogulono dâ go näkilino.** *I'm sticking holes in the ground to find a yam I can dig up.*

uuiâ **VO** change, replace ▷ **Battery nou kuuiâno.** *I must change the batteries.*

uuko **VI** be taboo, be holy ▷ **Nenu kuuko.** *The coconut tree is taboo (has had a taboo placed on it so no one but the owner may harvest from it).* ▷ **Nyiive Uuko** *the Holy Spirit*

uuku₁ **VO** file, rub, polish ▷ **Ine nula nyenaa eângâ uukulânâ go teviki mitubu.** *He filed off the branch with a blunt axe.* ▷ **Nyivelâ teviki nugo kuu-kuno.** *I polished the handle of my axe.* ► **okou₁.**

uuku₂ **INTJ** oh!; expression of surprise ▷ **Uuku, mo nawagumudâ.** *Oh! But you should have said something.*

uule₁ **VI 1)** fight with bow and arrow ▷ **Kuluuletowâ.** *They started to fight.*

2) argue ▷ **Ikuule go John ngâ nâ-ungole.** *I'm arguing with John (fighting with words).* ► **togo₂.**

uule₂ **VA** pour water onto, rinse ▷ **Ikuule nyisi.** *I'm rinsing off my body.* ► **uulikoli, uuli.**

uuli (**wuuli**) **VO 1)** rinse, pour water on, wash off ▷ **Nyibâ nugu luwalângo go nyâpuwoli nyisi nâuuliwolino.** *Take my basket so I can go down and rinse my body.*

2) baptise ▷ **Lâto iwuulikâ Jon to ngâ Nuwoi Jodan kâ.** *And John baptised him in the Jordan river. (Mark 1:9)* ► **uule₂, uulikoli.**

uulikoli **VO** wash or rinse one's whole body ▷ **Uulikoliwoli-pâkoi inâ.** *He washed himself carefully.* ► **uule₂, uuli.**

uumo **VI** be difficult, be hard ▷ **Maths enge uumo.** *Maths is difficult.* ▷ **Nyenaa enge uumo go nangabweenongâ.** *This tree is difficult for me to climb.*

uupu **ADV** together ▷ **Lamaa mikimeu uupu ngâ sâpulâu, ee mikiingo vesikânaa opowââ pâko nogo penyibe.** *If you all sleep together in the single men's house, then you will be able to keep on hearing the instruction of the elders.* ► **eopu₂, boopâ.**

uusi **VO** turn ▷ **Uusingo numângumu.** *Turn your back on me.* ► **eââsi; pââsi₂, vââsi, wâkuusi.**

uuvâ **VA** shoot at close range ▷ **Ikuwâ ikuuvâ sii.** *I'm going to shoot fish.*

uuwa **VI** bear fruit ▷ **Nyenaa nou uuwato.** *The banana is bearing fruit.*

[POc *puaq 'fruit, bear fruit']

uvä **NUM** four ▷ **nenu uvä** *four coconuts* ▷ **pelivalisi luuvä** *my four brothers* ▷ **miuvänä** *the fourth one*

V - v

va **VI** be young, immature, not yet ready
 ▷ **John inu nenu miva nyigi.** *John drank a green coconut.* ▷ **Nulie enge va.** *This pana is not ready yet.*

vaa₁ **VI** be close ▷ **Box kitokolikā vaakā ngā nyenaa.** *The box is sitting close to the tree.* ▷ **Meläkekā mo lâto iu vaakā mo nuku nâlâbuno.** *While we were chopping wood, I came close to cutting my leg.* ▷ **Ilâ nyânubolou eângâ vaakā mo nâliaakā noo.** *That banyan tree almost reached the clouds.* ▶ **tevakā nulä.**

vaa₂ **VA** chase away, drive in a particular direction ▷ **Kio vaakā.** *Chase the chickens away.* ▷ **Sii vaakā ngâ nupo.** *Drive the fish into the net.*

vaabe ⇒ **vabe**

vaabengi ⇒ **vabengi**

vaakou **VO** hide, shield from sight, block from line of sight ▷ **Kivaakoukâno nagago näle.** *I'm blocking out the sunshine.*

vaale ⇒ **vale**

vaame **VA** repeat ▶ **vaami.**

vaami **VO** repeat ▷ **Maa kivaami denyinyigi.** *I will repeat the same thing.* ▷ **Ngaa ila nyângâ namaa kilipaami.** *And this thing repeated itself.* ▷ **vaa-muusi!** *Repeat it (say it again)!* ▷ **Näkenaa kivaamuusino.** *I will tell the story again.* ▶ **vaame.**

vaape₁ **VO** deny ▷ **Mo lâ kuwagunâ go dee dengokä kono, mo le kivaapewâilene.** *What he said is what he heard, but the two are denying it.*

vaape₂ **ADV** hiding, being hidden ▷ **Lâto lâpu ilâ ibasiki-vaapetowâ.** *And the rat ran away and hid.* ▷ **Ikitokoli-vaape.** *I'm sitting and hiding.*

vaapu **VI** be submerged, be covered in a fluid or grainy substance such as water or sand ▷ **Väivä ivaapu ngâ nelo.** *The rock is submerged in the sea.* ▷ **Ngaa**

nelo lâ ibemätowâ, lâto nämälä ikâ lâ ivaaputowâ. *And the tide rose up, until it covered the heron's body.*

vaave **VO** show, teach ▷ **Nyidebo nângâ-bonaakä ivaavekäile.** *They showed him a magic leaf to use when diving.* ▷ **Jikuwâ go navaavewâno.** *Let us go so I can show you.* ▷ **mekivaavee** teacher

vaavi **VI** wear, be dressed, be clothed
 ▷ **Kanongä nyävaavi go nupwää mimou.** *I want to wear the blue shirt.*
 ▶ **vävaaviä.**

vabe (**vaabe**) **VA** pound, beat to soften
 ▷ **Ikivabe nänyi.** *I'm beating coconut fibre.* ▷ **Nuwä poi ee nugo vaabe.** *Pound my pig meat.*

vabengi (**vaabengi; waabengi**) **VO** block, close off, shut ▷ **vaabengi nubaapwä.** *Close the door.* ▶ **bengi.**

vabiou **VI** sigh ▷ **Ikivabiou go ipoilâto.** *I'm sighing because I'm tired.*

vadolâ **VI** stare ▷ **Nyibä John kivadolâ.** *John is staring.* ▷ **Nyibemu de vadolâmämio ngâgu!** *Don't stare at me!*

vaie **VI** fan ▷ **Ikivaie go nyivaie.** *I fan myself with the fan.*

vaka **VO** tell, give an account of history or past events ▷ **Iu kivakawâno näkenaa eä Polesi.** *I'm telling you the story about Polesi.*

vakaa ⇒ **väkaa**

vakâlâ (**vakolâ**) **VO** open a door ▷ **Nubaapwä ivakâlâno.** *I opened the door.*
 ▶ **bokâlâ, vakaa.**

vakolâ ⇒ **vakâlâ**

valâ **VI** escape, get away, about a person or animal that you try to kill ▷ **Sime lä nâ ba ivalädägu.** *None of the people there escaped.*

vale (**vaale**) **VI** beat, knock to make a sound ▷ **Ikivaale ngâ topaapâ.** *I'm beating on a board (to make music, beating a rhythm).* ▷ **Mo ba, lâ kivaaleto**

vesikänâ. *But he kept on knocking (on the door).* ► **vali, vevei.**

vali VO beat, knock on ► **Tevagolâ lâ ivalingopwâ, eâmo kuli lâ kiliiekâ ngâ tevagolâ kâ.** *We beat on the canoe, and straight away the dogs got into the canoe.* ► **vale, vevei.**

valipole VA scrape the burnt part off food, scrape off food in flakes ► **Ee lâ kuwâpotowâ kivalipoletowâ kimägo-mätowaa nyâwâ.** *When she scraped the burnt parts off the food, it could be heard from far off.* ► **valipoli.**

valipoli VO scrape the burnt part off food, scrape off food in flakes ► **valipole.**

vangi VO frown ► **Notâ kivangi.** *He is frowning.* ► **viengi.**

vatinesi N orange (fruit)

vä VI shine, give light ► **Näle kivä.** *The sun is shining.*

vä- ⇒ wâ-

vääiäi VO arrange, put in order ► **Kivää-iäiwolino buk nou.** *I am putting my books in order.* ► **Kivääiäi nulä.** *He is thinking about it.* ► **lovävi.**

väämo (wäämo) VI begin, start ► **Jiki-väämo kele ngâ nyenge.** *We will start here in this place.* ► **Ä maleikâ lâ mitoukâ wâ lâ kiväämo kânâ kielikâ.** *His parents looked after him until he started crawling.* ► **emo, wâmokee, väämonâ.**

väämonâ (wäämonâ) VO begin, start ► **Nyena kuwäämonâno kiläkino.** *I started to chop down the tree.* ► **Lâ ingowâilaakâ lâ idukâ eä iumu lâ idulâ epukâ, lâmo nupo iwäämonâmu.** *When they have finished twisting the rope for you, and you are also finished, then you start on the net.* ► **emo, väämo.**

vääpeä ⇒ vääpenâ

vääpenâ (vääpeä) VO reheat (food that has gone cold) ► **Dekilingâ na giálu kivääpenâno.** *I reheat my husband's food.* ► **vepe₁, vävepeä.**

vääpi VA ask (a question) ► **Ikivääpikä dekienginâne.** *I asked him what he was crying for.* ► **vääpo.**

vääpo (wääpo; vääpwo) VO ask about ► **Doolâ kivääpomwâ?** *What are you asking about?* ► **Iwopotaa na, lâto iwää-pokâ ngâgo ibete nâ, temaale.** *He searched and searched, then he asked his friend the needfish about it.* ► **Vääpwo-käja sii oo.** *Ask him how many fish he has.* ► **eäkäle, eäpäkäle, evä, vääpi.**

vääpwo ⇒ vääpo

vääba VO lose ► **Nuwoli nugu iväbaano.** *I've lost my knife.*

väbanugoki VI disobey, ignore an order, do something one has been told not to ► **Mikiväbanogukimâ ngâgu.** *You disobey me.* ► **Kânongâ de ngabeeio mo kiväbanugoki.** *I told him not to climb, but he disobeyed (went ahead and did it anyway).* ► **väkunule.**

väbâku VO fold a big object, e.g. a sail ► **Nyina nugu kiväbâkuno.** *I'm folding my sail.* ► **Nupää enge iväbakii.** *The cloth is folded.* ► **lobâku.**

väbeäe VO carry ashore (of wind, waves) ► **Nyinâ itukâ, wakänâ iväbeäekâ ilâ ngâ nyenyigi eä.** *The waves took him and carried him ashore in that place.*

väbelia 1) VI be scattered, be spread out in different places, be all over the place ► **Deu kâ ba kulupo-väbeliagu.** *In the old days, they didn't wander around all over.* ► **Sime lieve kilimobakisi-väbelia.** *Three people are running around all over.*

2) VO scatter, spread around ► **Nugo nedumu de väbeliamuio.** *Don't spread crumbs all over.* ► **belia.**

väbi VI 1) be slack, be loose; mainly about a bowstring that needs tightening ► **Nuwale eä jääpwâ nugu iväbi.** *The string of my bow is slack.*

2) be tired ► **Mo dee iväbi pole, ngaa imeito.** *He was tired from working, so he went to sleep.* ► **poilâ.**

vädo VI look at, direct visual attention to ► **Ikivädokâ go dekuluwo.** *I'm looking at*

the birds. ▷ **Kivädo-ngengäle**. *He is looking around.*

vädobuli **VO** slap or smack someone, typically on the arm ▷ **Ginou kivädobuli go kuvääkunule**. *I slapped my son because he was disobedient.*

vädoli **VO** shine on, radiate heat onto ▷ **Kivädoligu näle**. *The sun is shining on me (warming me).* ▷ **Kivädoligu nyie**. *The fire is warming me.*

vädu (**wäadu**) **VO** bully, abuse, mistreat ▷ **Isäpelivano kivädu**. *He mistreats his wife.*

väeäiwoli **VO** put in order, sort, put things of the same kind together ▷ **Nupää nugumu väeäiwoli!** *Put your clothes in order!*

vägâ **VI** grow ▷ **nyekivägâ grass kâ** *the place where the grass grows*

vägâu **VO** remove something gooey or liquid with a scraping or scooping motion ▷ **Ipumâ iabeilâ nugo nenu lâto kivägâunâ nyisi nâ**. *He went and picked coconut leaves and scraped the water off his body with them.* ▷ **Sapolo nugo kivägâulâno nyeeä eä**. *I scoop out the bad parts from my pawpaw.* ▶ **tovaapia**.

väge **VI** crawl, wriggle ▷ **Nyigidowe kiväge**. *The snake crawls.* ▶ **vevägeville**.

vägei **VO** move, shift, turn ▷ **Nuwotaa lâ ivägeijowâ**. *He shook his head.* ▷ **Nyibâ ivägeidamiino**. *I moved the basket aside.* ▶ **gei₂**.

vägi **VO** push an object towards or into something ▷ **Numomoji nogo ivägiwoli ngâ nelo**. *He pushed his canoe down to the sea.* ▷ **Nuwotaa ivägito ngâ bucket**. *He pushed his head into the bucket.* ▶ **nyivägilâ**.

väginyimâ **VI** have cramps, have spasms ▷ **Nuku kiväginyimâ**. *I have a cramp in my leg.* ▷ **Ikiväginyimâ**. *I'm having cramps.*

vägooli **VO** cover an opening ▷ **Ivägoolikâ go noulee, lâ kitokolitowâ**. *She covered (the bowl) with the leaf, and left it sitting there.*

vägopaa (**vägopwaa**) **VO** lift a lid or cover to see what is underneath ▷ **Ipe wakänä ivägopaa-väkâ**. *Then the woman went and tried lifting the leaf again.* ▶ **lokaa, väkaa**.

vägopwaa ⇒ **vägopaa**

vägulo **VO** strike with a long instrument, e.g. a club ▷ **Nubââ ivägulo ngâ nuwotaa**. *He hit the shark on the head.*

väguwo **VO** cover firmly, stack things on top of, weigh down ▷ **Naâpa to kiväguwono go nângângo**. *I weigh down my roof to strengthen it.* ▷ **Mo iväguwomi lâto kisokâ**. *But you must cover it, then leave it.*

väinâi ⇒ **vävinâi**

väivä **N** rock ▷ **Nâlupwâ go väivä ä näte ä taapi**. *They should go and collect rocks and firewood and leaves.* ▶ **tekäivä, teväivä, nyiivä**.

väka **VI** as part of a ritual to revive someone who is ill or fainted, to shake **nubaneia** leaves which are then placed on top of the person ▶ **iili**.

väkaa (**vakaa**) **VO** uncover, remove a covering ▷ **Box iväkaaeno**. *I opened the box.* ▶ **vägopaa, lokaa**.

väkâ₁ **VI** have something stuck in the throat, choke ▷ **Iu iväkâ go nyiji sii**. *I choked on a fishbone.*

väkâ₂ **ADV** try to do, do for a short time ▷ **Jikieeu-väkânaa ngâgo**. *We will try to ask him.* ▷ **Nâwogule-epu-väkâmu**. *You try cracking it open too.* ▷ **Memibiou-väkâ**. *We rested for a bit.*

väkâ **VA** peel off bark or skin of something, using the fingers ▷ **Nyenaä enge väkâ**. *Peel off the bark of the tree.*

väke **VI** scratch at the ground with hands or feet ▷ **Kio kiväke**. *The chicken is scratching the ground.* ▷ **Ikiväke nyike nyaano go ikupotaa denou**. *I'm scratching at the sand because I'm looking for something.*

väki **VO** break a stick or other hard object by hitting it against something

else ▷ **Nyena** eâ **iväkiwolino ngä tebol**. *I broke the stick against the table.*

väkito **VO** complete, make up, balance out ▷ **Seleni enge lâ iväkitokâongânä deiwä school fee nogo ginou**. *This money makes up the school fees for my son (that I didn't pay previously).*

väkolâ **VO** pull off something stuck to a surface ▷ **Nugobälo iväkolâno ngä nupää nugo**. *I pulled the breadfruit leaf off my clothes (where it had stuck as I walked).* ▷ **Totokale iväkolâusi ngä nyeliâpouto**. *He took the picture off the wall.*

väkolooli₁ **VI** dawn, become daylight ▷ **Livängäle liväpouläle ä lileluwoute iliaakä nuwo iväkolooli päko**. *They finished up eating and danced until the break of day.*

väkolooli₂ **VI** settle a conflict, make peace ▷ **Jiväkolooli ngâguji**. *We settled our conflict.*

väkunule **VI** disobey; continue doing something after one has been told to stop ▷ **Kâongä de ngabeeio mo kiväkunule**. *I told him not to climb, but he disobeyed (kept climbing).* ► **väbanugoki**.

väle **VI** wait ▷ **Iväle, iväle, ipoilâtowa lâto kingäekânä**. *He waited and waited, then he got tired and called up to him.* ► **vevaale**₂, **vinaa**.

välei **VI** be sudden, happen suddenly ▷ **Iväleimä nyengi bââ**. *The wind suddenly stopped.* ▷ **Iväleimä mo inâ iliaa-usimäguto**. *Suddenly he came (when I wasn't expecting him).*

välie **VI** meet ▷ **Ivälie mo Mary ngä nubatage**. *I met Mary on the road.*

välili **VI** separate, disperse (of a group of people) ▷ **Lâ ideeakaa mekivälilitowâ mekuwoutemätowe ngä nuumä**. *After we disperse, we go back to the village.*

väliwoli **VO** slice ▷ **Nyibälo enge väliwoli**. *Slice the breadfruit.*

välo **VI** wave one's hand as a signal to someone ▷ **Ikivälo-ulekä**. *I waved across the sound (for someone to come and get me in a canoe).* ► **väloeä, veia**.

väloeä **VO** wave one's hand at someone to get them to come ▷ **Ibesi iväloeäkâno**. *I waved at my friend to come.* ► **välo, veia**.

välowe **VA** cut hair, grass, long flexible objects ▷ **Ikivälowe grass**. *I'm cutting grass.* ► **välu**.

välowee **VI** when surfing or riding waves, to reach the shore ▷ **Ikiveepie nyinâ go topaapâ lâto ivälowee nyike nelo kâ**. *I was surfing on a board, and I came ashore at the beach.*

välu **VO** cut hair, grass, long flexible objects ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaa Mary ivälu-kâno**. *I cut Mary's hair.* ► **välowe**.

välupo **VI** flower, bloom ▷ **Nupa negi ivälupo**. *The hibiscus is flowering.*

vämaa **VO** dress a wound ▷ **Tomakiä nyisi kivämaamä doctor**. *The doctor dressed my wound.*

vämängä (**vä-**, **mängä**₂) **VA** joke around, make fun ▷ **Ikivämängä go John**. *I'm joking around with John (trying to make him laugh).* ► **mängä, wâmâea**.

vämelee **VI** fish using a kite from which a line is hung. This fishing technique is used for needlefish (*temaale*) whose mouths are too narrow for a hook; instead a lure is used made of spider silk, in which the teeth of the fish get entangled. ► **mele**.

vämeloowâ **VO** comfort, console ▷ **Dowââlili kivämeloowâno**. *I'm comforting the child.* ► **meloo, wâmeloo**.

vämi **VO** pay a major debt, e.g. compensation for a death or payment for a big job ▷ **Ivämikäguui go pelivaago nâ idu**. *He paid compensation for the death of all their relatives.* ▷ **Kivämiwâneemu go nuwopa to ilâamu**. *I pay you for building a house for me (after you have completed the whole job).*

vämikie **VO** when preparing *nâbo*, to dry the breadfruit over the fire a second time to ensure it is completely dry

vämiou **VI** be respectful, behave with respect or reverence ▷ **Ikivämiouwâ ngâgumu**. *I am respectful towards you.*

väne **VA** throw down, especially fruit from a tree; harvest ▷ **Ikiväne nyibälo**. *I'm throwing down breadfruit.* ► **vänyi**.

vängä₁ **VI** eat ▷ **Ikivängä sii**. *I'm eating fish.* ► **ngä₁**, **vängä₂**.

[POc * paŋan.]

vängä₂ **N** feast ▷ **Lupwâsele-ngegele vängä**. *They made a feast straight away.* ► **vängä₁**.

vängâ 1) **VA** scratch, scrape off ▷ **Ivängâ läge nyenaa kinyipaa nuwoi numo**. *I scratched the bark of a tree for my medicine.*

2) **VO** ▷ **Läge nyenaa kivängâno**. *I scrape off the bark.*

vängâali **VO** crush, pulverise

vängâbââ **VO** fill several containers by pouring something into them ▷ **Truck lâ kuwolikâ eâ ivängâbââkaa nuwoi ngâ tank**. *A truck went down and filled the water containers from a tank.* ► **ngobo**.

vängii₁ **VO** be direct, be straightforward, without excuses or omissions (to the point of rudeness) ▷ **Ikilopâkâ go John kâ, kivängiitokâongâ nyibâ**. *I talked straight to John, not hiding anything.*

vängii₂ **VO** smash a brittle object by hitting it against something else ▷ **Läge pâbu ivängiino**. *I smashed the clamshell.*

vängiilâ **VO** hit with a stick, spank, especially as punishment to a child ▷ **Vängiilâ!** *Spank him!*

vänyi **VO** throw down, especially fruit from a tree; harvest ► **väne**.

vâpaa₁ **VO** extinguish, put out ▷ **Nyie ivâpaano**. *I put out the fire.* ► **pâ₃**.

vâpaa₂ **VO** say untrue things about someone, make false accusations about someone ▷ **John ivâpaano**. *I falsely accused John.* ► **tulâ**.

vâpâkâu **VI** sacrifice, offer sacrifice ▷ **Ikuwânaa ikivâpâkâulâkâ go nâä nugu**. *I go to give sacrifice to my spirit.*

vâpâko **VA** bless ▷ **Denâvâpâko denâde**. *Let's bless our food.* ► **pâko**.

vâpe **VO** tell, inform, pass on knowledge ▷ **Vâpelângo dâ nâamu go nâkâano**. *Tell me some words in your language so I will know.* ▷ **Sime milidâu, peluwo ke ikââi, kivâpei**. *Many people here in the Reefs know it, they pass it on.*

vâpoi **VO 1)** flick away, hit away with one's hand or a stick ▷ **Bolo ivâpoino**. *I hit the ball away.*

2) banish, send away for bad conduct ▷ **John kivâpoino**. *I sent John away.* ► **vâpwee**.

vâpoli **VO** when clearing a garden, to cut down shrubs ▷ **Ilâwâlenongaa mo ivâpolino lâto kitokaa nyenaa mielââ**. *I clear it and cut down the shrubs so there's just the big trees.*

vâpoulâ **VA** finish, complete ▷ **Livängâ, lâ livâpoulâkâ, nyimâi ikonyii**. *They ate, and when they finished, they washed their hands.* ▷ **Lâ iwokânâ inâ ivâpoulâto go nyelipângâna**. *When I arrived, he had just finished eating.* ▷ **Jikivâpoulâ kâlâ ngâ naa ngâ nyângâ**. *We will finish at that point there.* ► **vâpulâ**.

vâpulâ **VO** finish, complete ▷ **Pole nugu ivâpulâno**. *I finished my work.* ▷ **Nuwopa ilââi ivâpulâi**. *They finished building the house.* ► **vâpoulâ**.

vâpwee **VA** banish, send away for bad conduct ▷ **Ikivâpwee sime miâ**. *I sent away a bad person.* ► **vâpoi**.

vâsili ⇔ **wasili**

vâtâle **VA** tear, rip ► **tâle₁**, **vâtâli**.

vâtâli **VO** tear, rip ► **tâle₁**, **vâtâle**.

vâtou **VA** weed, pull things out of the ground. ▷ **Pwa nâvâtou shallot**. *Go and pull up the shallots.* ► **bâtou**.

vâvaaviâ **VO** dress, put clothes on someone ▷ **Dowâlili ivâvaaviâkâno**. *I dressed the child.* ► **vaavi**.

vâve₁ **VI** be nearly ripe (of fruits, e.g. breadfruit, pawpaw, mango) ▷ **Mango enge vâve**. *The mango is nearly ripe.* ► **bia₁**.

vâve₂ **ADV** midnight ▷ **Limeilenâ, lâ vâve mole kâ**. *They slept until exactly*

midnight. ▷ **Nuwo väve mole.** *It's midnight.* ▷ **Iwâ imei väve.** *I went to sleep at midnight.*

väveenâ **VO** change into, transform into, turn into ▷ **Ilâ nää eângâ kiväveenâ inâ, kuwâsingedâeâ inâ mo kuwâsigiläieâ inâ.** *That devil can change itself, it turns itself into a woman or a man.* ► **vee**₁.

vävepeâ **VO** heat ▷ **Kivävepeâkâilâ nuwoi nânunâ.** *They heat water for her to drink.* ► **vepe**₁, **vääpenâ.**

vävile₁ **VI** 1) turn, swing round ▷ **Nyiku-ponâdeela ivävilekâ.** *The end of his arrow swung towards him.*

2) go back and forth, go in zigzag ▷ **Kilivävile.** *They are going back and forth.*

3) in traditional ceremonies, give someone a part of a pig ▷ **Ikivävilekâ go John.** *I give John a part.* ► **vile, eävile, wopävile.**

vävile₂ **VO** praise, admire ▷ **John kivävilenô go bakisi mana.** *I praise John because he runs very fast.*

vävinâi (**väinâi**) **VI** 1) be good, be nice, be appealing ▷ **Pole nugumile kivävinâi mana, ä kisââive mana ingo.** *Your work is very good, and we are very proud of it.*

2) be beautiful, be attractive, be good-looking ▷ **Sigiwâu midoolâto mikivävinâi oiee!** *Such a good-looking young man, oh!*

vävingo **VI** tell, inform ▷ **Ilopâivekâ ngâgoi sime milieeve, eâmo lâtowaa kilipävingolâ go penyibe dâ nelebi.** *He tells these three men, and then they inform the other elders.* ► **vingo.**

vävâlâ **VI** congregate, assemble ▷ **Dekivävâlâkaa ngâ nuwopa kuwâbou.** *We will assemble in the church.*

vävâtou **VI** agree, reach agreement ▷ **Jikivävâtoukaa go jinâwâ jinâtei bu-laape.** *We agree to go fishing tomorrow.*

vââ **VO** cover a surface ▷ **Tebol ivââno go nupââ.** *I covered the table with a cloth.*

vââpu **VI** get together ▷ **Dekuvââpu ngâ nuwopa kuwâbou.** *We get together in the church.* ► **eopu**₂.

vââsi **VO** answer ▷ **Nââu kivââsimâ Peter.** *Peter answered my words.* ► **uusi.**

vââwoli (**wâwoli**) (**vââ**) **VO** cover, put a cover on ▷ **Noulo naâuwakâmu ilâ nâwâwolikamuwâ ilâ täpileengâ.** *Take a palm leaf to cover the bowl.*

ve₁ **VO** 1) buy, pay ▷ **Poi ive eve.** *He bought three pigs.* ▷ **Ivemu nyaa?** *Where did you buy it?*

2) pay brideprice for a woman ▷ **Ive singedâ eve, nâsäpelivanogui ilâ pelivalipiänâ.** *He paid the brideprice for three women, for his brothers-in-law to marry.*

3) hold a feast, perform a traditional ceremony ▷ **Maleile lâ elokâ, ä talâu wâ ivelâ ivelâ idu.** *They looked after (the child) until he was big, and performed all the ceremonies for him.* ► **veve.**

ve₂ **VO** shoot ▷ **Sii miolo mana iveno.** *I shot a very big fish.* ▷ **Iveito iu.** *They shot me.*

ve₃ **VO** dry ▷ **Nupââ nogo läpelâ lâto kive nâle kâ.** *She took her clothes off for the sun to dry them.* ► **vepâ.**

vee₁ **VI** be different ▷ **Nuwopa to veekâ ngâ mitâ John.** *My house is different from John's.* ► **väveenâ.**

vee₂ **VI** pile up, gather in a heap ▷ **Kiebowââolikänâ mo dewoeo eângâ lâ kiveengenyijowâ.** *While he was fishing, rain clouds gathered suddenly.* ► **veie, vevee.**

vee₃ 1) **VA** scoop out, dig out

2) **VO** scrape off, shave off ▷ **numâbo kiveekâilaa.** *They shave his beard (in a maturation ceremony).* ► **vevee.**

veelâ **VI** take off, fly off ▷ **Inâ iveelâkänâ lâ kulupwämâ ngââgu kâ.** *(The pigeon) would fly off, and they would all go to the bush.*

veepie **VI** bodyboard, surf lying down on a board ▷ **Ikiveepie nyenââ.** *I'm surfing on the waves.*

vei₁ **VA** weave ▷ **Singedâ kivei nyina**. *The woman weaves a mat.* ► **vili₂**.

[POc *pai.]

vei₂ **VI** blink, flash, flicker, glitter ▷ **Nelo kivei**. *The sea is glittering.* ▷ **Ivei-ngege iveikâ mo igulolangi**. *Then the lightning flashed, and it thundered.* ► **nyivei₁**.

veia **VO** wave at someone to get them to come, using one's whole arm ▷ **Peter kiveiakâno**. *I waved at Peter to come.* ► **vâloea**, **vâlo**.

veie **VO** dig, remove soil to make a hole ▷ **numobâ kiveieno**. *I'm digging a hole.* ► **kili**, **vevee**, **vee₃**.

veive **VI** defecate, shit ▷ **Pelivanou kâlâ lupwâ ngâ liveivekâ ngâ nubaapwâ tâ ibeengâ**. *My children went and shat by the door of an old man.*

velâ **VO** 1) pull out from between or inside something ▷ **Sii nugo kivelâno ngâ nupo**. *I pulled my fish out of the net.* ▷ **Nuwale nugo kivelâno ngâ nyenaa**. *I pulled my fishing line out of the tree (where it was stuck).*

2) remove midribs from leaves ▷ **Nugonâ nugu kivelâno**. *I pull the midribs from my sago leaves.*

velie **VA** exchange, trade, swap (similar objects) ▷ **Jinävelie nuwoli**. *Let's swap knives.*

velo **VI** 1) be slack, be weak, be too loose ▷ **Nuwale kivelo**. *The rope is slack.* ▷ **Nyisi kiveloto**. *My body has got weak (because of age).*

2) be indecisive, lack firm opinions ▷ **Inâ kivelo**. *He is indecisive.*

vepä 1) **VI** shine ▷ **Lamp kivepä**. *The lamp is shining.*

2) **VA** fish at night using a torch to attract fish ▷ **Ikivepä sii**. *I'm torch-fishing.* ► **ve₃**.

vepe₁ **VI** 1) be hot ▷ **Nuwo vepe**. *The weather is hot.* ▷ **Nyisi vepe**. *I feel hot.* ▷ **nuwoi vepe** hot water, tea

2) be dry ▷ **Nupää nugu vepeto**. *My clothes are dry now.*

3) be bitter, be spicy hot ► **vävepeä**, **vääpenä**.

vepe₂ **VI** be light (of weight) ▷ **Nyibâ nugu vepe**. *My basket is light.*

vepeelâ **VI** step off from a height ▷ **Dâ naa idâatokâ ngâ nula nyenaa eângâ ivepeelâkâ lâ kitâvetowâ**. *He ties the other end to a branch and steps off and hangs.*

vepeli **VI** shiver, tremble ▷ **Ikivepeli go ikibalelo**. *I'm shivering because I'm cold.* ► **vepetäke**.

vepetäke **VI** shift, stir, move ▷ **Ijiilenâ ba käilegunâ nâlipepetäkele**. *Neither of them wanted to move.* ► **vepeli**.

vesi₁ **ADV** 1) continuously, still, keep doing ▷ **Lâ nyibâ nogoile bipu go sii kâ, eâmo ivitoliile**. **Mo lâ kulupo-vesilenâ**. *When their basket was full of fish, they put it down. Then they continued on.* ▷ **Mo devalili eângâ kiengi-vesi**. *But the children kept crying.* ▷ **Totokale minyigivesi kiâmoli-vesiikâmwâ?** *Do you still see the same picture?*

2) always, habitually ▷ **Dekumo nuumä kililu mo dekuwoulaa-vesi, lâto dekuulekâ**. *When we live in two villages, we always quarrel, and then we fight.*

vesi₂ **VI** be quiet by nature, be a quiet person ▷ **John kivesi**. *John is a quiet person.*

vetängä **VI** be destructive, cause trouble ▷ **Mo nyidebo mipäko ä mia kâ kuluwawâli, lâto kivetängä-eputowâ**. *The good magic and the bad, he took both, so he also caused problems.*

vetängäive (**vetängä**, **-ive**) **VO** 1) destroy ▷ **Nuumä ivetängäive täpeo**. *The cyclone destroyed the village.*

2) rape ▷ **Ivetängäivekâ sigiläi lilu enge**. *Those two men raped her.*

veto₁ **VO** draw a bow; put an arrow to the bowstring and pull the string to be ready to shoot ▷ **Nyopaa nugu ivetono**. *I drew my bow.*

veto₂ **VO** skewer, fasten an object to another by sticking something

through it ▷ **Temâânu nogo ivetokâ ngâ tematâu na.** *He fastened his bait on the hook.* ▷ **Nââ sime ivetokâno ngâ topaapâ.** *I fastened the message to the board (with a pin).*

veto₃ **VI** get caught on, strike against in passing, bump into ▷ **Nyike iveto ngâ bucket.** *Her leg bumped into the bucket.*

veto₄ **VO** clench one's hand, make a fist ▷ **Nagago nyime ivetono.** *I make a fist with my fingers.*

vevaabeli ⇔ **vevabeli**

vevaabuwâ **VI** of a fruit, to be overripe and fall down from the tree ▷ **Nou le kivevaabuwâke.** *The banana is falling down from the tree.*

vevaago ⇔ **vevago**

vevaale₁ **VI** look after, watch over ▷ **Ibesingâ kivevaale go mikilibe ngâ nuwopa ä nyibe Nagu.** *My friend here looks after the sick at the clinic at Nagu.* ▷ **Kânongâ vevaalele ngâ nuwopa tode.** *I told them to look after our house.*

vevaale₂ (**wovaale**) **VO** wait for ▷ **Kivevaalenongâ nyipena nogo lââsuu kaa.** *I'm waiting for the ship to leave.* ▷ **Ivevaalekânaa tumâ pelivano ipolamaa.** *She waited for her husband to come home.* ▷ **Vevaalengo!** *Wait for me!* ► **väle, vinoa.**

vevabeli (**vevaabeli**) **VO** admire, desire, covet ▷ **Maa iki-manaikâ, nyee kivevaabeliwânoto, kânongâ maa denamoto.** *It is very good here, I admire this place, I would like to stay with you.* ▷ **Iâmolikâ lâ ivevaabelinâ.** *She saw [the child] and coveted it.*

vevago (**vevaago**) **VO** butcher; divide a pig into portions before it is baked ▷ **Ä itei ijii, ä livitâ livitâ ivevaagoi ijii.** *They gutted (the pigs), they gutted them and divided them up.*

vevägevile **VI** wriggle around ▷ **Kiâmoläkâ mo nyibängâ sigilâi le kivevägevilemätowe.** *She looked, and a fat little boy was wriggling around inside.* ► **väge.**

veve **VA** 1) buy, pay ▷ **Kânongâ nyäveve rais.** *I want to buy some rice.*

2) pay brideprice for a woman ▷ **Iveveto singedâ näsâpelivanoi jii.** *He paid the brideprice for women to be their wives.* ► **ve**₁.

vevee **VA** 1) scoop out, dig out ▷ **Ikivevee nubolese ngâ nyopä to.** *I scoop out the ashes from my oven.*

2) scrape off, shave off

3) heap up, scoop into a heap with repeated motions ▷ **Ikivevee bumeu.** *I'm heaping up sand.* ► **vee**₃, **veie.**

vevei **VA** beat (repeatedly), drum ▷ **Iki-vevei kote.** *I'm beating a drum.* ► **vale.**

vi **VO** plant ▷ **Ituile lâto iviilenâ.** *They carried it off and planted it.* ▷ **Nyâbâlo kivino.** *I am planting breadfruit trees.*

viengi **VI** wrinkle one's nose (as an expression of disgust) ▷ **Mide viengio.** *Don't wrinkle your nose.* ► **vangi.**

vii **ADV** down, below, in a low location ▷ **Toponu le kuwovâlekâ vii ke.** *The turtle waited down below.* ▷ **Buk wâkuwoli vii.** *She put the book down below.* ► **uu**₂.

vikilâ **VO** cut off, chop off ▷ **Nula nyenaa ivikilâno go nuwoli.** *I chopped off the branch with a knife.*

vilâ **VI** guess ▷ **Vilâ iie lâ kupumaa.** *Guess who is coming.*

vile **ADV** around ▷ **Ilâ ikâpolâkânâ, lâto kiteulâinâ. Mo lâ kuwovilekâ.** *When he arrived there, he explored it. He walked around.* ▷ **Kulupopongevile.** *They are chasing each other around.* ► **eävile, vävile**₁, **wopävile.**

vilepu-nelo **N** beach morning glory, *Ipomoea pes-caprae*; a creeping vine growing along the beach, with pink or purple flowers

vili₁ **NUM** five ▷ **nyenaa vili five trees** ▷ **Pelivanoile livili.** *They have five children.* ▷ **mivilinâ** *the fifth one*

vili₂ **VO** weave ▷ **Nyibâ enge ivilino.** *I wove this basket.* ► **vei**₁.

vili₃ **N** parrot, lorikeet

[POc *sipi(r,R)i.]

vili₄ **VO** shake, spin around ▷ **Känä ba, nuwotaa ivilimä kono.** *He said no, he shook his head.* ▷ **Nyena a enge de vili-muio!** *Don't shake that stick around!*

vili₅ **N** slingjaw wrasse, *Epibulus insidiator*, a medium-sized reef fish which can be bright yellow or brown with a white head and colourful blotches on the back. The fish can extend its jaw to catch prey.

vinaa **VI** wait, especially for something that will take place a while from now ▷ **Ikivinaa go tumä pelivanou kuwomäkaa ngä nepe mimäea.** *I'm waiting for my husband to come back next month.* ▶ **väle, vevaale**₂.

vinaato **VI** obey, do as someone orders or advises ▷ **Ikivinaatowä ngägumu.** *I'll do as you say.* ▷ **Bâätowä, ngaa minä-vinaatokäto ngä nâä.** *There is nothing else to do, you must do what he says.*

vine **VI** gossip, talk about someone's behaviour ▷ **Inä kivine mana.** *He gossips a lot.* ▷ **Kilivine.** *They are gossiping.*

vingo **VO** hear, listen ▷ **Vingokä!** *Listen to him!* ▷ **Nâä sime lä ivingokädätowä.** *He heard some news.* ▷ **Ginoji lä ieuwaa, ivingokämu?** *Our son spoke to us, did you hear?* ▶ **ngo**₁, **vävingo.**

vitâ **VA** gut, remove intestines from a slaughtered pig ▷ **Livitâ poi.** *They are gutting pigs* ▶ **te**₂, **luwo**₂.

vite₁ **VO** put ▷ **Buk iviteno ngä tebol.** *I put the book on the table.* ▷ **Dekivaapoolinä ilolobäku-päkoikä iviteto ngä betepu laki nogo.** *She folded her clothes and put them into her little basket.* ▷ **Nyibä iviteeno uu.** *I put the basket up high (e.g. on a shelf).*

vite₂ **VA** blow one's nose, expel mucus from the nose ▷ **Ikivite nubagä ngä noto.** *I blow out snot from my nose.*

viteaa **VI** jump, leap ▷ **Tepusi iviteaaee ngä tebol.** *The cat jumped up onto the table.*

vitege **VI** move away, take a different direction ▷ **Eâmo maa näle kivitege-ute eâmo lä mikiâwâaute-manatowä.** *When the sun moves away again, then you can catch them again.*

viteia (**wâteia**) **VO** sell ▷ **Nogo nâ kuwasele nupou kokäilä nänyi, mo lä kiviteianâ.** *His trade was to make rope called nänyi, and sell it.*

vitekoli **VO** break into, break through ▷ **Nuwopa ivitekolikâno.** *I broke into the house.*

vitelie **VO** hang up ▷ **Nuwale ivitelie ngä nula nyena.** *She hung the rope on the branch.* ▶ **viteliwoli.**

viteliwoli **VO** stretch something downwards, stretch something by hanging from it; place something in a position where it is stretched downwards by its own weight ▷ **Nuwale kiviteiwoli nyibä nugu go biou.** *My basket is stretching the rope, because it is heavy.* ▷ **Nupou iviteliwoli lä ngä nula nyena.** *The rope has been hung down from the branch.* ▶ **vitelie.**

vitepolâ **VI** 1) go right through, go all the way ▷ **Nyibä eângä lä kivitepolâto ngä Nupwaanubo kâ.** *The basket is floating right out to Nupwaanubo.*

2) arrive ▷ **Ipukänâ, ivitepoläkâ.** *She went on and arrived.*

vitoli **VO** put down ▷ **Lâ nyibä nogoile bipukâ go sii, eâmo ivitoliile.** *When their basket was full of fish, they put it down.*

vitowee **VO** put up for a short while ▷ **Nuwomoji nogo ivitowee kâ.** *He put his canoe up (on land, intending to come back and take it out again soon).*

vitowoli **VO** weight down, place something on top of an object to keep it in place ▷ **Buk nou ivitowolino go teväivä.** *I weighted down my book with a rock (e.g. to keep it from blowing away).* ▶ **ebo**₂.

W - W

waa₁ **VO** rub, mash ▷ **Kuwaavesii isä go nälenga**. Her mother always rubs her with turmeric. ▷ **Käi eä nyibäloee waaja**. Mash up the breadfruit pudding. ► **wâbulaa**.

waa₂ **PART** then, so ▷ **Gite iliää waa jääpwâ nogo iluwakä**. His brother got up, then took his bow. ▷ **Mo inâ waa le nyisi wângâbâlueâkâne nâväsoumwä nyopwäängâ waa ingaapu**. And he then twisted himself so all the arrows then missed him. ▷ **Ipimu lâ bolewi kâ waa ivitetomu**. Take it to the corner and then put it there.

waa₃ **VI** stretch or lean to look at something ▷ **Waakäta go John**. Look there at John. ▷ **Kuwaaeekä ngâ nuwopa**. She is looking up into the house. ► **pwaä, puwai**.

-waa **SUFF** over there, located a moderate distance away ▷ **Näte bololiwaa Mary**. Mary dropped the firewood over there. ▷ **Mo kânä poi lâ kitowaa**. He said, There are pigs over there. ► **-wää, -maa, -mää**.

=waa ⇒ =kaa

waabengi ⇒ **vabengi**

waabo **VI** 1) be tame ▷ **Poi enge kuwaabo**. The pig is tame.

2) relax, be idle, do in a leisurely way ▷ **Meoutemä lâ mekiemo-waabotowâ**. When we came back, we relaxed. ► **wâ-waabonâ**.

waabonyi **VI** just, only ▷ **Kuwabeetowa notä waabonyi**. Only his nose was uncovered. ▷ **Ilawaabonyimä tumomu**. Your father just gave it to me (freely, without fuss).

waabulago **VI** stretch or move in a straight line ▷ **Nubotage kuwaabulago**. The road is straight (extends ahead in a straight line). ▷ **Nyenaä sowaabulago**. The tree goes straight up (doesn't bend or lean). ▷ **Kuluwee-waabulagokäto**. He

started jumping up and down. ► **mebelago**.

waabuli ⇒ **wâbuli**

waamou ⇒ **wamou**

waapo ⇒ **wâäpo**

waapooli **VI** change clothes ▷ **Ikuwä ikuwaapooli**. I'm going to change my clothes.

waapou **VA** fill a container by dipping it into something ▷ **Kuwaapou nuwoi**. She is filling the water containers. ► **waapu₂**.

waapu₁ **VI** be upset, be annoyed ▷ **John kuwaapumä ngâgu**. John is annoyed with me. ▷ **Lupaapuletowâ käilenä iwâtepeunaguile ipeboile**. They got upset because they thought their grandmother was making fun of them.

waapu₂ **VO** fill a container by dipping it into something ▷ **Teenu kuwaapuno go nuwoi**. I fill the bottle with water (by dipping it in). ► **ngobo, waapou**.

waato **VO** excite, wind up, make happy or elated ▷ **John kuwaato nyelinuna bia**. Drinking beer made John very elated. ▷ **Kuwaatogu nâä sime mipäko**. The good news made me excited.

waaule (**waa₃, ule₁**) **VI** stare ▷ **Ikuwaaulekä go John**. I stare across at John.

wabo **VI** do good work, do a good job, show initiative ▷ **Silaki kuwabo**. The girl does a good job.

wabou **VI** 1) be taboo, be forbidden ▷ **Doo kipadoonyikämilenâ? Kuwabou**. Why did you do that? It's forbidden.

2) be holy, be respected

waeao **INTJ** sorry; expression of sympathy or sad feelings ▷ **Gisi inuboto, waeao gonyibe**. My brother is dead, I feel sorry. ▷ **Waeao gonyibä John**. I feel sorry for John.

wagi₁ **VI** once, one time ▷ **Kiteimuwaakä kuwagi**. *Fish with it once.* ▷ **Wagi iu iwolâ Nyibängä Nede**. *One time I went out to Nyibängä Nede.* ▷ **Kaliusi nabu eângâ nâwagiepu!** *Sing that song one more time!* ► **nyigi**.

wagi₂ **VI** at once, straight away, immediately ▷ **Puwagi Ngâdeli**. *Go at once to Ngâdeli.* ▷ **Iwäämo tevagâlâ nogoile bipu go nelo lâto ilioli wagilenâ nyâlo kâ**. *Their canoe began to fill with seawater and they sunk straight away in the deep sea.*

wagi₃ **ADV** too much, excessively ▷ **Nupou mângâ mobo wagi**. *This rope is too short.* ▷ **Ipoilâ wagi, ba ikuwätogu ikupole**. *I'm too tired, I'm not going to work.*

wago **VO** attach, stick onto ▷ **Totokale iwagotokâno ngâ nubaapâ**. *I stuck a picture on the door.*

wagoupe **N** advice ▷ **Wagoupe nogo John vävinâi mana**. *John's advice was very good.*

wagu **VO** say, tell ▷ **Iwagumä kânä kuwoutemäkaa**. *He said that he would come back later.* ▷ **Nämepelâwâ dekuwaguwâno**. *Remember what I told you.* ▷ **Doo kuwagukä isâ mo tumwâ nâ, lâ kuwânyinyidukânâ**. *Everything her mother and father told her, she did.* ▷ **Wagungo!** *Tell me!* ► **wagupe**.

wagugulo (**wagu**) **VI** talk nonsense ▷ **Kuwagugulo inâ**. *He is talking nonsense; he doesn't know what he is talking about.*

wagupe 1) **VO** tell, explain, advise ▷ **Ilâ iwagupeilâ naeo eângâ iwomâ ileakâ ileke**. *That is why that story is told until these days.*

2) **VA** explain, translate ▷ **Iwagupemâ nyelilokâna käi**. *She explained to me how to make pudding.* ▷ **Iwagupemâ nubatage kokâ Ngâmubulou**. *He explained the way to Ngâmubulou.* ▷ **Ikuwagoupe näkenaa**. *I translate the story.* ► **wagu**.

wake **VA** cook leafy greens by placing them in a bowl with salt water or coconut cream and adding hot oven stones ▷ **Mo isäile lâ kuwake nyigenaa kâ**. *Their mother cooked bush cabbage.* ► **wakegulo**.

wakegulo **VO** cook leafy vegetables by themselves, with nothing added ▷ **Kupoukâ nugokalo ilâ kuwakegulokânâ**. *She picked bush cabbage and cooked it by itself.* ► **wake**.

wakenyi **VI** go or be in a straight line; be aligned with or move straight towards a point of reference ▷ **Iâkâ ilâ ngâ nyekitoki-wakenyilâkâ ipeengâ**. *He paddled to where the old woman was sitting.* ▷ **Minäeâmolelâ ute kâlâ nawakenyi-usikâ lâ nubaapwâ mikitokolimâ**. *You must look through it straight to the next door.*

wale (**wâle**) **VI** 1) break, snap (of ropes, string) ▷ **Nuwale wale**. *The rope broke.*

2) end, get interrupted ▷ **Nyiiwo wale**. *The war ended.* ► **tâlu**.

walee₁ **VA** put several objects, or an undifferentiated mass of objects, up or onto something ▷ **Walee näte ngâ nemââ**. *Put the firewood on the shelf.* ► **wâkie, wâie, wâlie**.

walee₂ **VI** end, finish, be completed ▷ **Lolopâ walee**. *The talk finished.*

walia **VO** join, put together, add on ▷ **Nyena kuwaliano**. *I joined the sticks together.* ▷ **Ilipalialiele ngâgoile**. *They banged into each other.* ▷ **Kuwaliateepuwâno dâ**. *I will add something (to what I said).*

walie **VO** to choose a girl as future bride for one's son and mark her as engaged through giving gifts to her parents ▷ **Singedâ kuwalie tumwâ sigilâi** *The boy's father chooses a woman.*

walou₁ **VI** decorate ▷ **Ikuwalou go numongi**. *I decorate myself with numongi leaves.* ► **walu**.

walou₂ **ADV** everyone, all together ▷ **Kânongâ sime nâpuwaloumâ**. *I want everyone to come.*

walu **VO** decorate ▷ **Nyibä nugu kuwalu-no**. *I decorate my basket.* ▶ **walou**₁.

wamou (**waamou**) **VI** quarrel, argue, have a disagreement ▷ **Pelivalisi kulupwaamou**. *My neighbours are arguing.* ▶ **oulaa**.

wamouive (**wamou**, **-ive**) **VO** argue about, have an unresolved disagreement about ▷ **Doolâ kuwamouivemu mo peegumwâ?** *What are you arguing with your husband about?*

wasele (**wâsele**) **VA** make, prepare, assemble ▷ **Nogo nâ kuwasele nupou**. *His trade was to make rope.* ▷ **Ba ikäänogu nyekulupaselenä dekibi**. *I didn't know how to work the seatbelts.* ▶ **wasili**.

wasili (**väsili**; **wâsili**) **VO** make, prepare ▷ **Penyibe deu kâ teviki nâi lâ wasiliilâ go teväivä**. *Before, people used to make axes out of stone.* ▷ **Ile bulaape ke, namugile käi nâwasilikâmu dä naa**. *Tomorrow, you must make a little pudding.* ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaa kuwasilikä**. *She is doing something to her hair.* ▶ **wasele**.

watäläi ⇒ **wäteläi**

wate **VI** dance ▷ **Ikiwate**. *I'm dancing.*

watoo **INTJ** that's no good, we can't have that; expression of embarrassment or shame about something considered unacceptable ▷ **Känä watoo ba ba kupumäkâ imile**. *She said, We can't have that, no, no, the two of you must come.*

wä₁ (**wâ**) **VI** 1) go ▷ **Ikuwä ngââgu**. *I'm going to the bush.* ▷ **Dekuwä!** *Let's go!* ▷ **Nulä kuwä**. *He is thinking* (lit. *his neck is going*).

2) (go on) until ▷ **Lumokâ isä iwä imebeeputo**. *They lived on until his mother got pregnant again.* ▷ **Ilâ wä wä wä nubule nyopwâ eââ idu**. *He went on until he finished the whole bundle of arrows.*

[POc *ua 'go towards addressee'.]

wä₂ ⇒ **eä**₁

wää (**eää**) **ADV** which ▷ **Iumwâ muwomä ngâ temotu wää?** *Which island do you come from?*

-wää **SUFF** here, located close by ▷ **Nyopaa kele dä lâ kisowää**. *There is an arrow standing here.* ▷ **Ikitokoliwää mo sipio**. *I'm sitting here with my sister-in-law.* ▶ **-waa**, **-maa**, **-mää**.

wäädu ⇒ **vädu**

wäämo ⇒ **väämo**

wäämonâ ⇒ **väämonâ**

wääpo ⇒ **vääpo**

wäkianulo **VO** hate ▷ **Ikuwäkianulono**. *I hate him.*

wälele **N** species of fish

wämemaa **VO** make greasy, grease, mix with grease ▷ **Käienge kuwämemaano**. *I mix grease into the pudding.* ▶ **memä**₁.

wämemâêê **VO** make smooth ▶ **memave**, **memâê**.

wätelâu **VI** give food to, provide food for ▷ **Kilinyaa denawätelâukä**. *If they are hungry, we give them food.*

wâ ⇒ **wä**₁

wâ- (**vâ-**) **PREF** causative prefix; added to a verb to talk about making the action of the verb happen

-wâ **DIR** to you, for you; directional suffix indicating that an action is directed at or carried out for or on behalf of the person spoken to ▷ **Nyâpuwâ ngâ nyekitokolimwä**. *I will come to where you are sitting.* ▷ **Kânongä nâlopâiwêwâ-nonge naae wä tepekä mo vili**. *I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot.* ▷ **Tememee nâluwawâno mo isâpelivanou, namaleiwângole**. *My wife and I will take this child and raise it for you.* ▶ **-mä**₁, **-kä**.

[POc *watu 'towards addressee'.]

=wâ ⇒ **=kä**

wâ₁ **ADV** just, only ▷ **Ilâ nyelaki kânongä nâwaguwânonge ilâ, ila mobotägäi wâê kâ**. *That was all I wanted to say, just as short as that.* ▷ **lilu wâê** only two

wâ₂ **VO** forbid, prevent, warn off ▷ **Dä itabu, lâ ikapolâkâto ngâ numä kuwâäkä isä nânâ**. *One day, he arrived at the village which his mother had warned*

him about. ▷ **Kele bälivenge kuwââmâ isongäne guwo?** *Why did my mother forbid me from going to this side?*

wââ₃ **VO** kill oneself, commit suicide
▷ **Iwââ inâ.** *He committed suicide.*

wââ₄ **VA** line a basket with leaves.
▶ **wââuio.**

wââpo (waapo) **VO** wake up ▷ **Wââpokä gisimu.** *Wake up your brother.* ▷ **Kuwââ-powâneemwâ.** *I will wake you up.* ▶ **mo-malee.**

wââuio **VO** line a basket with leaves ▷ **I-wââuiongopu go taapi.** *We line it with leaves.* ▶ **wââ.**

wâbaeâ **VO** disappear, be lost ▷ **Lâto molâ nugude käsä kuwâbaeâ-väkâjowâ.** *So our traditions are being lost a little.* ▶ **ba₂.**

wâbamulâ **VI** burp, belch ▷ **Ikuwâbamulâ.** *I'm burping.*

wâbäeâ **VO** lean something ▷ **Näve nugu iwâbäeâno ngâ nyenaa.** *I leaned my paddle against a tree.* ▶ **bää.**

wâbâ₁ **VO** tell ▷ **Woutekä go isänâ, lâ wâbâkâjowâ.** *When he came back to his mother, he told her.*

wâbâ₂ (**wâbwâ**) **VO** 1) try, attempt, act as if, imitate ▷ **Kuwâbaväkâjo kubasiki eke mo ba.** *He tried to run fast, but he couldn't.* ▷ **Vili kuwâbâno.** *I'm imitating a parrot.*

2) demonstrate, use as an example
▷ **Kuwâbâlâwânongaakä ile Nyiväle ke.** *I will use Nyiväle village as an example.*
▷ **Ngâ leluwo, maa mikiliäpâko kuwâbâvâkâmu?** *The leluwo (dance), if you stand up can you demonstrate?* ▶ **nuwâbâlâ.**

wâbââ **VO** measure ▷ **Sii nugo kuwâbââno.** *I measure my fish.* ▶ **âi₂, loliei.**

wâbâkuneiâ **VO** compare ▷ **Sii nugo kuwâbâkuneiâno go mina John.** *I compare my fish to John's.*

wâbilängiive **VO** make dirty, mess up
▷ **Doo kuwowâmâmi kuwâbilängäive-kâmi ngâ nyekumoilänäne?** *Why did*

you come here and make their place dirty?
▶ **bilängi.**

wâbokinâ **VO** hire, make work ▷ **Sipemu kânongâ nâwâbokinânota.** *I want to hire your daughter to do some work for me.* ▶ **boki.**

wâbu₁ **VI** make noise, be noisy ▷ **Vili kuwâbu.** *The parrot is making noise.* ▷ **Mide wâbuio.** *Don't make noise.* ▶ **wâbuli.**

wâbu₂ **VO** put on, put around a body part
▷ **Dekolino kuwâbutowâno ngâ nulomu.** *I put a necklace around your neck.* ▷ **Nuku kuwâbutono ngâ socks.** *I put socks on my feet.*

wâbu₃ **VO** frighten ▷ **Kuwâbugu John.** *John frightens me.* ▶ **bou.**

wâbukai **VO** drive fish into a net ▷ **Liläve sii ke go wâbukaikâno ngâ nupo nogoi.** *They caught fish because I drove them into their nets.*

wâbulaa **VO** dye or paint with turmeric (for ceremonial occasions, as when a woman gets married or a child is introduced into the men's house) ▷ **Ilâ nälenga lâ iluwakâilâ, ä nuwotaa wâbulaa-kânâ.** *They brought the turmeric and painted her head.* ▶ **waa₁.**

wâbule **VA** make ring, make clatter ▷ **Lipâbule belo kâ lâtowâ ilâ milidâu eââ kililiäädukaa.** *They ring the bell, and then everyone stands up.* ▶ **bule.**

wâbulela **VO** flatten ▷ **Kâi nugo wâbulelaano.** *I flatten my pudding.* ▶ **bulela.**

wâbuli (**waabuli**) **VI** make noise, be noisy
▶ **wâbu₁.**

wâbulou **ADV** extend, stretch along a certain length ▷ **Nyenaa kowâbulou ngâ nubotage.** *The stick lies extended along the road.* ▶ **baabulou, eobulou, taabulou.**

wâbwâ ⇔ **wâbâ₂**

wâde **VO** kill something injured or dying, put out of its misery, put an end to
▷ **Poi nou wâdekâno.** *I killed my pig (because it had been hurt and was in a bad condition).*

wâdewaaboëâ **VO** disrespect, lack respect for, ignore

wâdulâ₁ (**wâgulâ**) **VI** be whole, be complete ▷ **Sapolo enge kitokoli wâdulâ**. *The pawpaw is whole (not cut up)*. ► **du, wâdulâ₂**.

wâdulâ₂ **ADV** completely, all over, very much ▷ **Mo lâ nyângâ dee maapi wâdulâ, nuu ngângu**. *The place was completely covered with bush*. ► **Kiligiaâ wâdulâto**. *They were very happy*. ► **wâdulâ₁, du**.

wâea **VI** swear, use bad words ▷ **Inâ ku-wâeamâ ngângu**. *He swore at me*.

wâeabo **VI** play ▷ **Devaalili kilipâeabo**. *The children are playing*.

wâealieâ **VO** cleanse, clear ▷ **Kigiälelâ-kâitowâ kuwâealieâkâitowâ go teme-me nâko ngâpo**. *They turn (the pregnant woman's stomach) and cleanse it, so the baby will lie by itself (free of harmful spirit influence)*. ► **eali₁**.

wâealuwânâ **VO** bother, disturb ▷ **De wâealuwânâmuio!** *Don't disturb him!* ► **ealuwâ₁**.

wâeâbo **VI** pray ▷ **Lupâeâbomâ ngângu go nuwoso kimâde**. *They prayed for me because my stomach was hurting*. ▷ **Iwokâ mewâeâbomâi ngâ Istâ**. *I went to pray with them at Easter*.

wâewââ₁ **VI** teach using language; pass on facts, information, songs, or stories ▷ **Ikuwâewââwâ ngâgumu**. *I teach you*. ▷ **Ikuwâewââ nâbu**. *I teach (people) songs*.

wâewââ₂ **VA** tie up, tie to a post or other structure ▷ **Ikuwâewââ poi**. *I tie up pigs*. ► **wâive₂**.

wâgo 1) **VI** turn over, turn upside down, capsize ▷ **Mewâgole**. *We turned over (in the canoe)*.

2) **VO** turn something upside down ▷ **Kuwâgono**. *I turned it upside down*.

wâgolâ 1) **VI** burst out laughing ▷ **Patrick kuwâgolâkâ go Geoffrey kivâmângâ**. *Patrick burst out laughing because Geoffrey was joking around*.

2) **VA** ▷ **John kuwâgolâkâ nyilimâ-ngâna**. *John burst out laughing*.

wâgoto **ADV** to a high degree, for a long time ▷ **Imei wâgoto**. *He is fast asleep*. ▷ **Ba kulumo wâgotoletogu**. *They did not stay long*.

wâgulâ ⇒ wâdulâ₁

wâgulo **ADV** without knowing or noticing something, without paying attention ▷ **Ikimei-wâgulo**. *I sleep and don't notice (what's going on)*.

wâie **VO** put a tall object up or onto something, in a standing position ▷ **Teenu wâiemu ngâ tebol**. *Put the bottle up on the table*. ► **wâlie, wâkie, walee₁, wâilâ₂, wâiwoli, wâito, wâiusi**.

wâilâ₁ **VO** stick on, attach ▷ **Nupa nâ nuwotaa wâilâusi**. *She put the flower back on her head*. ▷ **Denou kuwâilâno ngâ benya nou**. *I put my decoration on my armband*.

wâilâ₂ **VO** put a tall object out, in a standing position ► **wâkilâ, wâililâ; wâie, wâiwoli, wâito, wâiusi**.

wâito **VO** put a tall object inside or into something, in a standing position ► **wâkito, wâlito, wâie, wâiwoli, wâilâ₂, wâiusi**.

wâiusi **VO** turn something which is in a standing position, turn to face the other way ▷ **Nyimâkave nubaapâ wâiusino**. *I turned the door covering*. ► **wâie, wâiwoli, wâilâ₂, wâito**.

wâivaape **VA** practise, learn ▷ **Ikiwâivaape nâbu mideu**. *I am practising old songs*. ► **wâivaapi**.

wâivaapi **VO** practise, learn ▷ **Kuwâbâ-vâkâno kuwâivaapino nâ Äiwoo**. *I'm trying to learn the Äiwoo language*. ► **wâivaape**.

wâive₁ **VO** arrange, agree ▷ **Wâivedeto elenge ke bulaape dektivâlieute**. *We arranged today to meet again tomorrow*.

wâive₂ **VO** tie up, tie to a post or other structure ▷ **Poiângâ wâive**. *Tie up the pig*. ► **wâewââ₂**.

wâiwoli **VO** put a tall object down, in a standing position ▶ **wâtooli**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâluwoli**, **wâie**, **wâilâ₂**, **wâito**, **wâiusi**.

wâkââ ⇒ **okââ**

wâkâlou **VI** 1) thank ▶ **Ikuwâkâlouwâ ngâgumu**. *I thank you.*

2) ask for pity, humble oneself ▶ **Lâ kuwâkalou-vesimaa**, **kiengimâto**. *He is asking for pity and crying.* ▶ **wâkâluwâ**.

wâkâluwâ **VO** thank ▶ **Lâtowâ bred vili ä sii lilu eângâ iluwakä Jises, iâmolee uu, God iwâkâluwâkâ, ä inuulekânâ**. *Then Jesus took the five loaves and the two fish, and looked up to heaven and thanked God, and broke them.* (Mark 6:41) ▶ **wâkâlou**.

wâkee **VA** distribute, share around ▶ **Peter kuwâkee topono**. *Peter distributes shares of food.* ▶ **wâkii**.

wâkie **VO** put a single object up or onto something, into a lying position ▶ **Buk wâkie ngâ nemââ**. *I put the book up on the shelf* ▶ **wâlie**, **walee₁**, **wâie**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâkilâ**, **wâkito**.

wâkii **VO** distribute, share around ▶ **Dekilingâ wâkiino**. *I share out food.* ▶ **wâkee**.

wâkilâ **VO** take a single object out, put a single object out, in a lying position ▶ **Eâmo nugulu wâkilâusikâmu**. *Then you put the net out again.* ▶ **wâilâ₂**, **wâililâ**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâkie**, **wâkito**.

wâkine **VI** be the same in length or height ▶ **John mo Peter lupwâkinele**. *John and Peter are the same height.* ▶ **Topaapâ enge wâkine mo minângâ**. *This plank is the same length as that one.* ▶ **kine**.

wâkito **VO** put a single object into something, in a lying position ▶ **wâito**, **wâlito**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâkie**, **wâkilâ**.

wâkolie-eâ **VO** take revenge ▶ **Kânongâ nâwâkolie-eâno**. *I want to take revenge on him.* ▶ **kolie**.

wâkou **VA** pay compensation for wrongdoing, especially deaths in war or conflict ▶ **Iu ikuwâkou sime ngâ nyiwo**

nugu. *I pay compensation for my war.* ▶ **Ngaa ibe lâ kuwâkoutowâ**. *The old man began to pay compensation for the deaths.* ▶ **wâku₁**.

wâku₁ **VO** pay compensation for wrongdoing, especially deaths in war or conflict ▶ **Ä inâ lâ kuwâkoutowâ, wâkuwâguii le lupowe nâvâsouwâ si-meengâ lâ bâwâto mewâkuguiilâ**. *And the old man went on paying compensation, he paid compensation for just a few, the rest he didn't compensate.* ▶ **wâkou**.

wâku₂ **VO** put down, lay down ▶ **Wâkuwâ tememee ngâgumu**. *Put the baby down close to you.* ▶ **ko₁**.

wâkuusi (**âkuusi**) **VO** turn something that is lying down or extended horizontally ▶ **Ba kigâânogu, âkuusi**. *I can't read it, turn it around.* ▶ **Tevagolâ nugu wâkuusino**. *I turn my canoe.* ▶ **uusi**.

wâkuwoli **VO** put a single object down in a lying position ▶ **wâiwoli**, **wâluwoli**, **wâkie**, **wâkilâ**, **wâkito**.

wâlâ **VI** be messy, be chaotic ▶ **Nuwopa to wâlâ go tepekoulâ**. *My house is messy.* ▶ **biletu wâlâ** *be very wet (many things)*

wâlâueâ (**lâu**) **VO** grow long hair ▶ **Nuwotaau kuwâlâueâno**. *I let my hair grow long.*

wâlê ⇒ **wale**

wâleeke **VI** hurry ▶ **Ibakisile ibakisile, nyopu, mo inâ wâleeke ke siiângâ ingâ-ekenyinâ**. *They ran on and on, far off, but he hurried up and ate the fish quickly.* ▶ **eke**.

wâleto **VO** get something inside, put inside in a hurry ▶ **Nupää nugu wâle-tono go teuwâ kupo**. *I got my clothes inside quickly because it was raining.*

wâlewâtou **VA** tidy up, pack up, arrange ▶ **Wâlewâtou tepekoulâ nugumi**. *Tidy up your things.*

wâlê **VO** put many things up or onto something ▶ **wâie**, **wâkie**, **wâluwoli**, **wâililâ**, **wâlito**.

wâlilâ **VO** put many things outside
▶ **wâkilâ**, **wâilâ**₂, **wâlie**, **wâluwoli**, **wâlito**.

wâlito **VO** put many things inside something ▷ **Nuupe kidâuwâ kuwâlitongo-pwaa ngâ tâpilo**. *We put lots of oven stones into the bowl.* ▶ **wâito**, **wâkito**, **wâlie**, **wâluwoli**, **wâlilâ**.

wâliwoli ⇒ **wâluwoli**

wâlou₁ **VI** sail ▷ **Iwâloumä deu mana ile ngâ nyenge Temotu**. *He sailed here to Temotu a long time ago.* ▶ **polâu**.

wâlou₂ **VA** heal, help ▷ **Kuwâlou mikilia-govâ mana**. *He can heal the very sick.* ▷ **John kuwâlou sime**. *John is a healer.* ▶ **wâluwâ**.

wâlowe **VA** mark something as being taboo or off limits, e.g. a coconut palm by tying a leaf around it, or a girl as being engaged to a boy through a gift-giving ceremony ▷ **Ikuwâlowe nenu**. *I mark a coconut tree as taboo.* ▶ **wâluie**.

wâluie **VO** mark something as being taboo or off limits, e.g. a coconut palm by tying a leaf around it, or a girl as being engaged to a boy through a gift-giving ceremony ▷ **Nyânenu wâluieno**. *I mark the coconut palm as taboo.* ▶ **wâlowe**.

wâluwâ **VO** bring to life; save someone's life ▷ **Ilâ luuvâ iwâluwâlâduguilâ**. *He brought all four of them back to life.* ▷ **Wâluwâgu John go ikunumepu**. *John saved me from drowning.* ▶ **wâlou**₂.

wâluwo **ADV** in the middle, halfway ▷ **Isâilâ kokâ wâluwo**. *Their mother sleeps in the middle (of the house).* ▷ **Kiâimi iungâ wâluwo kâ**. *Paddle me out to the middle (of the lagoon).*

wâluwoli **VO** put many things down
▶ **wâtooli**, **wâiwoli**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâlie**, **wâlilâ**, **wâlito**.

wâma (**wâmwa**) **1) VI** open, be open (of mouth or similar gap) ▷ **Ikuwâma**. *I open my mouth.* ▷ **Pâbu kuwâma**. *The clamshell is open.*

2) VO ▷ **Itâulâ kâ, lâto luwakâ pâbu kâ, nede iwâmwa** *He floated, and then the clam opened its mouth.*

wâmâêê **VO** pay, tip; give money or gifts to someone to show appreciation for something they have done for you
▶ **mââ**₂.

wâmâea **VI** joke, make fun ▷ **Ikuwâmâeakâ go John**. *I'm joking with John (trying to make him laugh).* ▶ **mâea**, **vâmängä**.

wâmâluwolieâ **VO** settle, calm (a conflict or disagreement) ▷ **Nyiwo wâmâluwolieâno**. *I settled the war (made it end).* ▶ **mâlu**, **woli**.

wâmelloo **VI** make peace ▷ **Lupwâmelloo**. *They made peace.* ▶ **vâmelloowâ**, **meloo**.

wâmie **VI** provide ▷ **Nuwo pâko lâ kuwâmiemâ ibeudengâ**. *The Lord provides this good fortune.*

wâmokee **VI** start, begin ▷ **Iwâmokeeute lâ kiâtoutekänâ**. *He started paddling back again.* ▷ **Lâto tepekâ iwâmokeegu, lâto kânâ namotâvileekänâ**. *Then the flying fox started trying to swing back up.* ▶ **emo**, **väämo**.

wâmotu **VI** delay, be late ▷ **John kuwâmotu-lâoo**. *John is always late.* ▶ **motu**

wâmwa ⇒ **wâma**

wânaaponâ **VO** lure ▷ **Wakänâ wânaaponânâ, temâanu na ilakâ**. *Then he lured it, he held out the bait.*

wânâ **VI** be sweet ▷ **Kâi enge wânâ**. *The pudding is sweet.* ▶ **pelange**.

wâne **VI** live in the bush, apart from the community in the village ▷ **Ivitepolâkâ ngâ nyekuwânemâ dâ säimolopula-angâkânâ inâ mo gino**. *He arrived at a place where an unmarried woman lived alone with her son.*

wângaa **VI** meow, make a sound like a cat

wângâ ⇒ **eângâ**

wângângoeâ **VO** tighten, strengthen ▷ **Nuwopa to kuwângângoeâno go nyengi miolo kuwomâ**. *I strengthen my house because a storm is coming.* ▶ **ngângo**.

wânguu **VI** hum, coo ▷ **Ikiwânguu go nâbu**. *I'm humming a song.*

wânoeâ **VO** heat roasted fish over the fire ▷ **Sii kuwânoeâno**. *I heat the fish.*

wânubowâ **VO** kill ▷ **Sii iwânubowâno dâu**. *I killed a lot of fish.* ▷ **Dengaa itewâi iumu, lâto kuwânubowâi iumwâ**. *If they see you, they will kill you.* ► **nubo**₁.

wânuwâ **VO** make drink, give to drink ▷ **Kuwânuwâneemu go nuwoi**. *I give you water to drink.* ► **nu, wâpunâ**.

wânyinyi **VO** do, carry out, perform ▷ **Doo wânyinyimu elenge?** *What did you do today?* ▷ **Nyedoo kuwânyinyi penyibe go dowâlili kê wânyinyidu-pâkoilâ ibeengâ**. *Everything that parents do for their children, the man did it all properly.*

wânyiva **V** contribute or help a great deal with something

wâpa (**wâpwa; âpa**) **VI 1** miss, go past a target ▷ **Vâivâ ipâikâno go kuli mo âpa**. *I threw a rock at the dog, but it missed.* ▷ **Nyopââ âpa ngâgu**. *The arrow missed me.*

2) make a mistake ▷ **Ikuwâpa**. *I make a mistake.*

wâpaa (**âpaa**) **VI** stand out, be clear, be obvious ▷ **Nyivâvile nâ âpaa ngege, saliki nogo âpaa**. *His ability to contribute (to ceremonies etc.) stood out straight away, his generosity was obvious.*

wâpâdo **VI** be surprised, be astonished ▷ **Wâpâdo mana lâ ivingo kê**. *I was surprised when I heard it.*

wâpiauu **VO** tighten ▷ **Dekibino ku-wâpiauno**. *I tighten my belt.* ► **piau**.

wâpo **VI** cook ▷ **Jinawolâto go minawâpokâ**. *Let us go back so you can cook.* ► **epave, po**₂.

wâpoeâ ⇒ **eâpoeâ**

wâpolenâ **VO** give orders to, assign work to ▷ **Ile kuwâpolenâguuilâ ile nuwosi nâ sime lieve, ilâ nâpulâi, pesaliki, eâ nuwo nupu**. *He gives orders to these three kinds of people, the nâpulâi, the bigmen, and the nuwo nupu.* ► **pole**₁.

wâpopouie **VI** bubble ▷ **Nuwoi kuwâpopouie**. *The water is bubbling.*

wâpou **VA** gather fruit in a basket which is then let down from the tree on a rope ▷ **Nyâpeta nyâwâpou nâve**. *I will go to pick apples in a basket.*

wâpu **VI** spin ▷ **Nuwakusi kuwâpu**. *The spinning top is spinning.* ► **puule, wâpule-eâ**.

wâpule-eâ **VO** spin around, turn around, rotate ▷ **Kuwâpuule-eâno**. *I spin it around.* ► **puule, wâpu**.

wâpunakoliâ₁ **VO** overfeed, give too much to eat to someone ▷ **Wâpunâkoliâgu John go nou**. *John gave me too many bananas to eat, overfed me on bananas.* ► **wâpunâ**.

wâpunakoliâ₂ **VO** lie to, tell lies to ▷ **John kuwâpunâkoliâkâno**. *I tell John lies.*

wâpunâ **VO** feed, give food to ▷ **Iwâpukâno go rais**. *I fed him some rice.* ► **wânuwâ, wâpunakoliâ**₁.

wâpusipââ **VO** slide something along a surface ▷ **Bairo nou kuwâpusipââno ngâ tebol**. *I slide my pen along the table.* ► **pusekâlâ, pusipâ**.

wâpwa ⇒ **wâpa**

wâsele ⇒ **wasele**

wâsili ⇒ **wasili**

wâsingaa **VO** trick, deceive ▷ **Wâsingaa-gu John**. *John tricked me.* ► **singâ**₂.

wâtaa **VI** strike bottom, strike land ▷ **Te-vagolâ nugu wâtaato ngâ nyelâgâ**. *My canoe struck bottom.* ► **wâtaae**.

wâtaae **VI** strike shore, beach (of a boat) ▷ **Liale, lupwâtaae-utele**. *They paddled and arrived on the beach.* ► **wâtaa**.

wâtâveliâ **VO** carry something hanging from one's hand ▷ **Nyibâ nugu ku-wâtâveliâgu**. *I'm carrying my basket in my hand (holding the handles).* ► **tâve**.

wâtâulaa **VO** anchor ▷ **Wâtâulaa numo-moji nugu**. *Anchor my canoe.* ► **tâulâ**₁.

wâtâuwe **VI** last a long time, take a long time ▷ **Ba kuwâtâuwegu**. *It doesn't take long.* ▷ **Ivevaale wâtâuwewâto**. *I have waited for you a long time.*

wâte **VI** happen, take place ▷ **Doolâ ku-wâtelämä ngâ totokale enge?** *What is happening in that picture?* ▷ **Nyenyigi eââ wâtepu ngâgo.** *That same thing happened to him too.* ▷ **Ilâ doo kuwâ-gunâ kuwâtedu.** *What he predicts always comes to happen.*

wâtealâ **VO** finish, complete ▷ **Exam nugu wâtealâduno.** *I completed my exams.* ▷ **Lotâlâ eâ ile molâ nugudenge, ilâkâ wâtealâdui.** *Our traditional preparations, they completed all of that.*

wâteäi **VO** divide, share equally ▷ **Dekili-ngâ kuwâteäino ngâgo pelivano.** *I share out the food to my children (everyone getting an equal share).* ► **ikiäi.**

wâtebo **VA** treat for illness; give medical help to, give treatment or custom medicine to ▷ **Ikuwâtebokaa go John go kibeï.** *I will treat John because he is ill.*

wâtee **VO** put a round or square object up or onto something, in a 'sitting' position ▷ **Tâpilo iwâteeno ngâ nemââ.** *I put the bowl on the shelf.* ► **wâlie, wâkie, wâtooli, wâtelâ, wâteto.**

wâteia ⇒ viteia

wâteläi (**watäläi**) **VO** hide ▷ **Luwakänâ jââpä nogo iwâteläi.** *He took his bow and hid it.* ▷ **Mâgo iwâteläiwâno ngâgu-mile.** *I hid the mango from you two.*

wâtelâ **VO** put a round or square object outside, take a round or square object out of something, placing it in a 'sitting' position ► **wâilâ, wâkilâ, wâililâ, wâtooli, wâtee, wâteto.**

wâtepeunâ (**tepeu**) **VO** mock, make fun of ▷ **De wâtepeunâmuio iu!** *Don't make fun of me!*

wâteto **VO** put a round or square object into something, in a 'sitting' position ► **wâito, wâkito, wâlito, wâtooli, wâtee, wâtelâ.**

wâtoloki **VI** shoot, of several people shooting at the same target ▷ **Lupwâtoloki ngâgonâ le iatenikânaake.** *They all shot at him at once, and he dodged them.*

wâtooli **VO** put a round or square object down, in a 'sitting' position ► **wâiwoli, wâluwoli, wâtee, wâtelâ, wâteto.**

wâtou **VI** keep something hidden or secret ▷ **Pole nugu kuwâtoukâno go sime.** *I am keeping my work a secret from people.*

wâtu **ADV** 1) long, far, all around ▷ **Mo lâ kiolokâ, mo lâ kuwolâ-wâtukâ nyopu kâ.** *As he grew older, he went farther away.* ▷ **Kubasikiekâ lâ isokâ, mo bangâ kisowâtukâ.** *He ran up and stood up, but he hadn't been standing there for long.* ▷ **Kiâmoli-wâtuiikânâ lâ nyekumonâ mo isâ nâ.** *They looked all around the place where he lived with his mother.*

2) more than ▷ **Nuwopa to elo-wâtukâ ngâ mitomu.** *My house is bigger than yours.* ▷ **Inâ ebulou-wâtumâ ngâgu.** *He is taller than me.*

wâtumoli **VI** mumble, mutter ▷ **Eeu mana, mide wâtumolio.** *Speak up, don't mumble.*

wâu **ADV** 1) first ▷ **Pukâ nâwagukâmu nuumâ milâä kupu-wâumâ.** *Go and ask him which village will be first.* ▷ **Ngamaa nâlile-wâukânâ iumu, go misa.** *You should be the one to marry first, because you are the oldest.*

2) before ▷ **Mituwoli-wâuiimu ijiilâ idoo ba miwoutemâgu mäilâ?** *The ones you took with you before, why didn't they come back with you?*

3) again ▷ **Ibangee-wâuto plet.** *She broke a plate again.*

[?< POc *paqoRu 'new']

wâulâlää **VO** stretch up (body parts) ▷ **Nyime kuwâulâlääno uu.** *I stretch my arms up.* ► **wâulâlâ.**

wâulâlâ **VO** stretch out (body parts) ▷ **Nuku kuwâulâlâno.** *I stretch out my leg.* ► **wâulâlää.**

wâule **ADV** extend across ▷ **Nyena kiko-wâule ngâ nubotage.** *The stick is lying across the road.* ► **ule₁.**

wâune 1) **VI** believe ▷ **Ba mikuwâune ngâgu?** *Do you not believe in me?* (Mark 4: 40)

2) **VA** agree, consent ▷ **Ipe enge ilâ käsä kuluwawâ nâamu eä totokale ilâ kuluwa-eopuwânâ, ilâkâ muwâune?** *This woman will record your voice and also take pictures, do you agree to that?* ▶ **une**; ▶ **une, wâuneâ.**

wâuneâ VO believe ▷ **Lopâ nogo John wâuneâno.** *I believed John's story.* ▶ **une, wâune.**

wâwaabonâ VO tame, make tame ▷ **Vili nou kuwâwaabonâno.** *I tame my parrot.* ▶ **waabo.**

wâwee ⇒ **wowee**

wâweenâ VO support a growing plant with a stick ▷ **Nulie kuwâweewâno ngâ nuluwo.** *I support the pana vine with a stick.* ▶ **wee.**

wâwokâu VA bathe; baptise ▷ **Mama kuwâwokâu dowâlili.** *The priest baptises the child.* ▶ **okâu.**

wâwoli ⇒ **vâwoli**

=we ⇒ **=ke**

weaa VO invite ▷ **Weaamäi o inâ kuwokä käsä nenelu nogo ilâ?** *Did they invite him or did he just go to dance?*

wee (wä₁, ee₃) VI 1) go up, move in an upward direction ▷ **Ikuwee ngâ neio.** *I go up on the hill.* ▷ **Eâunäbä kâ kuwee-kâ ngâ nelo milaki.** *The hawksbill turtle comes up at low tide.*

2) go ashore, go inland, go home ▷ **Demo iwokâutowâ lâto iwoutemätowâ kânâ nâweeto ngâ nyekumonä.** *The hermit crab finished bathing and came back, wanting to go back to where he lived.*

3) travel in a southerly or southeasterly direction, against the prevailing wind ▷ **Bulaapetowaa, jikuwee-ute Nede.** *Tomorrow, we will go back to Santa Cruz.*

4) strike, afflict ▷ **Nubule nyigi lâ iweedu go sime kâ.** *Every one of his arrows struck a man.* ▷ **Nyagovä kuwee go sime ilâ.** *Those are the illnesses that afflict people.*

5) increase ▷ **Nyiiwo lâ kuweetowâ** *The fighting is increasing.* ▶ **woli, wâweenâ.**

weevä ⇒ **wevâ**

wevâ (weevâ) VO visit ▷ **Kuwevämäguji.** *He is visiting us.* ▷ **Dâbu dâu eângâ kuwevâ simeedu.** *Every day people came to visit.*

WO₁ VI go ▷ **Iwoutekä go isä mo tumwä.** *He went back to his mother and father.* ▷ **Kuwoläkâ bwää kâ, ba kuwolâ managu.** *When he goes out to sea, he does not go very far.*

WO₂ ⇒ **eo**

wobii (wo₁) VO follow ▷ **John kuwobiino ngâ nubatage.** *I'm following John on the road.* ▷ **Kuwobijowâ nuwotaa.** *He follows his own mind.*

wodägei VI be busy, be at work preparing something, especially involving collecting things from different places ▷ **Ikuwodägei go paveli.** *I'm busy in the garden.* ▷ **Ikuwodägei go ikumatâlâkâ go ibe pesaliki kuwâsele vängä.** *I'm busy preparing for the bigman's feast.*

woeaa VO 1) destroy, ruin, spoil ▷ **Nuwo-pa to woeaano.** *I destroyed my house.*

2) use up, spend, deplete ▷ **Numonu kâ bâato. Go kuwoeeanoto go pelivano sime dekuluwakäji.** *There is no more money. Because I spent it on the children we adopted.*

woeää VI walk around, stroll, go about ▷ **Ikuwoeää ngââgu.** *I'm walking around in the bush.*

woeââ VI swing back and forth ▷ **Nuwale kuwoeââ.** *The rope is swinging back and forth* ▶ **wopää, wopävile.**

woeo ⇒ **oeo**

wogei VA dislocate a joint by striking it ▷ **Saloko eä John wogeino.** *I dislocated John's jaw (by punching him).*

wogo ⇒ **ogo**

wogulo ⇒ **ogulo**

woi VA 1) hoe ▷ **Ikuwoi negi nugo.** *I'm hoeing my mounds (of root crops etc).*

2) grow, cultivate ▷ **Mikuwoi doo?**
What do you grow?

woji₁ ⇒ **oji**₁

woji₂ ⇒ **oji**₂

wokānyi ⇒ **okānyi**

wokâu ⇒ **okâu**

woki ⇒ **oki**

wokone ⇒ **okone**

wokonyi ⇒ **okonyi**

wokou ⇒ **okou**₂

woli (**oli**) **VI** 1) go down, move in a downward direction ▷ **Ikuwoli ngā neio**. *I go down from the hill.*

2) go in a seaward direction (on land) ▷ **Iwolikä ngā nelo**. *He went down to the sea.*

3) travel in a northerly or northwesterly direction, downwind ▷ **Mikuwoli-kaa Nyiwoo**. *You will go to the Reef Islands (from Santa Cruz).* ► **ee**₃, **iiwoli**, **wâmâluwolieâ**.

wolie **VI** exchange, give to each other ▷ **Tāpeva nuguji kuwolie**. *We exchange presents.* ▷ **Numonu lâ iwolieute ngagoilâ kāsā lâ livādelieuteto ngāgoilâ**. *They exchanged traditional money as compensation.* ► **iivādelie**.

wolipee **VO** spread out, open by spreading apart ▷ **Ile nupwää mēnge wolipeei ngā tebol**. *This cloth is spread out on the table.* ▷ **Buku nou wolipeeno**. *I open my book.* ► **wolipooli**.

wolipooli **VO** spread out and downwards ▷ **Nupwää mēnge elo mana wolipooliwai ngā tebol ke**. *A very big cloth is spread down on the table.* ► **wolipee**.

wolosi **VI** be lots, very many ▷ **Nââ Äiwoo ke wolosi mana**. *There are very many words in the Äiwoo language.*

woo₁ ⇒ **oo**₂

woo₂ ⇒ **oo**₃

wooji ⇒ **ooji**

woone ⇒ **oone**

woonyi ⇒ **oonyi**₂

wopaapii **VI** be tangled, be twisted ▷ **Nuwale nugo wopaapii**. *My fishing line is tangled.* ▷ **Poi nou iwopaapii**. *My pig is tangled up (in the rope it's tied with).*

wopaea ⇒ **opaea**

wopagäsi **VO** smash, break to pieces, destroy ▷ **Tevagolâ kâ ituieeilâ uu, go maa nato vii kâ wopagäsi nyinaa**. *They pulled the canoes up, because if they had stayed down, the waves would have smashed them.*

wopää **VI** swing back and forth ▷ **Nuwale kuwopää**. *The rope is swinging back and forth.* ► **woeââ**, **wopävile**.

wopäi ⇒ **opäi**

wopävile **VI** swing around, wobble ▷ **Nyibä nugu kuwopävile**. *My basket is swinging around.* ► **vile**, **eävile**, **vävile**₁, **wopää**, **woeââ**.

wopâku ⇒ **opâku**

wopo₁ ⇒ **opo**₂

wopo₂ ⇒ **opo**₃

wopo₃ ⇒ **opo**₅

wopokeia ⇒ **opokeia**

wopolâuive ⇒ **opolâuive**

wopole ⇒ **opole**

wopoli ⇒ **opoli**

wopolu ⇒ **opolu**

wopoväle ⇒ **opoväle**

wopwee **VI** 1) go up, passing through something ▷ **Ikuwopwee uu**. *I'm going upstairs.* 2) point or stretch upwards in or through something ▷ **Nuwopa täi lâ naa teväivä. Iluwopwee kisoeali ngā nelo**. *Their house was a rock. It jutted up from the sea.* ► **wowee**.

wosa **VO** hurt ▷ **Iwosa iumu iie?** *Who hurt you?*

wotaa₁ ⇒ **potaa**

wotaa₂ ⇒ **otaa**

wote ⇒ **ote**

woto **VI** be dressed, wear ▷ **Ikuwoto go shirt mimaea nou**. *I'm wearing my new shirt.*

wou 1) **VI** blow ▷ **Nyengi lâ kuwou-ngegekâ**. *The wind began to blow straight away.*

2) **VA** ▷ **Tumwâi wouie ngege tekäleâ**. *They father blew the conch straight away.*

► **uu**₁.

woulaa ⇒ **oulaa**

woulaaive ⇒ **oulaaive**

wovaale ⇒ **vevaale**₂

wovä₁ ⇒ **ovä**₁

wovä₂ ⇒ **ovä**₂

wovälo ⇒ **ovälo**

wovego **VO** run into, meet by chance
▷ **John kuwovegokâno ngâ paveli**. *I ran into John in the garden.*

wowaa ⇒ **owaa**

wowaaeä ⇒ **owaaeä**

wowää ⇒ **owää**

wowäi ⇒ **owäi**

wowâ **VA** squeeze to extract liquid ▷ **Iku-wowâ nenu**. *I'm squeezing coconut.*
▷ **Täpilo miolo kuwowâto isäpelivano nâ nulä nenu**. *A big bowl which his wife used to squeeze coconut cream.* ► **nugii**.

wowâi ⇒ **owâi**

wowâlâ ⇒ **owâlâ**

wowie (**wâwie**) **VI** be startled by something happening suddenly or accidentally ▷ **Ipeboile kuwowie, mo kâlâto**. *When their grandmother realised it, they were far out there.* ▷ **Ngaa lâ nyebakisina nogo nâ numobâ tä ubokä, ngaa kuwowie ke mo iluwoto ngâ numobâ**. *So while he was running, he forgot about his hole, so he accidentally fell into the hole.* ► **wopwie**.

wuuli ⇒ **uuli**

English–Äiwoo reversal list

This reversal list allows you to look up Äiwoo words based on their English translation. It is not an English–Äiwoo dictionary; it only includes the English words that are used in definitions of Äiwoo words in the main part of the dictionary. It does not aim to give proper definitions in Äiwoo of English words, only to let the reader find the words that appear in the dictionary with a certain English translation.

In many cases, there are several Äiwoo words corresponding to a single English translation. In such cases, the words are ordered according to the following principles:

- ▶ If one Äiwoo word is more general in meaning than the others, it is given first. For example, under *lizard*, the first word listed is **näbilou**, which is the general term for 'lizard'; then words for specific types or species of lizard are listed afterwards.
- ▶ If an English verb has both a transitive and an intransitive meaning, as with for example *burn*, which can be something that happens to an object ('the stick is burning') or something someone does to an object ('I burned the stick'), the corresponding intransitive Äiwoo verb comes before the transitive; so, for example, under 'burn', **pulo** is the intransitive verb used for something burning, and it comes before e.g. **täu** which means to burn something.
- ▶ Where two forms of a word exist and neither of them can be identified as basic, both are given. This goes for A-verbs and O-verbs, as well as for the 1st person minimal and 3rd person minimal forms of directly possessed nouns (see the Introduction). So, for example, under *bake* is listed **ebi**, the A-verb, and **bi**, the corresponding O-verb; and under *leg* is listed **nyike**, the 3rd person minimal form, and **nuku**, the 1st person minimal form. (For information about how to make the other possessive forms based on the **1min** and **3min** forms, see the *Introduction*.) Such different forms of the same word are separated by commas rather than semicolons.
- ▶ Where none of these concerns apply, words are listed in alphabetical order.

A - a

a, an nyigi ₂	against tokä (tokâ)
a bit bäle ; tâmanyi (tâmwanyi); väkä ₂	aged dâlo ₂
a lot dâu ; eowagi ; nakabu	aggressive näi ₃
Abelmoschus nyibi	agree mema ₁ ; vâwâtou ; vinaato ; wâive ₁ ; wâune ₂
able lâuwâi	ahead luwopeli
above uu ₂	aim leeââ
absolutely eali ₂ (eäli ₂)	albatross nânudâ ; temaungâ
abuse (VERB) ngongoea (ngongea); ngo- ngoeäi ; vädu (wäädu)	aligned wakenyi
accept mema ₁	alive lu ₁
accompany nuwalo ₃ ; nyimäge	all dâuwângâ (dâuwââ); du ₃
accuse biaa (bia ₂); tulâ ; vämubu ; vâpaa ₂	allow memali
across ule ₁ ; wâule	Alocasia taro nepä ₂ ; nubole näpä
act like wâbâ ₁ (wâbwâ)	alone lopigi
actually kono ₂	also eopu ₁ (epu)
Adam's apple nuwadâbu	Althoffia nyätekakâ
add walia	always lâoo (oo)
address (VERB) kowaa	ammunition nuwalo ₁ ; <i>bundle of</i> nubule ₁
Adenantha nyänebo	amount, small tâmanyi (tâmwanyi)
admire mebeli ; vävile ₂ ; vevabeli (vevaa- beli)	anchor (VERB) otaa (wotaa); wâtâulaa
adopt pie ₂	anchor (NOUN) tâulaa ₁ ; tou ₃
adult penyibe ₁	anchored tâulâ ₁
advice (NOUN) wagoupe	and eä ₂ (ä ₂); eâmo ; lâmo ; lâto ; mo ₂
advise (VERB) poo ; wagupe ₁	anemonefish melo tolomane
advisor nuwo nupu	anger nyiiki
adze lomoji ; sâloko ₁	angry iki ₁
afflict wee ₄	animal dekuluwo
afraid bou	Annonaceae nyâwoki
after idea ; (ngâ) numângä ₄ (numwângä); ponu	annoyed waapu ₁
afterbirth sisi ₃	another bjäjä ; mjäjä ; mââ ₃ ; minângâ
afternoon monyile	answer oji ₁ ; vââsi
afterwards ponu	ant nugou ₁ ; <i>kinds of</i> eädumila ; nadu ₂ ; nâdu ₁ ; nâtopale (nâtopwale)
again usi ₁ (with O-VERBS); ute ₁ (with A-VERBS); wâu ₁	apart wâne
	appear botou
	appease vâmeloowâ

apple *Malay apple* **näve**₂; *tree* **nyänäve**;
Tahitian apple **tevi**

appoint **tekee** **VA**, **tekie**₂ **VO**; **tekilâ**;
topoilâ

appraise **towole** (tewole)

appropriate **ki**₂ (iki₂)

Aralia **nugokalo**

area **napou** (naapou); **nemä**

arena **nupanâ**

argue **biangengälenyii**; **oulaa** (woulaa);
uule₁; **wamou** (waamou);

argue about **wamouive**; **oulaaive** (wou-
laaive)

arm **nyimä** (3min), **nyime** (1min); *upper*
arm **nâbulä**₁ (3min), **nâbulo**₁ (1min)

armpit **nâbongä**₁ (3min), **nâbongu** (1min)

armring **benyä**; **nyilâgo**₂; **teliki**

around **ule**₁; **vile**

arrange **loväve** **VA**, **lovävi** **VO**; **vääiäi**;
wâlewâtou; *in a circle* **pidolowe** (pado-
lowe); *for display* **tokänyi**; *by type*
väeäiwoli; *make agreement* **wäive**₁

arrangement **lovävei**

arrive **kapolâ** (kâpolâ); **vitepolâ**₂; *on shore*
when surfing **välowee**;

arrow *for fishing* **nyopaa** (nyopwaa); *for*
fighting **nyopâ** (nyopwâ); *for fishing,*
with multiple points **telea**; *for birds*
tobu₁ (tabu₂); *bundle of* **nubule**₁

ashamed **mibia**₂

ashes **nubolese**₁ (nubolesie)

ashore **iito**₁; **otaa** (wotaa₂); **wee**₂

aside **dami**₂; **ngege**₁

ask *a question* **vääpi** **VA**, **vääpo** (wääpo);
permission to take some-
thing **vääpwo** **VO**;

thing **eâpâkäle** (eâpwâkäle); *about*
someone's whereabouts **evä**

ask for **eäkäle**₁

ask pity **wâkâlou**₂

Asplenium **nugonuwopâ**

assemble *of people* **vâwâlâ**; **vââpu**; *put*
together things **wasele** (wâsele)

assess **towole** (tewole)

assign *a job or task* **wâpolenâ**

assuming **ngänyima** (nänyima)

Asteraceae **nyänegâlo**

asthma *to have* **numââwa**

astonished **wâpâdo**

at **ngä**₂ (ngâ)

at once **wagi**₂; **nabengä nyigi**

attach *by tying* **dâwââ** **VA**, **dââ** **VO**; *by*
sticking **wago**; **wâilâ**₁; *by skewering*
veto₂

attached *stuck together* **boopâ**

attracted to **mebeli**

attractive **vävinäi**₁ (vâinäi)

audible *from far off* **mägo**₃; *above other*
sounds **pia**

aunt *mother's sister* **isä** (3min), **iso** (1min);
mother's brother's wife **subu** (3min),
sibo (subo) (1min); *woman's father's*
sister **site** (3min), **sisi** (1min); *man's*
father's sister **siwe** (3min), **siwou** (1min)

average **baalä**

Avicennia **nyânuwakusi**

avoid *an impact by moving aside* **eatenyi**

awake **momale**

away **dami**; **ngege**₁

axe **teviki**; *made from shell* **dege**,
lonyano, **lonyapu**

B - b

baby **bolobu**; **tememe**; *male* **giva**; *female*
siva

bachelor **gimolepa**; **giwopobwää**

back (NOUN) *of a person* **numângä** (nu-
mwângä) (3min), **numângu** (numwângu)
(1min); *of an island or village* **nâwâ-**
nyibe, **ngälipeu**, **nyipilu**

back (ADVERB) **usi** (with O-VERBS), **ute** (with A-VERBS)

back and forth **ngengäle**; **vävile**₁

backwards **nedemu**

bad **ea**; *on the inside* **nâmânu**₂ (nâmwânu); *feel bad* **ngengeläve**; *taste bad* **poia**

bail **ulâ**, **ulai**

bailer **nula**₂

bait **nabe**; **temâânu**; *fish used for* **kelaveu**

bake **ebi** **VA**, **bi**₁ **VO**

balance **väkito**

bald **tepepe**

bamboo **nebi**

banana **nou**₂; *tree* **nyânou**; *kinds of* **uelââ**, **unava**

bang *against something* **luwobe**

banish **mobonyi**; **vâpoi**, **vâpwee**

banyan **nyânobolou**

baptise **uuli** (wuuli); **wâwokâu**

bark (VERB) **ngoduwâ**; *bark at* **ngodu-wâive**

bark (NOUN) **läge**; *type used for rope* **nee**₂

barnacle **nupäle** (nupwäle)

barracuda **toono**; *juvenile* **nyânumobo**₂

barren **nubâ**₂

Barringtonia *cutnut* **nuwä**; *tree* **nyânu-wä**; *kinds of* **nuwä dâ**, **ola**; *fish poison tree* **nyädepoi**

base **nuwo**₂; *of tree* **topokaa**

basket **nyibâ**₂; *kinds of* **bebanyiji** (bebââ-nyiji); **benumâmu**; **benuno**; **benupo**; **benuwää**; **benyâ**; **benyânou**; **bepo**; **betalâu**; **betekie**; **betepolâ**; **betepu**; **betonyii**; **beupo**; **telakâ**

bat **tepekâ**

batfish **nugo nyibe**

bathe **okâu** (wokâu); **wâwokâu**

be **to**₁

be friends **savele** (saavele)

beach (NOUN) **nyige nelo** (nyike nelo); **nugonyano** (nugonyaano); *edge of* **devee**;

muddy area of **nâpabolâ** (nâpwabolâ); *area belonging to single men's house* **teâlonei** (teâlonoï; tealânei)

beach (VERB) **wâtaae**

beach gardenia **nyânuwasi nää**

beach pea **numu**

bead **petangi**

bead tree **nyânebo**

beam of roof **naâpa** (nawâpa); **nyakipe-lâpu**; **nyiji**; **tokâ**₁

beam of sun **nuwatugomu**

bear fruit **uuwa**; *of bananas* **liwooli**₂

beard **numâbo** (numwâbo)

beat *to soften* **vabe** (vaabe); *to make a sound* **vale** (vaale) **vali**; *repeatedly* **vevei**

beautiful **vâvinäi** (vâinäi)

because **go**₂

bêche-de-mer **nyiba**₁

bed **nâmââ**

bedrock **nâwâko**

beetle rhinoceros **mâlikode**; *earth* **näläi**

before (ADVERB) **deu**; **sawâu**; **wâu**₁

before (CONJUNCTION) **langaa**, **lâwâu**

begin **emo**; **väämo** (wäämo); **väämonâ** (wäämonâ); **wâmokee**

beginning **tetupu**

behaviour **bo**₁

behind **muli**₂; (**ngâ**) **numângä** (numwâ-ngâ); **umu**

belch **wâbamulâ**

believe **wâune**; **wâuneâ**

belly **nuwosä** (3min), **nuwoso** (1min); *have a fat belly* **teuwe**

belonging to **eä**₁ (wä₂; ä₁)

below **vii**

belt **dekibi**; **numâlu** (numwâlu; numwale; numale); **sibe**; **tekakâ**; **tusemo**

bend **bâlowe** **VA**, **bâlu** **VO**; **bolu**; **topo**₁; *bend down* **eabooli**; *involuntarily* **ngâ-bâlu**; *body or limbs* **nubâlu**₁;

bent **bâlu**; **bobi**; **topo**₁

berth (VERB) **otaa** (wotaa₂)

betel leaf **nupu**

betelnut **nuwotäpi** (numotäpi), **nyimätäpi**, **numudolo** (umudolo); *dried nuno*; types of **umoji**, **umulili**; *chewed mix with leaves and lime nepä₁*

between (**ngâ**) **numoleaa**; **poli**; *go between opo₅* (wopo₃)

beverage **dekilinu**

big **eolo** (elo); *of several things eolââ* (elââ); *make big eoloive*; *unusually big lâdo₂*, **sipäpo₂**

bigman **pesaliki**

billfish **nuwâgo**

billion **telâu**

bird **dekuluwo**; *kinds of bina*; **bololo**; **bonâ₁**; **bwaibe**; **delo**; **ikâ**; **malâu**; **nalungugu**; **nâdo₁**; **nuwopulâ**; **nyivego** (nyivägo); **satatova**; **sätotova**; **silo**; **sivi**; **temaungâ**; **temauwâ**; **tese** (teso); **tongono**; **tou₂**

bite (VERB) **mangi** (mwangi); *and crack magulo*; *to open mapwee*; *hold with the teeth mââ₁*; *a soft crumbly object mâbu*; *of insect mâlangi*

bite (NOUN) louse **nâpwe**

bitter **poia**; **poi₃**

black **oeo** (woeo)

blade **nunugo**

blame **biaa** (bia₂)

bland **meu**; **nubonâ**

bless **väpâko**

blind **täpe**

blink **opolu** (wopolu); **vei₂**

blistered **lobulo**

bloated *of stomach ngu*

block **benge** **VA**, **bengi** **VO**; **tobenge** **VA**, **tobengi** **VO**; **vabengi** (vaabengi; waa-bengi); *with fingers nubengi*; *from line of sight vaakou*

blocked **tube**

blood **delâ**; *menstrual nyigilaa*; *smell of nyimâmu*

bloom **välupo**

blow **wou** **VA**, **uu₁** **VO**

blow nose **vite₂**

blue **momalâ**; **mou**

bluebottle **leavei**

blunt **tubu**

board (NOUN) **topapâ** (topaapâ)

boast **giabâ**

boat **botu**; **tevagolâ** (tevagâlâ)

body **nyisi**; **nubola nyisi** (nubala nyisi); **nâmelâ**; **sime**

boil (VERB) **polävee**

boil (NOUN) **nepu**

bone **neve**; *of fish nyiji*; *of ribcage nâlu₂*; *of bat lawona*

bonito **satu**

booby **bololo**

boom (VERB) **pâku**

boom (NOUN) **nyigile nyina**; **sämapu**

bother **wâealuwânâ**

bottom base, bottom end **nuwo₂**; *underside, buttock daa*; *buttock nâumâ* (nâumwâ) (3min), **nâumo** (1min); *of the deep sea sâkââpulu*; *of a tree topokaa*

boulder **âu**

boundary **nyivä**

bow **jââpâ** (jââpâ; jââpwâ; jââpâ; jââpwâ)

bowl **täpilo**

boxfish **nâlo**

boy **gilaki**; *baby giva*; *teenage sigiwâlili* (sigivaalili; sigivalili; sigiwââlili)

brace **eâpou**

bracelet **benyâ**; **nyilâgo₂**; **teliki**

brackish **mâmi**

braid (VERB) **ngopii**; **pâpii**; *rope iivângo*

brain **nyingelâ nuwotaa**

branch (NOUN) **nula₁**

branch (VERB) **pieli**

breadfruit **bâlo**, **nyibâlo**; *dried nâbo*; *fermented kaluâ*; *seed of nâdo₃*; *kinds of buloeâu*; **bulosi**; **bulowede**; **kelunâ**; **lägemuliâto**; **lââtu**; **limongi**; **nââu₁**;

nâdo₂; **nâtâ**; **nevi**₁; **nobo**; **nugonâi**;
nyigisi

break soft objects **babonge** VA, **babu** VO;
hard objects **boki**; **bake** (bwake) VA,
baki (bwaki) VO; smash **bangee** (bwa-
ngee) VA, **bangii** (bwangii) VO; **bongee**;
break a piece off **bangilâ**; break open
bâpule VA, **bâpo**₃ VO; split **bobu**; chip
bode; collapse **bokele**₂, **bokolooli**; soft
object between fingers **nubu**₁; smash by
throwing **pängii**; rope or string **tâlowe**
VA, **tâlu** VO; **wale**; hard object by hitting
vâki; break to pieces **wopagâsi**

break into **vitekoli**

break wind **sipâlo**

bream (fish) **ebulâ**; **mojo**; **pabuloponu**;
tupulabe

breast **nyii**₃

breath **nyengi**

breathe **mibiou**; heavily **eâtâmoi**,
mibiou-tamo

brideprice **nugono**₁; money for **kono**₁;
first payment of **kolielââ**; second pay-
ment of **kolililu**; pay **veve** VA, **ve**₁ VO;
display **tokânyi**

briefly **poto**; **taapu**

bright **polââ**; **mobâlo**; red **negi**₁

bring **pie** VA, **pi** VO; **tou**₁ VA, **tu** VO

bring up **gelee**

brittle star **numou na nââ**

broken **bobu**; **bode**; **bokâsi**; **boki**; **bota**;
kosie; **mâgo**₂

broom **nyivâgilâ**

broth **nuulâ**

brother of a woman **ginuwe** (3min),
ginuwou (1min); of a man **gite** (3min),
gisi (1min)

brothers of a man **pelivalite** (3min), **pe-
valisi** (1min); of a woman **peluwe**
(3min), **peluwou** (1min)

brown **opulo**

brush against **makou**

bubble (NOUN) **läve**₂

bubble (VERB) **polävee**; **wâpopouie**

build **lâwââ** VA, **lââ** VO; using rocks or
bricks **pato**₂; fence or other circular
structure **paduli**; fire **eawâlâ**

bulge (VERB) **tepuke**

bully (VERB) **vâdu** (wâädu)

bump into **mâgo**₁; **pupoi**; **togo**₂; **veto**₃

bunch of fruits, nuts **nunuga**; **tââpulu**;
tied together **nuwolo**

bundle **nupââ** (nupwââ); of arrows
nubule₁

burn **pulo**₁; **tâu**; set fire to **eâpoeâ** (wâ-
poeâ); **pekaa**; go up in flames **leu**; living
things **pâgo** VA, **pâgulo** VO; singe
pângou VA, **pângu** VO; cause a burning
sensation **ponge**₂ VA, **pongi**₂ VO

burp **wâbamulâ**

burst **bope**₂ (bopwe)

bury **ivemou** VA, **mu** VO; **pu**₂

bush **ngââgu**

bush cane **nuwanuwâ**

bushy **maapi**

busy **ealuwâ**₁; **manatuwo**; **toubole** VA,
tubuli₁ VO; **wodägei**

but **mo**₂

butcher (VERB) **vevago** (vevaago)

butterfly **numumulo**

butterflyfish **salengâ**

buttock **daa**

buy **veve** VA, **ve**₁ VO

by itself **ngâpo**₂ (ngâpogo)

by oneself **lopigi**, **ngâpo**₂ (ngâpogo)

C - c

- cabbage **nyigenaa**; **nugokalo**; **nyibi**;
cooked as a dish **gauloko**
- cabin **tepaipale** (tepäipale)
- Caesalpinia **noku**
- cairn *for trapping fish* **numaa** (numwaa)
- calf *of leg* **likupo**
- call **nga**
- calm *weather* **nuwa₂**; *peaceful* **meloo**;
calm someone **wâmâluwolieâ**
- Calophyllum **nyâlobu**
- camp **nemä**
- Canarium **nyingä**; **tewoiâ**
- canoe *sailing* **nonano**; *outrigger* **numo-
moji** (nuwomoji), **nuwatou**; *ocean-going*
tepukei; *dugout* **tevagolâ** (tevagâlâ)
- Capsicum **numolepe₁**
- capsize **wâgo**
- cardinalfish **najo**
- care *for* **malee** **VA**, **malei** (malegei) **VO**;
towââ
- careful **mebe₂**; **opoväle** (wopoväle)
- carry **gi₂**; **tou₁** **VA**, **tu** **VO**; *ashore, by wind
and waves* **bee₂**, **vâbeäe**; *slung over
one's shoulder* **eägilee** **VA**, **eägilei** **VO**;
in one's arms **gapo**; *on one's head* **gote**
VA, **gosi** **VO**; *on one's back* **pä₂**, **upâ**
(upwâ); *collectively* **tuwâlou**; *hanging
from one's hand* **wâtâveliâ**
- carve *a slaughtered animal* **bokele₁**; *a
cooked animal or fish* **eââkole**; *shape
with a knife or axe* **ealâ** **VA**, **le₂** **VO**; *wood
into an object* **läpâkâu** (näpâkâu), **lä-
pweelâ** **VA**, **läpoilâ** **VO**
- Casuarina **nyänyie**
- cat **tepusi**
- catch *with a line and hook* **eta** **VA**, **etai** **VO**;
with a rope or snare **goli₂**, **iivägo**; *with
a net* **läve₁** **VA**, **lävi₁** **VO**, **lange**; *on
something* **veto₃**
- catch fire **lowââ**
- caterpillar **nyiba₁**
- Caulerpa **nuwatepu**
- cave **nupanumobâ**
- cease **mâlu**
- celebrate **giâäive**
- centipede **neuwâ**; **panupanu**
- centre **numalu(wä)** (nuwâlu(wä))
- Cerbera **nyânuwowâ**
- ceremony **tolongo**; **talâu**; *perform a* **ve₁**
- change *replace* **uuiâ**; *transform* **vâveenâ**;
clothes **waapooli**; *direction* **movili**,
vitege
- channel **neiâ**; **nubuno₁**
- chaotic **wâlâ**
- chapel **opokuuko**
- character **bo₁**; **nubanulou**; **saliki**
- charcoal **nubâlase**
- chase **kââne** **VA**, **kâanyi** **VO**; **ponge₁** **VA**,
pongi₁ **VO**; *away* **vaa₂**; *into a net*
wâbukai
- chat (VERB) **lolopâ₁**
- chat (NOUN) **lolopâ₂**
- check **puwai**; **pwaa**
- cheek **nyivaa** (nyiviaa)
- cheer **tekäkialo**
- chest **nyigäle** (3min), **nyigâlu** (1min);
nyii₃
- chestnut *Tahitian* **oki** (woki)
- chew **momo₃** *betelnut* **eägo**
- chicken **kio**
- chief **penyibe**, **tepulotu**
- child *young person* **dowâlili** (dowââlili;
devalili; devaalili); *offspring* **pelivano**,
pelivanou
- childbirth **metou**
- children **keva**; **piva**
- chili **numolepe₁**

chin **nâpale** (3min), **nâpalu** (1min)
 China rose **nupanegi**, **nyânupanegi**
 chip (NOUN) **nyipaa**
 chip (VERB) **bangilâ**; **bode**; **tosi**₂
 chiton **dengu**
 choke **luwobulo**; **vâkâ**₁
 choose **ealo**; **ete**; **memâ**₂; **lokee**₂;
topoilâ; **tekee** VA, **tekie**₂ VO; **tekilâ**; a
 girl as wife for one's son **walie**
 chop wood, hard objects **läke** VA, **läki** VO,
toki₂; into bits or slices **längi**₁, **täde**
 (etäde) VA, **täji** VO; banana plants
läbâlowe VA, **läbâlu** VO; make a cut in
läbu; to remove skin **läpoli**; into halves
 or quarters **läpule**; into pieces along
 object's length **tâbuwoli**; off from
 something **tobu**₂, **vikilâ**
 chub (fish) **nyilogi**
 church **opokuuko**
 cicada **nala**₁
 cigarette **mobo**₂
 circle arrange in a **pidolowe** (padolowe)
 circular **mubu**
 clam **päbu**; **päbu kalo**
 clan **nuwosi**; names of **Pekio**; **Pekuli**;
Pelebo bwää; **Pelebo**; **Pelegamo**; **Pe-**
lowe; **Penâ**; **Penyie**; **Penyipe**; **Penyi-**
velo; **Pepali**; **Pepedäli**
 clan member fellow **meego**
 clatter **bule**; **pangi**; **wâbule**
 claw **nabisi**
 clean (something) **gilâ**₂; **okone** (wokone;
 okene) VA, **okonyi** (wokonyi; okenyi) VO
 clean (be ~) **polââ**
 cleanse **wâealieâ**
 clear (something) **gilâ**₂; **wâealieâ**; garden
läwale₁ (gâwale), **vâpoli**; debris from
 ground **lopeli**₂; a path **nubotage**
 clear (be ~) **polââ**; understandable, obvi-
 ous **bope**₁, **mebelago**, **wâpaa** (âpaa);
 uncluttered **eali**₁; transparent **numo-**
malo
 clearing **nyepolââ**

cleave with axe or bushknife **lägäte** VA,
lägäsi VO; with knife **tägäte** VA, **tägäsi**
 VO
 clench hand **veto**₄
 Clerodendrum **nubowa**
 clever **nulä mepe**
 climb **guwa**; **ngâbo**; **ngâbwee**
 clogged tube
 close (something) **tobenge** VA, **tobengi** VO;
vabengi (vaabengi; waabengi) by twisting
 lid **dukä**; mouth **magumu**; by twisting
 strings or leaves **ngopii**; with hand
nubengi
 close (be ~) **eawee**; **vaa**₁
 closed tube
 cloth **nupää** (nupwää)
 clothed **vaavi**
 clothes **nupää** (nupwää); change **waapooli**
 cloud **noo**
 clouded **kapulopwe**
 clownfish **melo tolomane**
 club **teatu**
 club moss **bâlolili**
 cluster **nunuga**; **nuwo**₃; **tââpulu**
 cockroach **nââku**
 coconut **nenu**; past the drinking stage
popolabu; sprouted **touto**; shoot of
dobîâ; shell of **dobulo** (debulo); cooked
 milk of **temomo** (tomomo); frond netting
 of **teväu**; spadix of **tokâlou**; flower
 spathe of **tokolâ**; husk or fibre of **tosi**₁;
 types of **numalâ**₂; **numâloia** (numwâ-
 loia), **numubu**; **nunâkole**; **nunumo-**
tâpi
 Codiaeum **nyäneva**
 coil (VERB) **eevili**; **eli**₂
 coil (NOUN) **nyele**
 cold (be ~) **dângo**; feel **bâlelo** (bwâlelo)
 cold (NOUN) **nubâlelo**; have a **nubagâ**₂
 collapse **bokele**₂; **bokolooli**
 collect **ealo**; **lo**₂; **owâlâ** (wowâlâ); **peke-**
läâ; **pelââ**; **tâiwâlâ**; **topele** VA, **topeli**
 VO; **tupwii**

Colocasia taro **nubole nãpä**
 colour **nyäle**
 comb **nãpulãnge**
 come **po₁; pu₁**
 comfort (VERB) **vãmeloowã**
 comparative **wãtu**
 compare **momolã₂; wãbãkuneiã**
 compensate **do₁; iivãdee**; for major offense **vãmi; wãkou VA, wãku₁ VO**
 compete **basikilie; pulie**
 complete (something) **eãpelã; vãkito; vãpoulã VA, vãpulã VO; wãtealã**
 complete (be ~) **walee₂; wãdulã₁ (wãgulã)**
 completely **du; wãdulã₂**
 compound **napou** (naapou)
 conch **dekuluu; tekãleã**; kinds of **nãbulado; sãmaloke**
 concubine **tãulaa₃**
 cone shell **pãnonyi; sãigo**
 conflict **nãi₂**
 congeal **tawã**
 congregate **vãwãlã**
 consent **wãune**
 console **vãmeloowã**
 container for water **nuwoi; dobulo** (debulo); for lime **nãto**
 continuously **vesi₁; ubo₁**
 contribute **wãnyiva**
 coo **wãnguu**
 cook **po₂; wãpo; epave VA, epavi VO**; by baking **ebi VA, bi₁ VO**; by roasting **pãke VA, pãki VO**; leafy vegetables **wake, wakegulo**
 cool of weather **me**; become cool **uuwo**
 copulate **eãngee VA, eãngii₁ VO**
 coral **nyilãde**; kinds of **logove; nugokã lãpu; nupa₂; nuwonyilãde; nyilãve; ulelu; unepe**; coral rubble **tekãivã**
 coral tree **nyãlãã**
 core **nubu₂**
 cormorant **temauwã**

corner **nyii₁**; of house **bolevi** (belevi), **nubuletuki**
 cornetfish **pabãlo**
 costume **nãlu₁**; plant used in **utabwe**
 cough **kuu₂**
 count **gãwãã VA, gãã VO**
 cousin male cross-cousin **gibo** (3min), **gibu** (1min); woman's male parallel cousin **ginuwe** (3min), **ginuwou** (1min); man's male parallel cousin **gite** (3min), **gisi** (1min); female cross-cousin **sibo** (subo) (3min), **subu** (1min); woman's female parallel cousin **site** (3min), **sisi₁** (1min); man's female parallel cousin **siwe** (3min), **siwou** (1min)
 cover **vããwoli** (wãwoli); an opening **nubengi; vãgooli**; a surface **vãã**; firmly **vãguwo**
 be covered **lago; vaapu**
 covering **nyivãgowãã**
 covet **vevabeli** (vevaabeli)
 cowrie **nobe₁** (nebe); **teleke**
 crab kinds of **mãnyimevi; nale; nãea; nãduwãlo; nãtãu; nãwolãduwo; nulei; puili; sãkuwalou; sibilelã; tãkavi** hermit crab **demo; nãi₁**
 crack (VERB) **upunevaa; mãgo**; by tapping or striking **ogo** (wogo), **ogulo** (wogulo); by biting **magulo**
 cracked **mãgo₂; upunevaa**
 cramp **vãginyimã**
 crave **dali₃**
 crawl **eli₁; vãge**
 crayfish **nãdei**; kinds of **gogosiko; ipã** (ipwã); **nãlupado** (nãlupwado)
 crazy **nuwãgã; tepeu**
 creep **eli₁**
 creeper kinds of **gãupoi; nyaapã; tepuli**
 crime **nuwããwa; tekãimããli**
 crocodile **kakopili**
 cross **nãlãvie**
 crotch **nãgilã**
 crouch **tãwako** (tãwake); **tokoliwako**

crowd **näväsou** (näväsoumu)
 crumb **nugo**₄
 crumble **luwobee**
 crumple **bâbi**
 crumpled **bobi**
 crunch between one's teeth **magulo**
 crunchy **geli**₁
 crush **vängâli**; by rubbing **konyi**
 crust of sore **numado(ngä)**
 cry weep **engi**; **ki**₁; shout **ngoduwâ**
 cultivate **woi**
 culture **kastom**; **molâ**
 cunning **nulâ dâu**
 cup **panikeni**; **tepu**₁
 curl of wave **lää**₂; into a ball **tamugi**
 curled **lokäle**
 curly **lokäle**
 current **nyidei**
 custom **kastom**; **molâ**

cut shape by cutting **ealâ** (eâlâ) **VA**, **le**₂ **VO**;
 into slices or pieces **eangi**; **täde**; into
 halves or quarters **eapule**; **läpule**; **tâ-**
pule; cooked meat **eââkole**; soft objects
eâbu₂; **täde**; to remove skin **ii**₁; **läeäli**;
läpoli; **tâkâ**; wood or hard objects **läke**
VO, **läki** **VO**; through hard skin **lävi**₂;
 banana plant **läbâlowe** **VA**, **läbâlu** **VO**;
 open **läbu**; **tâpo**₂; flexible object using
 axe **lälowe** **VA**, **lälu** **VO**; something out of
 an object **läpweelâ**; to cleave **tägäte**
VA, **tägäsi** **VO**; hard object with a sawing
 motion **täke** **VA**, **täki** **VO**; into pieces
 along the object's length **tâbuwoli**;
 across object **tâbu**₂; flexible object
 using knife **tâlowe** **VA**, **tâlu** **VO**; off or
 away from something **eäpelilâ**, **tobu**₂,
vikilâ; trees **toki**₂; flexible object using
 long instrument **vâlowe** **VA**, **vâlu** **VO**;
 shrubs **vâpoli**.
 cutnut **nuwä**; tree **nyânuwä**; kinds of
nuwä dâ, ola
 cyclone **täpeo**
 Cyrtosperma taro **tepulâkâ**

D - d

damaged **ea**
 damp **mâmu**
 damselfish **nyimeke**
 dance (VERB) **wate**; specific dances
leluwo₂
 dance (NOUN) **nenelu** (nelelu); kinds of
leluwo₁; **napâ** (nâpâ); **nela**
 dancing circle **nupanââ**
 dandruff **nyipe nuwotaa**
 dark **nâgulo**; **oeo** (woeo); pitch dark **ea-**
gulobe; surroundings **bu**₂; **tâbu**₁ (tabu)
 daughter **sipe** (3min), **sipeu** (1min)
 daughter-in-law **sibo**₁ (subo) (3min),
subu (1min)
 dawn **vâkolooli**₁
 day **dâbu**, **nyidâbu**
 day after tomorrow **bulaape eângâ**

day before yesterday **bugulo wângâ**
 daybreak **vâkolooli**₁
 daylight **nubula**
 daytime **nubula**
 dead **nubo**₁
 deaf **lâdo**₁; **tubu**
 deceive **wâsingaa**
 decide **molea**; **pâkatou** **VA**, **pâkatuwo** **VO**
 decision **opekatou**
 declare war **dâwea**
 decorate **walou**₁, **walu**; **okânyi** (wokânyi)
 decoration **nâlu**₁; **utabwe**
 deep **mota**₁; **nyalo**; **mobaato**
 defecate **veive**
 deflated **eäbilu**
 delay **wâmotu**

delicious **pelange**
 demonstrate **wâbâ₂**
 Dendrocnide **nyänyige**
 dented **bobi**
 deny **vaape₁**
 deplete **woeaa**
 descent **tâutââli**
 desiccated **matägile**; food **tegile**
 desire (VERB) **dali₃**; **vevabeli** (vevaabeli)
 destroy **vetängä**; **vetängäive**; **woeaa**;
wopagäsi; *accidentally* **eängii₂**
 destructive **vetängä**
 detach **bokâlâ**
 determine **pâkatou** **VA**, **pâkatuwo** **VO**
 devil **nää**; kinds of **neo**; **sulu**; **telâupale**
 devil ray **tenâwipi**
 dew **nyaa₁**
 diarrhoea **tepele**; *suffer from* **pipi**
 dibble (VERB) **ngävilei**
 dibble (NOUN) **tetuki**
 die **nubo₁**; *large number of people in an epidemic* **pubi**
 die down **nuwadooli**
 different **dami**; **vee₁**
 difficult **uumo** (umo)
 dig **kei₁** **VA**, **kili** **VO**; *around something to get it up* **ngâpo₁**; *remove or scoop out soil or other substance* **vee₃** **VA**, **veie** **VO**;
veeve
 digging stick **nabwe**; **takili**
 digit **gago**; **nagago**
 Dioscorea **nuduwo**; **nulie**; **upoji**
 dip to fill **waapou** **VA**, **waapu₂** **VO**
 direct in speech or behaviour **vängii₁**
 directly **ngege₂**
 dirt **nyaapo**
 dirty **bilängi** (bulängi₂); *cause to be* **wâbi-längiive**
 disagree **wamou** (waamou); *with someone* **wamouive**

disappear **wâbaeâ**; *on the horizon* **nu-moiwoli**
 disapprove **teiai**
 disease **nyagovä**
 disgusted **bulängä** (bulängi₁)
 dislike **poi₁**; **teiai**
 dislocate **wogei**
 dismantle **upo**
 disobedient **lâdo₁**; **lopado**
 disobey **vâbanugoki**; **vâkunule**
 disordered **kosie**
 disperse **välili**
 display **okänyi** (wokänyi); **tokänyi**
 distribute **wâkee** **VA**, **wâkii** **VO**; *equally* **ikiäi**; *food at a feast* **iivädee**
 disturb **wâealuwânâ**
 disturbed **pââsi₁**
 dive **eaga**; **liwooli₁**; **luwo₁**; **ngâbo**;
nuwapu₁
 divide **wâteäi**; *a butchered pig* **vevago**
 (vevaago)
 division in a village **napou** (naapou)
 divorce **tevali** (tovali)
 do **deäi**; **eoji** (eji); **manatuwo**; **wânyinyi**
 do regularly **nuwove**
 dodge **eatenyi**
 dog **kuli**; **teiko**
 dolphin **nesilo**; *kind of* **siloopuku**
 don't **de₂**; **kaa**
 door *doorway* **nubaapâ** (nubaapwä; nu-bwaapwä); *panel* **nyimäkave**
 doorway **nubaapâ** (nubaapwä; nubwaapwä)
 doubt **ngongâlowo**
 dove **nävanyi** (navanyi)
 down **iiwoli**; **ipooli**; **vii**; **woli**
 downward **woli** (oli)
 downwind **woli** (oli)
 drag **käi₂**
 dragonfly **pâpo nuwoi**
 drain a boil **eâpo₂**

draw **eeâ₁**, **ie₁**
 draw a bow **veto₁**
 dream **mebeta**; *about something* **mebetai**
 dress (VERB) **woto**; *someone* **vávaaviâ**; *a wound* **vâmaa**
 dress (NOUN) **telesi**
 dressed **vaavi**
 dribble **kâu₂**
 dried **mâpo**
 drift **dâ₂** (da₂); **dee₃**
 drill **mepele** VA, **mepeli** VO
 drink (VERB) **nu**
 drink (NOUN) **dekilinu**
 drip **kâu₂**; **pusiki**
 drive **vaa₂**; *into a fishing net* **nyitee**; **wâbukai**
 drop **bolooli**; **buliwoli**; **ebo₁**; **liwooli₁**; **loveli₁**; **pâi₁**
 drown **numepu**; **nuwapu₂**

drum (NOUN) **kote**
 drum (VERB) **vevei**
 drummer (fish) **nyilogi**
 dry (be ~) **vepe**; **mâpo**; **ngenge**; **matâ-gile**; **tegile**; *empty of liquid* **lâgâ**
 dry (VERB) **ve₃**; *wipe dry* **tovaape** VA; **tovaapia** (tevaapia) VO; *dry nâbo a second time to remove all moisture* **vâmikie**
 duck (VERB) **eauto**
 Duff Islands **Temââ**
 dugong **tekumo**
 dugout **tevagolâ** (tevagâlâ)
 dust **nubo kika**
 dusty **kapulopwe**
 dwarfed **mobâ**
 dye **wâbulaa**

E - e

eagle **nyivego** (nyivâgo)
 eagle ray **tepää tepekâ**
 ear **nugokâ** (3min), **nugoko** (1min)
 earlier **sawâu**
 earring **eabâlikonyi** (ebâlikonyi)
 earth *soil* **nubo₂**; **bungââgu**; *world* **nyepolââ**
 earthquake **neli**
 earwig **depieli daa**
 east *wind from* **ngilââ**; **sangake**
 easy **mema₂**
 eat **vângä₁** VA, **ngä₁** VO; *fruit* **de₁**; *raw flesh* **mâpolâ**; *as accompaniment to something else* **nyimäge**
 eaves **daalâu** (daalou)
 echo **tukule₂**
 edge **bolevi** (belevi); *of beach* **devee**; *of reef* **nowââu** (nâwââu); *of knife* **nyivitâ**

eel **nâvili**; *kinds of* **âvili-balopä**; **deka-nyinââ**; **emolongo**; **nyimelâ nebi**; **teulâkâ**
 egg **nuwoli₂**; *of louse* **nâdâ**; *of fish* **nâudâ**
 egg white **nenu wâ nuwoli**
 egret **ikâ**
 eight **polee**
 elated **waato**
 elder **penyibe**
 elect **tekie₂**; **tekilâ**; **topoilâ**
 embrace **nedebââ** (nodobââ)
 emperor (fish) **ebulâ**; **ekivâgââ**; **ekivâ-gââ va**; **nubuto**; **nutugo**; **nyituwii**
 empty **lâgâ**; *make empty* **ulai**; **ulâ**
 encircle **piduli**
 enclosure **nupanubo**; **nyimebe**
 end (VERB) **du**; **mâlu**; **wale** (wâlê₁); **walee₂**
 end (NOUN) **naa₁**; **nupaa** (nupwaa)

end wall **nyibä äpa**
 engagement **nuwaamu**
 enormous **lâdo₂**
 enough **ki₁** (iki₂)
 entangled **luwobulo; ngângo**
 enter **eâpo₁; kapo; eâpoto; kapoto;**
tâpoto (tapoto)
 epileptic **nubovägä**
 Epipremnum **numâlâko**
 equip **moleäive**
 erupt **botou**
 Erythrina **nyâlââ**
 escape **valâ**
 Euodia **numongi; mingiloli; mingi-**
nubââ; mingitepu
 Euphorbia **napa**
 Euphorbiaceae **nyânuwobu; nyâpuna-**
bwe
 European **miluwopa**
 evening **monala; monyile**
 every **dâuwângâ** (dâuwââ); **dosu**
 everyone **walou₂**
 exactly **mole₂**

examine **eâmoli; teuli**
 example **nuwâbâlâ** (nyiwâbâlâ); *use as*
wâbâ₂ (wâbwâ)
 excessively **wagi₃**
 exchange **lelâule; wolie**; *payment, com-*
ensation **iivâdelie**; *similar things* **velie**
 excite **waato**
 excited **giââ**
 Excoecaria **nyânâto**
 excrement **siko**
 excrete **veive**
 exist **to₁**
 exit **tâpolâ₁** (tapolâ)
 expel **mobonyi**
 explain **läpelâ; lovâpelâ; wagupe**
 explore **teulâi**
 extend **wâbulou; wâule**
 extinguish **pä₃; vâpaa₁**
 extract **nonou**
 extremely **taie; täle₃**
 eye **nyibä₁** (3min), **nyibe₁** (1min)
 eyebrow **taigo**

F - f

Fabaceae **nyânuwongâ**
 face (VERB) **päi₂**
 face (NOUN) **nyibä₁** (3min), **nyibe₁** (1min)
 faeces **siko**
 fall **eobu** (ebu); **eoboli** (eboli); **luwo₁**; *from*
the tree, of overripe fruit **vevaabuwâ**
 fall asleep **eobu** (ebu)
 fallow land **paieva**
 family members of one's **pelivaago** (peli-
 vago) (3min), **pelivaagu** (pelivagu) (1min)
 famine **nyaa₂**
 fan (VERB) **vaie**; *with leaves as part of ritual*
ili
 fan (NOUN) **nyivaie**

fan palm **noulo, nyânoulo; nugo-**
utabwe
 fancy (VERB) **bonâ₂**
 fantail **tese** (teso)
 far **nyopu; poulo; wâtu**; *out to sea* **bwää₁**
 farewell **likoo**
 fart **sipälo**
 fast **eke**
 fasten by tying **dâwââ** **VA**, **dââ** **VO**; by
sticking **wago; wâilâ₁**; by skewering
veto₂
 fat (NOUN) **touto**; *visceral* **nâpili**; *liquid*
teenu
 fat (VERB) **temenatu; teuwe**

father **tumā** (tumwä) (3min), **tumo** (1min);
gelitumā (gelitumwä) (3min), **gelitumo**
(1min)

father-in-law **ibeängä**; *of a man* **ibeu**

fatty **memä**₁

faultless **mebelago** (mibilago)

favourite **eaive**

feast **talâu**; **vängä**₂; *organise a* **ve**₁

feather **nyiluu**; *tail or wing* **nuda**

feather money **numonu**

feed **wâpunâ**

feel **pe**₂; *touch* **lobou**; **lolou**

feel unwell **dali**₁

feint **towaamu**

female **singedâ**; ***si**

fence **nupanubo**; **nyimebe**; **nyivâ**

Fenua Loa island **Ngâsinuwe**

fern **nyitâ**; *kinds of* **nugonuwopâ**; **tâkili-**
opwânâ; **tânyigi nuwo**

fetch **pa**

few **nuwasi**

fib **nâko**

fibre *coconut* **nânyi**; **tosi**₁; *bark* **nee**₂

Ficus **nyânevâu**; **nyânobolou**; **nyânuwa-**
tu

fiddle **nonoveia**

field **numa**₃ (numwa)

fierce **nâi**₃

fig **nyânevâu**; **nyânuwatu**

fight *with hands* **etogo**; *with bows* **uule**₁;
argue **oulâa** (woulâa); *wrestle, struggle*
sipwee

fighting **nyiiwo**

file (VERB) **uuku**₁

fill **langi**; *by pouring* **ngobo**; **vängâbââ**;
by dipping **waapou** **VA**, **waapu**₂ **VO**; *a*
hole **pu**₂

fin **nâbongâ**₂; **topâleaa**

find **eâmoli**; **lovego**; *one's way* **pâkatou**
VA, **pâkatuwo** **VO**

fine **meu**

finger **gago**; **nagago**

finish **du**; **walee**₂; **nuwaponu**; **vâpoulâ**;
vâpulâ; **wâtealâ**

finished **eateâ**

fire (VERB) **bolu**

fire **nyie**; *set fire to* **pekaa** (pâkaa)

fire coral **nupa**₂

firefly **kolonumo**

firestick **numokou**; **nyivekou**

firewood **nâte**₁

firm **ngângo**

first (ADVERB) **sa**₁; **wâu**₁

first (VERB) **sa**₂

firstborn **sa**₂

fish (VERB) **tei**; *with a line* **ebo**₁; **eta** **VA**,
etai **VO**; *with a net* **läve**₁ **VA**, **lävi**₁ **VO**;
with a kite **vâmelee**

fish (NOUN) **sii**; *kinds of* **ädoute**; **äsipâlo**;
ävili-balopâ; **bapuwâ**; **bobula**; **boki-**
lolou; **bokimei**; **bolägäve**; **bolipe**; **bo-**
nabolobe; **bonanyiväle**; **bonou**; **bo-**
nubanu; **boopa** (boopwa); **bosolu**;
botemaale; **bubulâ**; **bukupuenyie**;
bulapu; **bunugono**; **bunyata**; **bunyi-**
beu; **butepekâ**; **buwoeo**; **buwopa** (bu-
wopwa); **bwee**; **daligo**; **dali**₂; **dââliä**;
dekivägile nuluwo; **eâdeute**; **eâdoo-**
luute (dooluute); **eâponyimela**; **ebanyi-**
bâ; **ebugu** (ebugi); **ebulâ**; **ekimei**; **eki-**
penubolâki; **ekivägââ**; **ekivägââ va**;
ekivepâ; **ekumâpo** (ekumaapwe); **eku-**
pwaae näle; **eli**₃; **elope**; **elumasinyile**;
eluwœo; **emâlâ** (emwâlâ); **emobanyi-**
bâ; **enapelebo**; **enatâulaa**; **eopaweä**
motâ; **eponuwotaa**; **etugo**; **eupwa eä-**
mota; **kelaveu**; **lave**; **lobâlo**; **melie-**
kuli; **melo nädei**; **melo nuwotubei**;
melo nyiba; **melo tolomane**; **mojo**;
nabobo; **nai**; **najo**; **najo temââ**; **na-**
kole; **nalabâlo** (nulabâlo); **nalanebulâ**;
nala₂; **napwe**; **nâliänee**; **nätelu**; **nâ-**
te₂; **nââli**; **nâlo**; **nâlo nâgulo**; **nâmal**
(nâmwalo, nââmâlo); **nelanebi**; **netowoiâ**;
nobu (nâbu₂); **nodongi**; **nokuli**; **nola-**
bâlo; **nomo**; **nona**₃ (nânâ); **nou**₃; **nuba-**
lase; **nubanyigaa** (nubwanyigaa); **nu-**
bââ (nubwââ); **nubolase**; **nubule**₂; **nu-**

butängä; nubuto; nubwe eä nuwoi; nubwe; nugo nyibe; nugoga; nugoji; nulakuli; nuli; nulide; numââ₁; numie; numojo₂; numudeä (numudea); nupanegi (nupwanegi); nupanuwobu; nutugo; nuwâgo; nuwonäve; nyää₁; nyânumobo₂; nyibi oeo; nyibi opulo; nyibiangâ; nyibiea; nyibilâ; nyigilenee; nyigilengowä; nyii₂; nyikâi; nyikâu; nyilo; nyilogi; nyilooopulo; nyimeke; nyimelie; nyimelowä; nyime-mä; nyipaa nyenaa; nyipäme; nyipi₂; nyitäle; nyituwâ; nyituwii; nyivei₂; nyivele; nyivile nugonuwopo; nyobe; nyobolu natâula; nyobu; nyobu opulo; nyobulo; nyobulo natâula; oloa; pabâlo; pabuloponu; pätunoi; pânâwä; pânubou; pei; salengâ; satu; sânauläve; sânapopwea; sâume; sigado; sikado; sikonya poi; singaado; taivä eämota; tapowâ; tākāmalu; tâāluwä (tâāluwâ); tâkuwo₂; tâlukangâ (tâlikangâ); tâulakowâ; teakulâ; teäloulä; teâpali; tebikiou; teiaa; tekäkiaki; tekellâ₂; teläki; teleu; telewii; temaale; tem-angemange; temänyinyi; temänyinyikäibo; temutâ; tenâwipi; tenyipo; teoiâ; tepakautea; tepää (tepwää; topwää); tepää tepekâ; tepälumea; tepelange; tepelange va; teteuwe (tetouwe); teteuwe nâpwe; teulakowâ; teulapo; teulâkâ; teulukaa; teuluweepä; tolongâ; toma (toma); toono; topwää; tubi; tubikiou (tubikiou); tupulabe; vili₅; wälele

fishhook **tematâu**

fist **veto₄**

fit *suitable* **ki₂** (iki₂); *in good physical condition* **subula** (sibula)

five **vili₁**

fix **deäi**

flagtail **nyigilengowä**

flail **opâku** (wopâku)

flare **leu**

flash **vei₂**

flashlightfish **nyipaa nyenaa**

flat **bulela; eäbilu; tâpu**

flatfish **tākāmalu**

flatten **bâbi; wâbulela**

flesh **numâmu; nuuwä**

flick **opoli** (wopoli); **vâpoi**

flicker **opolu** (wopolu); **vei₂**

float **dâ₂** (da₂); *while attached to something* **tâulâ₁**

flounder **tākāmalu**

flow **mepu; pupu; so**

flower (VERB) **välupo**

flower (NOUN) **nupa₁** (nupwa)

fly (VERB) **mele; veelâ**

fly (NOUN) **nulâ**; kind of **naladolu**

flying fish **lave**

flying fox **tepekâ**

fog **nâpolâ**

fold **bâku** (baku; bwâku); **lobâkou** **VA**, **lobâku** **VO**; *big object* **vâbâku**

follow **wobii; pubii; kââne** **VA**, **kâânyi** **VO**; **pupone** **VA**, **puponyi** **VO**

food **dekilingä**; *for a journey too*; *share of* **toopono**; *give to someone* **wätelâu**

foot loop **siguwa**

footprint **nupake** (nupwake)

footsole **nupaa** (nupwaa); **nupake** (nupwake) (3min), **nupâku** (nupwâku) (1min)

for **go₁; lä₂; nâ₂; ngä₂** (ngâ); **ngâgo**

forbid **wââ₂**

forbidden **wabou**

force **eälei; tubuli**

forehead **naau, naa₂**

forest **malo; ngââgu; numa₃** (numwa)

forget **isi nulâ**

forgive **puwäme**

forgotten **ubo₂**

fork (VERB) **pieli**

form **lââ**

forty **nugolu wä uvä**

foundation **tetupu**

four **uvä**

fray **bode**

fresh **mâeâ**; **kuu**₁

friend **ibete** (3min), **ibesi** (1min); *male*
gioogo (3min), **gioogu** (1min); **gula**;
female **sioogo** (3min), **sioogu** (1min);
sula

friendly **pulie**

friends **pelivalibete** (3min), **pelivalibesi**
(1min)

frighten **wâbu**₃; *fish by splashing* **bukaa**

frightened **bou**

from **eä**₁ (wä₂; ä₁); **go**₁; **lä**₂; **ngä**₂ (ngâ);
ngâgo

frond of sago **nugonââ**

frond netting **teväu**

front **sa**₁

frown **vangi**

fruit **nuwanyiga** (nuwanyigaa); **nuwa**₁;
kinds of **nyigâ**; **nyinou**; **oki** (woki);
okile; **tavä**; **tevi**

fruitless **tâulaa**₂

full **bipu**; *of stomach* **teuwe**

fungus **bupä**

future **ubula**

G - g

gable wall **nyibä äpa**

gannet **bololo**

gap **nupä** (nupwä)

garden **paveli** (paaveli); **nyiveli**; *fallow*
paieva; *of bananas* **numanou**

garden croton **nyäneva**

gash **topalu** (topwalu)

gather **pekelää**; **pelää**; **täiwâlâ**; **tupwii**;
in a pile **vee**₂

gear **tepekoulä**

gecko **tomoko**; *kind of* **kowatâ**

gender **näängä**

generation **nyipi**₁

generosity **saliki**

get **lo**₂; **luwa**; **pa**

get rid of **lopoi**₁

get together **vâäpu**

ghost **nyimelä**

giant **sikumâpolâ** (sikumâpolâ)

gift **täpeva**₁

gill **nopu**

ginger *relative of* **tepunâ**

gird **bi**₂

girl **silaki**; *baby* **siva**; *young, from onset of*
puberty **sibiliwâlili** (sibilivaalili; sibiliva-

lili; sibilivââlili); *of marriageable age*
sibili

girlfriend **sioogo** (3min), **sioogu** (1min)

give **lää**₁ **va**, **la** **vo**; *to pass on* **lee**₁; *as*
payment **pää**; *as gift* **täpeva**₂; *a part of*
a pig in ceremonies **vävile**₁; *food*
wäteläu; *reciprocally* **wolie**

give birth **tou**₁ **va**, **tu** **vo**

give up **oonyi**₁

glass **teenu**

glitter **vei**₂

glossy **memä**₁

glow **namomo**; **nuwadooli**

Gnetum **nubâtulâ** (nubwâtulâ); **nuwasoli**;
nyânuwasoli

go **wä**₁ (wâ); **wo**₁; **pe**₁; **po**₁; **pu**₁; *out* **iilâ**;
iveilâ; **eapolâ**; **tâpolâ**; *in* **iito**; **kapo**;
kapoto; **tâpoto**; *across, around* **ule**₁;
up **wee**; **ipwee**; **tâpwee**; **wopwee**; *down*
woli (oli); **ipooli**; *through* **vitepolâ**; *by*
an indirect route **eäkâanyi**; *from place*
to place **ekävile** (kävile)

go around **pulie**

go bad **give**

go out *be extinguished* **pä**₃

goatfish **nyobu**; *kinds of* **numie**; **nyime-lowä**; **nyobolu natâula**; **nyobu opulo**; **nyobulo**; **nyobulo natâula**; **tâulakowâ**
 gone **ba**₂ (baa)
 good **päko**; **vävinäi** (väinäi); *to eat, fresh* **kuu**₁; *clear, in order* **mebelago** (mibilago)
 goodbye **eilaato**
 goods **nabulena**; **tokolikoli**
 goosebumps *have* **lou**
 goosegrass **bonyigi-nuwo**
 gossip **esi**, **ete**; **etea**; **vine**
 gourd **nâto**
 govern **opolâuive** (wopolâuive)
 government **gapman**
 grab **tuwo**; **tâwâwe**; *a pig by the leg* **lokee**₁, **lokei**; *without seeing* **lovego**; *inside something* **lulu**
 granddaughter **sibo** (subo) (3min), **subu** (1min)
 grandfather *maternal* **ibebo** (3min), **ibebu** (1min); *paternal* **ibetumä** (ibetumwä) (3min), **ibetumo** (1min)
 grandmother *maternal* **ipebo** (3min), **ipebu** (1min); *paternal* **ipetä** (3min), **ipeto** (1min)
 grandson **gibo** (3min), **gibu** (1min)
 grasp **siwo**; *for something out of reach* **loloëali**; *without seeing* **lovego**
 grass **nebo**; *kinds of* **bonyigi-nuwo**; **numââ**₂; *area covered in* **numanebo** (numwanebo)
 grasshopper **kakilolo**
 grate **lei** **VA**, **li** **VO**

grater **nyiläde**₂; **taläi**
 grave **negi**₂
 gravel **bunuwotela**; **nuwotela**
 gravelly *ground* **nuwo tekäivä**
 grease (VERB) **wämemaa**
 grease (NOUN) **teenu**; **touto**
 greasy **memä**₁; *cause to be* **wämemaa**
 great white shark **boopa** (boopwa)
 great-grandmother **ipebonyi**
 green **momalâ**; **mou**
 greens **wake**
 greet **kowaa**; **likoo**; **nedebââ** (nodobââ)
 grey **nubâlo**₁
 ground **nubo**₂; **nuwo**₂
 group (NOUN) **lebi**; **nelebi**
 group (VERB) *things together* **lovävi**
 grouper **nyilo**; *kinds of* **eponuwotaa**; **meliekuli**; **nalanebulâ**; **nubalase**; **nyibiangâ**; **nyimelie**; **nyipäme**; **tolongâ**
 grow **bee**₁; **vägâ**; *hair* **wâlâueâ**; *crops* **woi**
 growl **pâku**
 grub **nävaa** (navaa₁), **nyiba**₁
 guess **vilâ**
 Guettarda **nyânuwasi nää**
 guide (VERB) **nubotage**₂
 gums **numolou**
 gun **puu**
 gut (VERB) **luwo**₂; **te**₂; **vitâ**
 guts **nyida**₁ (3min), **nyidâu** (1min); **sikonya**

H - h

habit **nogo**₁ (3min); **nugu**₂ (1min)
 hag **gepe**
 hair **nyiluu**; *curly* **âulokäle**; *grow long* **wâlâueâ**
 hairy **loluu**

half **nyidâbulä**
 halfway **wâluwo**
 halve **eapule**; **läpule**; **tâpule**
 hammer **oo**₃ (woo₂)
 hammerhead shark **bonubanu**

hand (NOUN) **nyimä** (3min), **nyime** (1min);
eaapi₁
hand (VERB) **la**; **laae**; **laali**
handle (NOUN) **nyivelaa**
handle (VERB) *gently* **mebe**₂
hang **täve**; **vitelie**; **viteliwoli**; **wâtäveliâ**
happen **wâte**₁
happy **giââ**; *make* **waato**
hard **ngângo**; **poläge**; *difficult* **uumo**
harden **tawâ**
harvest **vâne** **VA**, **vânyi** **VO**
hate **wäkianulo**
hatred **mowaawâ**
have sex **eängee** **VA**, **eängii**₁ **VO**
hawk **nyivego** (nyivägo); **silo**
hawkfish *kinds of* **dektivägile** **nuluwo**;
nubolase; **temutâ**
hawksbill turtle **eâunäbä**
he **inâ**; **ine**
head **nuwotaa** (3min), **nuwotaa** (1min);
tepeke
headrest **teulunga**; **tukule**₁
heal **ma**; **wâlou**₂
healer **tâulaatu**
heap (NOUN) **nuwo**₃
heap (VERB) **vee**₂
hear **ngo**₁; **ingongo**; **vingo**
heart **nevi**₂
heat (VERB) **vävepeâ**; *with hot stones* **paa-**
bonâ; *earth oven* **pongä** **VA**, **pongi**₃ **VO**;
by sun or fire **vädoli**; *roasted fish*
wânoeâ
heavy **biou** (miou)
help (VERB) **lâwale**₂ (lâwäle); *someone sick*
wâlou₂; **wâtebo**; *a great deal* **wânyiva**
help (NOUN) **lâwale**₃
hen **kio**
her **eä**₁ (wä₂); *thing in general* **no**; *betelnut*
da₁; *food* **na**₂ (nä₁); *tool or utensil*
nogo₂; *drink* **numä** (numwä); *house or*
land property **tä**
here **kele**; **ile**; **inyile**; **le**₁

hermit crab **demo**; **näi**₁
heron **ikâ**; **kovaa**
hey **ei**₂; **kei**₂ (kee₂)
hibiscus **negi**₃; **nyânupanegi**; *kind of*
nuwopo
hiccup (VERB) **nâmânu**₁
hidden **bâkou**; **iikou**; **tovapä**
hide **iikou**; **okou**₂ (wokou); **wäteläi** (watä-
läi); **eauto**; **lago**; **lagovapä**; *from some-*
one or something **lagou**; *block from*
sight **vaakou**
high **tebee**; **uu**₂; *of tide* **eolo**; **loolo**; **nodu**
hill **neio**
hip **nâumä** (nâumwä), **nâumo**
hire **eäkäle**; **wâbokinâ**
his *thing in general* **eä**₁ (wä₂); **no**; *betelnut*
da₁; *food* **na**₂ (nä₁); *tool or utensil*
nogo₂; *drink* **numä** (numwä); *house or*
land property **tä**
hit **togo**₂ **VA**, **togulo** **VO**; **ta**; *and break*
open **bâpo**₃, **bâpule**; *on the arm* **vä-**
dobuli; *with a long instrument* **vägulo**;
and break a hard object **väki**; *and*
smash **vängii**₂; *as punishment, spank*
vängiilâ; *to move away* **väpoi**₁
hoe (NOUN) **sâloko**₁
hoe (VERB) **woi**
hogfish **nai**; *kinds of* **ädoute**; **äsipälo**;
hold **tuwo**; **siwo**; **towââ** *in one's arms*
gapo; *hold up* **eapodaai**; **eäidaai**;
towâe; *hold out* **la**; *take hold of* **tâwâwe**
hole **numobâ** (numobwä; nuwobâ); *in the*
ground **nupanumobâ**; *in net* **nyibâ**₁
holed **bopo**
hollow **bobâ**
holy **uuko**; **wabou**
home **baapä** (baapwä; bwaapwä); **nuumä**
honeyeater **nuwopolâ**
hook **sâpulâ**; **tematâu**; *on a stick*
nyigalu;
hop **opo**₃ (wopo₂); **togo**₁
hornbill **bina**

hot **vepe**₁; red hot **nona**₂; heated to desired temperature **nuwade**; to the touch **pulo**₁

house **nuwopa** (nuwopwa); **opo**₁; kinds of **maasigiwâu**; **opobwää**; **opokuuko**; **oponää**; **oponâgulo**; **oponulie**; **oponyigäsä**

how **doo**; **kälää**

how many **oo**₂ (woo₁)

huge **lâdo**₂; **nyibengä**; **pasou**

hum **wânguu**

human **sime**

humble oneself **wâkâlou** (âkâlou)

hundred **tevisiki**

hungry **nyaa**₂; **lângi**₂; very **nubonyaa**

hunt **oone** (woone)

hurry **eke**; **wâleeke**; in a hurry **piai**, **wâleto**

hurt **dali**₁; **mäde**; **nyigilepe**; **ta**; **wosa**

husband **giäle** (3min), **giálu** (1min); **gula**; **peego**

husk (VERB) **gou** VA, **gu** VO

husk (NOUN) of coconut **tosi**₁

hut **tepaipale** (tepäipale)

hymn **eâbu**₁

I - i

I **iu**

ibis **bwaibe**

identify **nuwalo**₂

idle **waabo**

if **maa**; **go**₂; **kâmaa**; **lamaa** (lämaa); **na-maa**; **nemaa**; **ngamaa** (ngämaa); **ngä-nyima** (nänyima)

ignore **vâbanugoki**; **vâkunule**

ill **bei**; **eagovä**; **temäli**; many people in an epidemic **pubi**

illness **nyagovä** (nyâgovä); kind of **tepele**

image **totokale**

imitate **wâbâ**₂ (wâbwâ)

immature **va**

immediately **ngege**₂; **wagi**₂

in inside **ngä**₂ (ngâ); **benyimä**; **lämä**; inwards **iito**; **to**₃

in case **lamaa** (lämaa)

in vain **nâwonyi**; **oonyi**₁

increase **wee**

infertile **nubâ**₂

inform **väpe**; **vâvingo**

initiative **wabo**

inject **topolangi**₂

injure **ta**

inland **tebeto**; **to**; **wee**

innards **nyida**₁ (3min), **nyidâu** (1min); **sikonya**

Inocarpus **oki** (woki); **nyâwoki**

insane **nuwägä**

inside **benyimä**; **lämä**; **ngä**₂ (ngâ)

inside (NOUN) **nupä** (nupwâ)

insides **nyida**₁ (3min), **nyidâu** (3min)

insist **eadu**; **eaduwo**; **ealei** (eälei)

inspect **teuläi**; **towole** (tewole)

instantly **nabengä nyigi**

intense **easo**

intensely **ubo**₁; **wâgoto**

interior of an island **ngââgu**

intermediate **baalä**

intestines **nâpili**

into **ngä**₂ (ngâ)

investigate **teuläi**

invisible **numomalo**

invite **komaa**; **weaa**

inwards **tebeto**; **to**₃

island **temotu**; large or main **sânuwe** name of **Ngadeli**; **Ngäâlo**; **Ngäsinuwe**; **Noduwâ**; **Nukapu**; **Nyekupulo**; **Nyiba**;

Nyiluwo; Nyimibile; Nyipwa; Nyive; Tahua
 island lychee **tavä; nyätavä**
 island musk **numongi**; kinds of **mingi-loli; minginubââ; mingitepu**
 it **inâ; ine**

itch **ovä₂** (wovä₂)
 its thing in general **eä₁** (wä₂); **no**; betelnut **da₁**; food **na₂** (nä₁); tool or utensil **nogo₂**; drink **numä** (numwä); house or land property **tä**

J - j

jaw **sâloko₂**
 jealous **pitu**
 jelly coconut **temomo** (tomomo)
 jellyfish **dekuponge**; kinds of **leavei; nuwotomali; nuwotubei₂**
 jetty **koto**
 jewellery **nâlu₁**; kinds of **benyä; dekili-koli; nyilâgo₂; teliki; temämilele**
 jobfish kind of **tepâlumea**
 join an activity **geli₂**; things together **walia**
 joint **nyebolü**
 joke (VERB) **vämängä; wâmâea**

journey by sea **tepolâu**; food for too
 joyful **tekäkialo**
 juice **nuulä**
 jump **guwa; guwaa; luwee; viteaa**; around **guwavile**; with fright **guwavilee**; down from a place **guwavilooli**; from place to place **ngogoule**; from a low position **opee; posävilee**; quickly **opo₃** (wopo₂); away from something **eatenyi**
 just recently **lâwâu; lewâu**; only **waabo; waabonyi; wââ₁**

K - k

keep **lotoläi** (lotäläi; loteläi); keep doing **vesi₁**
 kernel **nyige₂**
 kick **popwee** **VA**, **popoi** **VO**
 kidney **nuupe**
 kill **wânubo** **VA**, **wânubowâ** **VO**; **togulo**; oneself **wââ₃**; as act of mercy **wâde**
 kind (NOUN) **nuwosi**
 kindness **saliki**
 king tree **nuwasoli, nyânuwasoli**
 kingfisher **nâdo₁**
 kiss **ngongi; tonge** **VA**, **tongi** **VO**
 Kleinhovia **nyânâali**
 knee **nubuleke** (3min), **nubuleku** (1min)
 kneecap **tepu₁**

knife **nuwoli₁; nyâlo₂**
 knock **opole** (wopole); **vale** (vaale) **VA**, **vali** **VO**
 knock down **bâpo₂**
 knot **nyeduwabulo**; in wood **nyibe₁**
 know **kää**
 koilo **nyâlobu**

L - l

labour metou	leap viteaa
lack nonole	learn wâivaape <small>VA</small> , wâivaapi <small>VO</small>
ladder nâbulela	leatherback turtle eâunee
ladle tepuloli	leatherjacket (<i>fish</i>) bunugono
lagoon nubonu	leave eau ₁ ; ipeli ; luwopeli ; pupeli
lance <i>a boil</i> eâpo ₂	left numou ₁
land (NOUN) nubo ₂ ; nuwo ₄ ; <i>garden</i> nyiveli ; <i>fallow</i> paieva ; <i>dry</i> sie	leg nyike (3min), nuku ₂ (1min)
land (VERB) tââli	leisurely waabo
landmark nyibâmoli	lest de ₂ ; dengaa
language âi ₁ ; nââ ₁ (3min); nââu ₂ (1min)	let memali
lap <i>of a person</i> nuwotowaa (3min), nuwotowaa _u (1min)	let go eâpelâ ; loveli ₁ ; meli
larva nävaa (<i>navaa</i> ₁); nyiba ₁	level mebelago (<i>mibilago</i>)
larynx nuwadâbu	lick mâeäle
last muli ₂ ; nuwaponu ; umu	Licuala nugo-utabwe ; nyânoulo
late <i>to arrive</i> motu ; wâmotu	lid nadu ₁
laugh mângä ₂ ; mâea ; wâgolâ	lie (<i>say untrue things</i>) singä ; giabä ; nâko ; vâpaa ₂ ; wâpunakoliâ ₂
laugh at mângäive ; mâeaiive	lie (<i>be in a lying position</i>) ko ₁ ; kee ₁ ; kooli ; <i>cause to</i> wâkie ; wâkilâ ; wâkito ; wâkuwoli
lava napobula	lie (NOUN) singä ₁
law molâ	life lu ₂
lawyer cane numalâ ₁ ; <i>kind of</i> numalâ noku	lifestyle bo ₁ ; munule
lay wâku ₂	lift gelee ; gie ; <i>a cover</i> lokaa ; vâkaa (<i>vâkaa</i>); vâgopaa (<i>vâgopwaa</i>); <i>a person by holding under their arms</i> loluie ; <i>help to</i> lovaapia ; <i>and put on top of something</i> paa
lazy nubo ₁	light (<i>be ~</i>) polââ
leach nonou	light (<i>set fire to</i>) eâpoeâ (<i>wâpoeâ</i>); ivaato (<i>ivääto</i>); pekaa (<i>pâkaa</i>); <i>an oven</i> pongä <small>VA</small> , pongi ₃ <small>VO</small> ; <i>by sticking into the fire</i> iva
lead opolâuive (<i>wopolâuive</i>)	light (<i>of weight</i>) kako _{pe} (<i>ope</i>); vepe ₂
leader penyibe ; nuwo nupu ; tepulotu	light up leu
leaf nugo ₁ ; nunugo ; <i>fan palm</i> noulo ; <i>edible</i> nugokalo ; <i>sago</i> nugonââ ; <i>for baking</i> taapi ; nugonâba ; nugono ₂ ; <i>small-leafed sago</i> nulou ; <i>betel</i> nupu	lightning nyivei ₁
leaflet <i>of coconut</i> nyige ₁	like (<i>something</i>) tevakä nulä ; <i>romantically</i> bonâ ₂
leak (VERB) pupu	
lean bää ; wâbääeâ ; sapo ; <i>one's head</i> kulie ; <i>to look at something</i> waa ₃	
lean-to oponyigäsä	

like (be ~) **käsä**; **kine**
 like that **doo**₁
 lime **na**₁
 line *family* **eabe**; **tâutâali**; *be in* **näbe**;
fishing **nuwale**₁; *of things strung to-*
gether **nuwope**
 line (VERB) *with leaves* **wââuio**; *with stones*
teve
 lionfish **nakole**
 lip **nubulede** (3min), **nubuledu** (1min)
 liquid *drinkable* **nuwoi**; *from something*
rotting **tololo**
 listen **iingo** (ingo); **ingongo**; **ngo**₁; **vingo**
 live **lu**₁; **mo**₁
 liver **teate** (teaate)
 lizard **nâbilou** (nabilou); *kinds of* **eabilou**
kingogoule; **eabilou moji**; **eabilou wâ**
nubo; **eabilou woeo**; **kaluse**; **kowatâ**
 lizardfish **nou**₃
 lobster **nâdei**
 location **numa**₁; **nuu**
 log **nyibiko**
 loggerhead turtle **sekea** (sokea)
 loincloth **numâlu** (numwâlu; numwale;
 numale); **sibe**
 long **eobulou** (ebulou); **baabou**; *oval* **baa-**
bulou; *longer than usual* **taabulou**

long (time) **wâtâuwe**; **wâtu**; **wâgoto**
 longtom **temaale**
 look **eâmole**; **vâdo**; *at one's reflection*
eotââ (etââ); *for something* **potaa** (wo-
 taa₁); *take a look at* **pwaa**; **puwai**;
stretch or lean in order to **waa**₃
 look after **malee** **VA**, **malei** (malegei) **VO**;
lotolâi (lotâlâi; lotelâi); **towââ**; **vevaale**₁
 look at **eâmoli**
 look for **eâmoletaa**; **potaa**
 look like **eâmole käsä**
 loose **vâbi**; **velo**
 loosen *twist to* **nugei**₂
 lorikeet **vili**₃
 lose **loveli**₁; **lopoi**₁; **vâbaa**
 lost **wâbaeâ**
 lots **dâu**; **loko**₂; **losuu**; **wolosi**
 louse **nou**₁
 love **liko**; **nyida**₂
 low **tebooli**; **vii**; *of tide* **lâgâ**
 lower **laali**
 lung **siwolepa**
 lure (VERB) **wânaaponâ**
 lure (NOUN) *for sharks* **tepu**₂
 lyretail (bird) **nalanebulâ**

M - m

Macaranga **nyâlopä**
 mackerel **nâliänee**
 Mackinlaya **nugokalo-nubââ**
 magic **nyidebo**; **nyinaa**
 mainland **sânuwe**
 make **wasele** (wâsele); **wasili** (wâsili); **eoji**
 (eji); *by carving* **lâpoilâ** **VA**, **lâpweelâ**
VO; *pudding* **lo**₃; *someone do something*
tubuli
 make drink **wânuwâ**
 make fun **vâmängä**; **wâmâea**; *of some-*
one **wâtepeunâ**

make peace **vâkolooli**₂; **wâmeloo**
 make up *a balance* **vâkito**
 male **sigilâi**; ***gi**
 man **sigilâi**; ***gi**; *young, unmarried* **sigi-**
wâu; *as exclamation* **mela**
 manage **lâuwâi**
 mangrove **numanää** (numwanää)
 mangrove tree *kinds of* **nyânâto**; **nyâ-**
nuwakusi; **nyânuwaunede**; **oeälili**;
oeâmoji; **oeâmou**
 manioc **maniok**

manner *nye₂ (*nyi₂); **tevelu**
 manta ray **tenâwipi**
 many **dâu**; **eowagi**; **loko₂**; **losuu**; **wolosi**;
become **ebe**
 mark (VERB) *as engaged or taboo* **walie**;
wâlowe (walowe); **wâluie**
 marlin **botemaale**; **nuwâgo**; **sikado**
 marrow **nyida₁**
 marry **lile**; **owaa** (wowaa)
 mash **eeâ₂** VA, **ie₂** VO; **ngâbe**; **waa₁**
 mast **nonâ nyina**
 mat *coconut* **danyige**; *pandanus* **nyina**;
tolopä
 mate **mela**
 mate (VERB) **ngâbwee**
 Matema island **Noduwâ**
 material *for house building* **nubo(lä)**
 mature **be₁**; **penyibe₂**
 maybe **kode**; **maa**
 me **iu**
 meal **talâu**; **vängä₂**
 measure **äi₃**; **wâbââ**; *around using arms*
loliei
 meat **numâmu**; **nuuwä**
 medicine **nuwoi**; **nyidebo**; **ulivängâ**
 meet **tewâle**; **vâlie**; **pââle** (pwââle); *by*
chance **wovego**
 megapode **malâu**
 melinjo **nuwasoli**; **nyânuwasoli**
 mend **momo₂**
 men's area **teâlonei**
 menstruation **nepe**
 mention **momolâ₂**
 mesh **nyibä₁**
 mess *make a* **wâbilangiive**
 message **äi₁**; **nââ** (sime); *bring a ~*
piekole VA, **pikoli** VO
 messy **wâlâ**
 metaphor **nyipe₂**
 Metroxylon **nyânulou**
 miaouw **wângaau**

midday **bale** (bwale)
 middle **numalu(wä)** (nuwâlu(wä)); **wâluwo**
 midnight **väve₂**
 midrib *of coconut leaf* **nävâsu**; *of sago*
leaf **nuba₂**
 midwife **metouiile**
 might **lekaa**; **lengaa**; **lamaa**
 milk **sisi₃**
 million **tekuu**; **telâu**
 millipede **panupanu**
 mirror **nyetââ**
 miss **ipeli**; **oji₁** (woji₁); **pele**; **wâpa** (âpa)
 mist **nâpolâ**
 mistake **nyiwâpana**; *make a* **wâpa** (âpa)
 mistreat **vâdu** (wâädu)
 mix **lolope₂**; *with grease* **wämemaa**
 mixed **towâlâ**
 mock **wâtepeunâ**
 money **numonu**; **seleni**; *for brideprice*
kono₁
 month **nepe**
 moon **nepe**
 morals **nubanulou**
 moray eel **nävili**; **nyimelä nebi**
 more **eopu₃** (epu₂)
 morning **pevaio**; early **pelele**
 morning star **pai** (pwai)
 mortar **tekelebu**; **tongo**
 mosquito **nâmo**
 moth **nyibemo**
 mother **isä** (3min), **iso** (1min); **gelivitä**
 (3min), **gelivito** (1min)
 mother-in-law *of woman* **ipebo** (3min),
ipebu (1min); *of man* **ipeu**
 mouldy **kuulâ**
 mound **negi₂**
 mountain **neio**
 mourn **ki₁**
 mouse **lâpu**; **lâpu nyimemä**
 mousetrap **sipalu**

mouth **nede** (3min), **nedu** (1min); **nupä** (nupwä)

move **eâgâ**; **gei**₂ VA, **gi**₂ VO; **vägei**; **vepe-täke**; **gilee**; in all directions **lupo**; noisily **opâku** (wopâku), **täkäi**; at a slant **pululu**; quickly **tävile**; in a different direction **vitege**

move around **eângogâ**

move up **gie**

much **mana** (mwana)

Mucuna **nuboi**₁

mucus **nubagä**₁

mud **nubâ**₁

muddle **pisingi**₂

muddy **bilängi** (bulängi₂)

mullet (fish) **nona**₃ (nânâ); **nyivei**₂

multiply **ebe**

mumble **wâtumoli**

mushroom **dägä**

mute **nabu**

mutter **wâtumoli**

my thing in general **eo** (wo₂); **nou**₄; food **nugo**₃; tool or utensil **nugu**₁; drink **numo**; house or land property **to**₂

myself **ngâpu** (ngâpugu)

N - n

nag **eaapi**₂

nail **nabisi**

name **äängi**; **näängä** (3min), **näängu** (1min)

narrate **vaka**

narrow **iisi**

naughty **lâdo**₁; **lopado**; **tepeu**

Nautilus **tepäiakoko**

navel **nubu**₂

navigate **pâkatou**; **pâkatuwo**

near **eawee**

nearly ripe **bia**₁

neck **nulä**, **nulo**

necklace **dekilikoli**

needle **nyâpole**; **nâpulänge**

needlefish **temaale**; kinds of **nala**₂; **pânâwä**; **pânubou**

negotiator **napuläi**

nephew son of sibling of opposite sex **gibo** (3min), **gibu** (1min); son of sibling of same sex **gino** (3min), **ginou** (1min); woman's brother's son **ginuwe** (3min), **ginuwou** (1min)

nest **nyimaa**

net (NOUN) **nupo**; kinds of **nugulu**; **pomobo**; **ponebi**; **tepuloli**

net (VERB) **läve**₁ VA, **lävi**₁ VO

nettle tree **nyänyige**

new **mâeâ**

next day **bulaape**

ngali nut **nyingä**; **tewoiâ**

nibble **mapokee**

nice **vävinäi** (vâinäi)

niece daughter of sibling of opposite sex **sibo** (subo) (3min), **subu** (1min); daughter of sibling of same sex **sipe** (3min), **sipeu** (1min); woman's brother's daughter **site** (3min), **sisi**₁ (1min)

Nifiloli island **Nyive**

night **bu**₁; **tabu**₁

nine **polouvä**

nit **nâdâ**

no **ba**₁; **bä**; **kaa**

no good **watoo**

nock **nyipo**

noddy **tongongo**

noisy **wâbu**₁; **wâbuli** (waabuli);

nonsense talk **wagugulo**

noon **bale** (bwale)

noose **taki**

norm **molâ**

northeast *wind from* **palapu**; **tokolootu**
 northwest *wind from* **tekelâu₁** (tokelâu)
 nose **notä**, **noto**
 nose ornament **temämilele**
 not **ba₁**
 not be **ba₂** (baa); **bââ** (bwââ)
 not exist **ba₂** (baa); **bââ** (bwââ)
 not know **wâgulo**

not yet **bangä**
 notice **ete** **VA**, **esi** **VO**; **pââsi₁**
 now **ile**; **lee₂**; **lenge**; **le₁**
 Nupani island **Nyiba**
 nurse (VERB) **sisi₂**
 nut **kowanâ**; **nuwanyiga** (nuwanyigaa);
kinds of **nyingä**, **tewoiâ**

O - o

oar **ävielo**; **näve₁**
 obey **vinaato**
 obligation **tekäimââli**
 observe **ete** **VA**, **esi** **VO**
 obvious **wâpaa** (âpaa)
 occupation **nogo₁** (3min), **nugu₂** (1min)
 ocean **bwää₂**
 octopus **numou₂**; *kinds of* **bukitei** (numou
 mikitei); **bulupouwâ**; **bunowäü**; **nu-
 mou po**
 of **eä₁** (wä₂; ä₁); **lä₂**; **nä₂**; **ngä₃**; **ngâgo**
 offense **nuwale₂**; **nuwââwa**; **tekäimââli**
 offspring **pelivano**
 ogre **sikumâpolâ** (sikumâpolâ)
 oh **lekee**; **ooku**; **oo₄**; **sikäi**; **sikooku**;
uuku₂
 oil **teenu**
 okay **oio**; **päko**
 oki **oki**; **nyâwoki**
 old of things **nuwola₁**; *of people* **penyi-
 be₂**
 old man **ibe**; **penyibe₁**
 old woman **ipe**; **gepe**
 oldest (*child*) **sa₂**
 on **ngä₂** (ngâ)
 once *at an earlier time* **deu**; *one time*
wagi₁
 one **nyigi**; **dä**; **mângâ** (mângâ)

one of **danaa**
 only **ngâpo₂** (ngâpogo); **nuwasi**;
waabonyi; **wââ₁**
 open *of something with a top that is
 removed* **bopwee**; *twist to* **dupwee**;
clear, uncovered **eali₁**; *prise or force*
eeä₃ **VA**, **iee** **VA**; *cut* **lävi₂**; *something
 wrapped* **lopelâ**; *bite* **mapwee**; *from
 one end to another* **mepe**; *by pulling
 sides apart* **täle₁** **VA**, **täli** **VO**; *something
 piled up* **upo**; *upwee*; *lift to* **vâkaa**; *a
 door* **vakâlâ** (vakolâ); *mouth* **wâma**
 (wâmwa); *spread* **wolipee**
 opening **nupä** (nupwä)
 operate **tägäsi**
 operculum *of pigeon beak* **bulolo**; *of
 seasnail* **tolope**
 or **o** (e)
 orange (*fruit*) **vatinesi**
 order *put in* **loväve** **VA**, **lovävi** **VO**; **vääiäi**;
väeäiwoli
 order *someone to do something* **wâpolenâ**
 organise **loväve** **VA**, **lovävi** **VO**; **vääiäi**;
väeäiwoli
 ornament *for nose* **temämilele**
 other **bäjä**, **mjäjä**; **dami**; **eopu₃** (epu₂); **lä₁**;
mââ₃
 otherwise **dengaa**
 ouch **bota₂**; **sooku**
 out **lä₁**

out of sight **bâkou**
 outrigger **napâ** (nâpâ)
 outside **nyiva**
 outwards **lâ₁**; **tebelâ**
 oval **baabulou**
 oven **nyopä** (nyopwä)
 oven stone volcanic **nuupe**; from coral
 or other rock **nubobo**; take out **käve** **VA**,
kävi **VO**
 over **ule₁**

overfeed **wâpunakoliâ₁**
 overflow **tâulâ₂**
 overgrown **lâu**; **maapi**
 overnight **po₆**
 overripe **puloweli**; and squishy **kâmaiâ**;
 and tasteless **nubonâ**; and strong **po₃**;
 and falling from the tree **vevaabuwâ**
 overturn **wâgo**; by tripping up or
 grabbing by the leg **lokee₁**, **lokei**
 owl **tâbali** (tâbwali)

P - p

Pacific manowar (*jellyfish*) **leavei**
 pack **wâlewâtou**
 package **nubole₂**; **nyibe₂**
 paddle (VERB) **eâ**
 paddle (NOUN) **näve₁**
 page **nugo₁**
 pain *be in* **dali₁**; **nyigilepe**; **nyigilepeive**
 painful **mâde**
 paint **wâbulaa**
 pair (VERB) **iilie**
 pair (NOUN) **nuwolo**; **nyile₂**
 pale **opaea** (wopaea)
 palm (*tree*) *ruffled fan* **nugo-utabwe**;
coconut **nyänenu**; *umbrella-leaf* **nyâ-
 noulo**; *sago* **nyânugonââ**; *small-leafed
 sago* **nyânulou**
 palm of hand **nupaa nyimä**
 pana **nulie**; kinds of **uliebälo**; **uliegago**;
uliegäle; **uliekilaa**; **ulienälenga**
 pandanus kinds of **näilo**; **nyänyigâ**; **nyâ-
 wade**; **tekie₁**; edible fruit of **nyigâ**
 pant **eâtâmoi**
 papaya **sapolo**
 parable **nyipe₂**
 parcel (VERB) **bole₂** **VA**, **boli** (beli) **VO**
 parcel (NOUN) **nubole₂**; **nyibe₂**

parrot **vili₃**
 parrotfish kinds of **ebanyibä**; **ekimei**;
ekumâpo (ekumaapwe); **elope**; **eluwo-
 eo**; **emâlâ** (emwâlâ); **emobanyibä**; **etu-
 go**; **melo nädei**; **singaado**; **temange-
 mange**
 pass **gei₃**; **ipeli**; **luwopeli**; **pele**; **pupeli**;
ule₁; **wâpa** (wâpwa; âpa); **wopwee**; *an
 object from one person to another* **lee₁**;
leläule
 passage **bänge** (bwänge); **neiâ**; **nupâgä-
 nea**
 past (VERB) **eateâ**
 patch **momolâ₁**
 path **nubotage₁** (nubatage)
 pawpaw **sapolo**
 pay **veve** **VA**, **ve₁** **VO**; **pää**; compensation for
 service or offense **do₁**; **iivädee**; **vämi**;
wâkou **VA**, **wâku₁** **VO**; tip or token of
 gratitude **wâmâêê**
 payment of brideprice **kolielââ**; **kolililu**
 peaceful **meloo**
 pearl **tekivä**
 peck at the ground **topele** **VA**, **topeli** **VO**;
 kiss **ngongi**
 pee **mimi**
 peel with a knife **ei₁** **VA**, **ii₁** **VO**; **läeäli**; foll-
 owing contours of object **gâpoli**; with

chopping motion **lâpoli**; with fingers **nugâ, vâkâ**

peeler **nyigâpo** (nyigâpe)

peep **pwaa**

Pemphis **nyâsongingie**

pen (enclosure) **nupanubo** (nupânubo)

penis **bâu** (bwâu); **nubâlu₂** (nubwâlu)

people ***pe**

perforate **ngävilei**

perform **wânyinyi**

perfume **dekubovei**

permit **memali**

persist **eaduwo**; **peie**; **toubole** **VA**, **tubuli** **VO**

person **sime**; ***me**

personality **tevelu**

persuade **ealei** (eâlei)

pestle **bade** (bwade)

pet (VERB) **ovä₁** (wovä₁)

petiole **nubanu** (nubwanu)

pick by pulling from the ground **bâtou** **VA**, **bâtu** (bwâtu) **VO**; by pulling off from a tree or stem **eabei**; hanging fruit **nugou** (nukou) **VA**, **nuku₁** **VO**; from the ground **pekelää**; **pelää**; leaves or flowers **pou** **VA**, **puli** **VO**; and put in a basket **wâpou**; choose **ete**; **lokee₂**; **memä₂**

pick up a tool or arrow for use **lopääli**

picture **totokale**

piece **namugile**; **nyidâbulä**; **nyigäsä**

pierce **uu₃**; by drilling **mepele** **VA**, **mepeli** **VO**; forcefully **tato₁**; something hollow **topo₂**; with a knife **topule**;

pierced **bopo**; **mepe**

pig **poi₂**

pigeon **bonâ₁**; kind of **nävanyi**

pigfish kind of **nâmalo₂** (nâmwalo)

pile (VERB) **vee₂**

pile (NOUN) **nuwo₃**; of rocks used to trap fish **numaa** (numwaa)

Pileni island **Nyimibile**

pillar **topou**

pillow **tukule₁**

pimple **nyiba₂**

pinch **nutäli**; to break off **nubu₁**; steal **lolovile**

pine **nyigilepeive**

pineapple **okile**

pipefish **nalabälo** (nulabälo)

pity (VERB) **puwäme**; expression of **gonyibä**

place (NOUN) **numa₁**; **nuwe**; **nuu**; ***nye₁** (***nyi₁**); names of **Kâliebi**; **Kowa**; **Lopukaa**; **Maapekâ**; **Mataotu**; **Medalu**; **Naapâ**; **Naawäle**; **Näli**; **Nego**; **Ngamanye**; **Ngamâumelâ**; **Ngamubulou**; **Ngapaatâdobu**; **Ngänaa**; **Ngänaawale**; **Ngââlomä**; **Ngââwä** (Ngâwâwä); **Ngâmalo**; **Ngâmanu**; **Ngâmânyigâ**; **Nuba**; **Nuwoli**; **Nuwoluwo**; **Nyelpwageaa**; **Nyenubuli**; **Nyibâmwanye**; **Nyimevi**; **Nyipägo**

placenta **sisi₃**

plan (VERB) **molea**

plank **topapâ** (topaapâ)

plant (VERB) **ngäne** **VA**, **ngänyi** **VO**; **vi**; in a mound **paapweeli** **VA**, **paapoiwoli** **VO**

plant (NOUN) kinds of **gâupoi**; **kebe**; **lobu₂**; **lonakio**; **loponye**; **lovapenää**; **mingiloli**; **minginubââ**; **mingitepu**; **napa**; **nâwa**; **netelo**; **noku**; **nuba-kuli** (nubwakuli); **nubâlo₂**; **nubâtulâ** (nubwâtulâ); **nuboi**; **nubowa**; **nugonule**; **nugonuwopâ**; **numâlako**; **numongi**; **numu**; **nupa₃**; **nuubâlo**; **nuwanuwä**; **nyaapâ**; **nyäneva**; **nyänyise**; **nyâsongingie**; **nyânâluwâ**; **tâkiliopwânä**; **tânyigi nuwo**; **teluwopu**; **tepuli**; **tepunä**; **utabwe**; **vilepu-nelo**

plantain **uelââ**

plantation **numa₃** (numwa)

platform **nämââ**; of outrigger canoe **nyää₂**

play **savele** (saavele); **wâeabo**; idly with something **nonoveia**

pleasant of weather **me**

pleased **sââive**

plenty *be time of* **numolepe**₂
 plug (VERB) **nupoi**
 plum *Polynesian* **tevi**
 plumegrass **nuba-kuli** (nubwa-kuli)
 plump **nona**₁
 point (VERB) **ete** **VA**, **esi** **VO**
 point (NOUN) **naa**₁; *of land* **notä**; *of reference during sea travel* **nyibämoli**
 poison *plants used as* **gâupo**; **netelo**; **nyädepoi**; **nyânâto**
 poisonous **läbe**
 poke **toguli**; *to perforate* **ngävilei**
 polish **okou**₁ **VA**, **uuku**₁ **VO**
 Polyscias **nyäkalo**; **nyäkalo-lili**
 Pometia **nyätavä**; **tavä**
 pompano (*fish*) **nubutängä**; **tebikiou**; **tubikiou** (tubukiou)
 pond **nupadolu** (nupwadolu)
 pool **nugo**₂; **nupadolu** (nupwadolu); **nupä-gänea**
 poor *him/her* **gonyibä**
 porcupinefish **bosolu**; **nätelu**
 porpoise **nesilo**
 portia **nyänyibe**
 portion **namugile**
 portion out **eangi**
 position **äängi**
 possessed **nuwägä**
 post **topou**; *corner* **nyike nuubä**; *supporting sticks for growing pana* **lube**
 pot **sosipene**
 potato **butete**; **kälikäli**
 pound (VERB) **eeä**₂ **VA**, **ie**₂ **VO**; **ngäbe**; **vabe** (vaabe)
 pour **ngapou** **VA**, **ngapu** **VO**; *to fill* **ngobo**, **vängâbââ**; *from something* **so**; *water onto* **uule**₂ **VA**, **uuli** (wuuli) **VO**;
 power **nyimiou**; **nyinaa**
 powerful **naa**₃
 practise **wäivaape** **VA**, **wäivaapi** **VO**
 praise **vävile**₂; *unjustly* **tulä**

prawn *kinds of* **bulokuwopo**; **buloväali**; **sopulo**
 pray **wâeâbo**; **tâkuwâ**
 praying mantis **melo nyise**
 precipitate (NOUN) **nyetââli**
 prefer **eaive**
 pregnant **mebe**₁
 prepare **deäi**; **lotolâ** (lotelâ); **lotoläi** (lotäläi; loteläi); **mâtâlâ**₂; **mâtäläi**; **wasele** (wâsele) **VA**, **wasili** (wâsili) **VO**; **wodägei**; *a sea journey* **moleäive**
 present (NOUN) **täpeva**₁
 preserve **lotoläi** (lotäläi; loteläi)
 press **wâu**₂
 pretend **towaamu**
 pretty **vävinäi** (väinäi)
 prevent **wâä**₂
 price **nugono**₁
 prick **gäle**
 priest **mama**
 principles **nubanulou**
 prise **eeä**₃ **VA**, **iee** **VO**
 prison **oponâgulo**
 probably **kode**
 prop up **eapodaaie**; **eäidaaie**
 prophet **tâulaatu**
 prostitute **tâulaa**₃
 protrude **gilâ**₁
 proud **sâä**
 proud of **sâäive**
 provide **wâmie**; *food* **wätelâu**
 provocative **sâä**
 prow **osa**
 Pterocarpus **nyâneli**
 pudding **käi**₁; *kind of* **okâä** (wâkââ)
 puddle **nugo**₂
 pufferfish *kinds of* **teteuwe** (tetouwe); **teteuwe nâpwe**
 pull **eâwâä** **VA**, **eâä**₁ **VO**; *out of the ground* **bâtu** **VA**, **bâtu** (bwâtu) **VO**; **kâbu**; **tapou**; **vätou** **VA**, **vätu** **VO**; *attached*

object off something **eabei**; **väkolâ** out from a bundle **eâpoli**; something heavy **kâi**₂; from a cluster **nuku**₁; sharply **tai**; sides apart **täle**₁ **vâ**, **tâli** **vô**; from between or inside something **velâ**

pulverise **vängââli**

punch **opo**₂ (wopo₁); **togulo**

puncture **bâpo**₁; **tato**₁; **topo**₂

pupil of eye **nuwo nyibâ**

purlin **nyiji**

pus **unubo**

push **topwee** **vâ**, **topoi** **vô**; into an opening **âpi**; to topple **bole**₁ **vâ**, **buli** **vô**; with feet **bupoi**; down by lying on **koowoli**; with hands **lopoi**₂; with fingers **nupoi**;

away, aside **papoi** **vâ**, **papwee** (paapwee) **vô**; towards or into something **vâgi**; press on **wâu**₂

put **vite**₁; **wâle**₂; **wâte**₂; down **guwoli**; **vitoli**; **wâiwoli**; **wâku**₂; **wâkuwoli**; **wâluwoli** (wâliwoli); **wâtooli**; **walia**; up **vitowee**; **walee**₁; **wâie**; **wâkie**; **wâlie**; **wâtee**; out **wâilâ**₂; **wâkilâ**; **wâililâ**; **wâtelâ**; in **wâito**; **wâkito**; **wâleto**; **wâlito**; **wâteto**; on or around a body part **wâbu**₂; into one's mouth **pato**₁; together in one place **tupwii**

put around **bi**₂

put right **mibilago**

puzzle tree **nyânââli**

Q - q

quarrel **oulaa** (woulaa); **wamou** (waamou)

quarter **nyâlo**₃

queenfish **nyigilenee**

quiet **vesi**₂

quietly **eagâ**; **nâgulo**

R - r

rabbitfish **eli**₃; **nyipi**₂

race **basikilie**; **pulie**

raft **nâvagepa**

rafter **bolili**; **tokâ**₁

rail **nyiji**

rain **teuwâ**

rainbow **nupugo**

rainbow runner (fish) **tâlukangâ** (tâlikangâ)

raise **malee**, **malei** (malegei); a cover **lokaa**

raptor **nyivego** (nyivâgo)

rash **tomaki** (tomwaki)

rat **lâpu**; **lâpu eâ nuu bwââ**

rat trap **sipalu**

rations **too**

rattan **numalâ**₁; kind of **numalâ noku**

rattle (VERB) **ngogâ**

rattle (NOUN) **tepu**₂

raw **mâeâ**

ray (fish) kinds of **nyikâu**; **tenâwipi**; **tepââ** (tepwââ; topwââ); **tepââ tepekâ**;

ray of light **nuwatugomu**

reach **liaa** (leaa);

reach out **la**; upwards **laae**; downwards **laali**; for something out of reach **loloeâli**

reach shore **vâlowee**

read **gââ**, **gâwââ**

ready **be**₁; get **lotolâ** (lotelâ); **mâtâlâ**₁; **mâtâlâive**

real **une**

recently **lâwâu**; **lewâu**

recognise **nuwalo**₂
 red **opulo**; *bright* **negi**₁
 redbird **nuwopulâ**
 reed **nenyi**
 reef **numa**₂ (numwa); *communally available* **malo**; *edge of* **nowââu** (nâwââu)
 Reef Islands **Nyiwoo**
 reference point **nyibâmoli**
 reflection **nâmelâ**
 refuse **mâle**; **tevali** (tovali)
 reheat **vâäpenâ** (vâäpeâ)
 reject **mâle**; **poi**₁; **tevali** (tovali)
 relative **meego**
 relatives **pelivaago** (pelivago) (3min); **pelivaagu** (pelivagu) (1min); **tâutââli**
 relax **waabo**
 release **meli**; **eâpelâ**; **loveli**; *something tied or wrapped* **läpelâ**; **lovelâ**; *something thrown or shot* **lopee**
 religion **nyingâmolea**
 remains of something burnt **dâ lupologu**
 remedy **nuwoi**; **nyidebo**; **ulivângâ**
 remember **mepe**
 remind **lovâpelâ**; **navaa**₂
 remove stones from earth oven **kâve** **VA**, **kâvi** **VO**
 repair **momo**₂; **momolâ**₁; **tako**
 repeat **vaame**, **vaami**
 replace **uuiâ**
 reply **oji**₂ (woji₂); **vââsi**
 report **piekole** **VA**, **pikoli** **VO**
 reptile **dektiväge**
 request (VERB) **eâkâle**
 resemble **käsâ**₁; **eâmole** **käsâ**
 resin **nonaa**; **nubu**₃
 respect **mibiââ**; **nyimiou**
 respected **wabou**
 respectful **vâmiou**
 respond **oji**₂ (woji₂); **vââsi**
 rest **mibiou**; **ko**₁; *one's head* **kulie**

retaliate **kolie**
 retarded **tepeu**
 revenge *take* **kolie**; **wâkolie-eâ**
 reverence **nyimiou**
 reverent **vâmiou**
 rhinoceros beetle **mâlikode**
 rib **nâlu**₂; **nyiji**
 ribbontail ray **tepää** (tepwââ; topwââ)
 rice **nuwoli** **â** **nugou**
 rich man **pesaliki**
 right (*side*) **numoji**
 right (*correct*) **pâko**
 rigid **ngângo**
 ring (VERB) **bule**; **wâbule**
 ringworm *to have* **nâvi**; **ävido**
 rinse **uule**₂ **VA**, **uuli** (wuuli) **VO**; **uulikoli**
 rip **etale** **VA**, **etali** **VO**; **vätäle** **VA**, **vätâli** **VO**
 ripe **be**₁; **kopee**; **lo**₁; **pulo**₂; *nearly* **väve**₁
 ripped **bota**₁
 ripple (VERB) **nyibebe**
 ripple (NOUN) **nuwa nyivedu**
 rise **bee**₁; *in the air* **ka**, **liwee**; *on one's legs* **liââ**
 ritual **tolongo**
 river **ukipe**
 road **nubotage**₁ (nubatage); **bagelo**
 roast **pâke** **VA**; **pâki** **VO**
 rock (NOUN) **âu**; **nyiivâ**; **teväivâ**; **väivâ**; *small piece of* **tekäivâ**; *bedrock* **nâwâko**
 roe **nâudâ**
 roll **mebiobu**; **movile**; **pululu**; *from side to side* **momo**₁; *fibre into a string* **ngo**₃; *rope into a coil* **eli**₂; *something flat* **lu**₃; **tavele** **VA**, **tavili** **VO**
 roof **doluwe**
 roof overhang **daalâu** (daalou)
 rooster **koko**
 root **nyikile**; *of yam, manioc* **nyike**
 rope **nuwale**₁; **nupou**; *from coconut fibre* **nânyi**; *from bark* **nee**₂

rosewood **nyäneli**; **nyänyibe**
 rot **bulobu**; **give**
 rotate **puule**; **wâpu**; **wâpule-eâ**
 rotten **bulobu**; **lo**₁; *on the inside* **epä**,
nâmânu₂ (*nâmwânu*); *liquid from some-*
thing **tololo**
 round *like a circle* **mubu**; *like a ball* **lobu**₁;
moole; *pleasantly* **nona**₁
 row *be in a* **näbe**
 rub **bwokä**; **gi**₁; **konyi**; **konyipe**; **okou**₁
VA, **uuku**₁ **VO**; **waa**₁

rudder **ävielo**
 rude **mole**₁; **ngongoea** (*ngongea*); **ngo-**
ngoeäi
 ruin **eängii**₂; **vetängäive**; **woeaa**
 rumble **pangi**; **pâku**
 rummage **lolou** **VA**, **lulu** **VO**
 run **basiki** (*bakisi*; *bwasiki*; *bwakisi*); *of*
liquid **kâu**₂; *after someone* **pongi**₁
 run into **wovego**
 rush **luwo**₁; **luwee**; **tävile**
 rustle **bule**

S - s

sacrifice **vâpâkâu**
 sago leaf **nugonââ**; palm **nyânugonââ**;
 starch **tokoko**; *small-leafed* **nulou**,
nyânulou
 sail (VERB) **polâu**; **wâlou**₁
 sail (NOUN) **nyina**; *boom* **nonä nyina**; **set**
gele
 sailfish **botemaale**; **nuwâgo**
 Salomon palm **nyânulou**
 salt **sopoi** (*sepoi*)
 salty **poi**₃; **poia**
 same **kine**; **nyigi**; **wâkine**
 sand (VERB) **okou**₁
 sand (NOUN) **bumeu**; **buugonyano**; **nu-**
gonyano (*nugonyaano*); **nuwotela**
 sandpiper (*bird*) **delo**
 Santa Cruz Nede
 sap **nonaa**; **nubu**₃
 sardine **nyobe**
 sated **teuwe**
 saucepan **sosipene**
 save **wâluwâ**
 saw **täke** **VA**, **täki** **VO**; **tâpule**
 say **eeu**; **kä** (*kâ*); **ko**₂; **wagu**
 scabies **tomaki** (*tomwaki*)
 scad (*fish*) **nomo**; **nyikâi**

scale **nyipe**₁
 scar **nesi**₂
 scared **bou**
 scatter **belia**; **vâbelia**; **lupo**; **bâlili**
 scent **dekubovei**
 Schleinitzia **nyânuuve**
 scoop **lange** **VA**, **langi** **VO**; **vee**₃; **vevee**;
vâgâu
 scorpionfish **nakole**; *kind of* **nupanegi**
 (*nupwanegi*)
 scrape **boeäli**; **EEKâ**; **EEâ**₂ **VA**, **IE**₂ **V**; **lei** **VA**,
li **VO**; **vängâ**₂; *food out of a shell or skin*
ngo₂; *burnt parts off food* **valipole**;
liquid off a surface **vâgâu**
 scraper **nyiläde**₂; **säkâi**; **talâi**
 scratch **EEKâ**; **gäle**; **gâlo**; **ovâlo** (*wovâlo*),
ovâ₁ (*wovâ*₁); **pigâlo**; **vängâ**; *at the*
ground **vâke**
 scream **ngoduwâ**
 scrotum **tuvili**; **nuwotuvili**
 scrubfowl **malâu**
 scrunch **tamugi**
 scrutinise **teuli**
 sea **nelo**; **bwää**₂; *deep* **koloöeo**; **koloopa**;
mota₂; *bottom of deep* **sâkââpulu**
 sea almond **nyigaa**; *kind of* **upoläge**
 sea anemone **tolomane**

sea cradle **dengu**
 sea cucumber **nyiba₁**; kinds of **basapolo**;
batepusi; **nubulaaluwo**
 sea grape **nuwatepu**
 sea hibiscus **nuwopo**
 sea mango **nyânuwowâ**
 sea snake **muli₁**
 sea urchin **täle₂**; kinds of **notânââ**; **täle**
mipo; **tolowaki**
 seafood **nyingimâmu**
 seagrass **nyigää**
 seahorse **sipeleke**; kind of **talie**
 search **potaa** (wotaa₁); **eâmoletaa**; by
 following **kââne** VA, **kâanyi** VO; by feel
lobou
 season **nyipi₁**; **dâlo₁**; of winds **ngibwää**;
ngilââ; of plenty **numolepe₂**
 seaward **woli** (oli)
 seawater **nelo**; **sopoi** (sepoi)
 seaweed kinds of **nâpobo**; **nuwatepu**;
nyigää
 secondhand **nuulo**
 secret **wâtou**
 secretly **eagâ**
 sedge (plant) **lonakio**
 sediment **nyetââli**
 see **te₁**; **eâmole** VA, **eâmoli** VO; **tebäle**;
 one's reflection **eotââ** (etââ)
 seed **nuwa₁**; **nuwo₁**; of breadfruit **nâdo₃**
 seem **käsä₁**
 segment **nyâlo₃**
 select **ete**; **lokee₂**; **memä₂**; **tekee** VA,
tekie₂ VO; **tekilâ**
 sell **viteia** (wâteia)
 send **owâi** (wowâi; wowâi); away from a
 place **vâpoi**, **vâpwee**
 send for **owaaea** (wowaaeä); **owää** (wowää)
 send word **owää** (wowää)
 sennit **nânyi**
 separate **välili**; **lolokoli**; live separately
wâne
 septum of nose **nâ**

sergeant-major (fish) **daligo**
 serious of wound or illness **be₂**
 set of celestial bodies **goto**; of liquid **tawâ**
 set fire to **iva**; **ivaato** (ivääto)
 set out **gele**
 settle **mâlu**; **tâali**; **lowoli**;
wâmâluwolieâ; a conflict **vâkolooli**
 seven **polelu**
 sew **tako**; **topolange**, **topolangi**; sago
 leaves into wall panels **ou** VA, **uu₃** VO
 sex **näängä**
 shade **noko**
 shadow **nâmelä**; **noko**
 shaft **nyivelaa**
 shake **bule**; **lelee** VA, **lelei** VO; **ngogâ**;
vili₄; a rattle **ieegilâ**
 shake hands **sikanyi**
 shallow **lägä**; **tâpu**
 shaman **tâulaatu**
 shape (VERB) with a knife or axe **ealâ** (eâlâ),
le₂
 share (VERB) **ikiâi**; **wâkee** VA, **wâkii** VO;
wâteâi; **pone** (with A-VERBS), **ponyi** (with
 O-VERBS)
 share (NOUN) **toopono**; **talâu**
 shark **nubââ** (nubwââ); **tepäkeo**; kinds of
bapuwâ; **bokilolou**; **bokimei**; **bona-**
bolobe; **bonanyiväle**; **bonou**; **bonu-**
banu; **boopa** (boopwa); **lokea**; **makuwâ**
 (mwakuwâ); **pätunoi**; **teiaa**; **teleu**;
telewii; **tenâwipi**; **tepakautea**;
teulukaa; **teuluweepä**
 sharp **mebâdo**
 sharpen **iibâ**
 shatter **bongee**; **bangee** (bwangee) VA,
bangii (bwangii) VO
 shave **gei₁** VA, **gi₁** VO
 shaving **nyipaa**
 she **inâ**; **ine**
 shed for chickens **nyimâtu**
 shelf **nâmââ**
 shell **läge**; of coconut **dobulo** (debulo);
 seashell **nuwâdâ**; kinds of **âdâ mou**;

**âdâ nelo; âdâ nonâ; âdâ po; âdâ tee-
 nu; bubu; doloba; dolomo; nabalo;
 nalabwe; nâbisâlâ; nâi₄; nâbulado;
 nesi₁; nobe₁ (nebe); nyâlo₂; nyiipe;
 nyilâgo; pabulou (pâbilou); panââ; pâ-
 linganyi; pâmängä; pânâwä; pâno-
 nyi; pânyigenaa; pânyu; pâtalâu; pâ-
 vilinyimä; säigo; sämaloke; sopula;
 teälili; tekäleâ; tekälikaa; teleke;
 tepakâlâu; tepäiakoko; tolope; topä**

shell axe **dege; lonyano; lonyapu**

shell trumpet **dekuluu**

shelter (VERB) **lago; lagovapä; tâkuwo₁**

shelter (NOUN) **oponyigäsä**

shield *from sight* **vaakou**

shield aralia **nyäkalo**

shift **eâgâ; gei₂; opetäke; vePETäke;
 vägei; gilee**

shin **likupo**

shine **epâ₁; vepä; vä; on something vädoli**

shiny **memä₁**

ship **lââsuu**

shit (VERB) **veive**

shiver **bule; ngâluwe; vepeli**

shoot (VERB) **eopâ (eâpâ; epâ₂) VA, eopâi
 VO; ve₂; and strike eopangââlu; and
 strike bone eopaki; repeatedly at the
 same object otopule (etopule); at close
 range uuvä; several people at the same
 object wâtoloki**

shoot (NOUN) **nuba₁ (nubwa);
 deiomopwee; of coconut dobiâ; last
 remaining nyibäbi**

shooting star **nyuu boki**

shore **bolevi (belevi); located on tebelâ;
 reach wâtaae**

short **mobo₁; mobä; mobotagei; potö**

should **ngamaa (ngâmaa)**

shoulder **nâbulä (3min), nâbulo (1min);
 topopago**

shoulderblade **topopago**

shout **nga; ngoduwâ; at someone ngodu-
 wâive**

shove **topoi**

shovel **nabwe**

show **vaave**

show off **sââ; sââive**

shrimp *mantis* **noi**

shrink **ebäu**

shroud **nubole₂; nyibeli**

shrub *kinds of* **netelo; nubowa; nyäkalo;
 nyäkalo-lili; nyäsongingie**

shudder **lelee**

shut **tobenge VA, tobengi VO; vabengi
 (vaabengi; waabengi); by twisting or
 screwing dukä; mouth magumu; by
 twisting strings or leaves ngopii; using
 fingers nubengi**

shy **mibia**

sick **bei; eagovä; temäli**

side **bäli; of body eaapi₁; nyigäsä; nyivile**

sideways **neleâ**

sigh **vabiou**

signal (VERB) **veia; välo; väloeâ**

silent **nabu**

silkwood **nyinou**

silly **moo**

silvergrass **nenyi**

silvertip shark **tepakautea**

sin **nuwale₂; tekäimââli**

sinew **nuwoli₃**

sing **ekâi VA; kali VO**

singe **pängou, pängu**

single **lepa**

single men's house **sapulâu; opobwää**

sink **luwo₁**

sister of a woman **site (3min), sisi₁
 (1min); of a man siwe (3min), siwou
 (1min)**

sit **tokoli; tää; down tââli; on something
 tââwoli; inside something tato₂; on
 something raised tääe; with spread legs
 tägilâlâ; on the ground tâlolooli; in a
 squatting position tâwako (tâwake); on
 something in a squatting position toko-
 liwako**

six **polegi**
 skim **pusipâ**
 skin (NOUN) **läge**
 skin (VERB) **tâkâ**
 skip **opo₃** (wopo₂)
 skirt **telesi**
 skull **temenge**
 sky **topaaluwa** (tepwaaluwa; topwaaluwa)
 slack **eäbilu; väbi; velo**
 slant **pululu; sapo**
 slap **vädobuli**
 sleep **mei**
 sleepy **numole**
 slice (VERB) **eange** VA, **eangi** VO; **täde** (etäde) VA, **täji** VO; **väliwoli**
 slice (NOUN) **nyâlo₃**
 slide **pululu; pusekâlâ; pusipâ; wâ-pu-sipââ**
 slime **nubalagaa**
 slimy **pusokâ**
 slip **pusekâlâ**
 slipper lobster **ipâ** (ipwâ)
 slippery cabbage **nyibi**
 slope **nyivile**
 sloppily **piai**
 slow **meloo; motu; nano; ule₂**
 smack **vädobuli; vängiilâ**
 small **laki; lakiwaio** (lakwaio); **tâmanyi** (tâmwanyi); *of several things* **lili; lili-waio** (liluwaio); *very* **ote** (wote), **penajo**; *in type* **po₄**
 smart **nulâ mepe**
 smart (VERB) **ii₂**
 smash **bongee; bangee** (bwangee) VA, **bangii** (bwangii) VO; **wopagâsi**; *against something* **luwobe**; *by throwing* **pängii**; *by striking* **vängii₂**;
 smear **bwokâ**
 smell (VERB) *give off a smell* **bo₂**; *perceive through the nose* **eäâto; ivengi**
 smell (NOUN) **nyigisi**; *of blood or meat* **nyimâmu**

smell good **bovei**
 smoke (VERB) **mââ₂; kai**
 smoke (NOUN) **nyigase** (nugase)
 smooth **memââ**; *cause to be* **wâmemââeâ**
 smoulder **namomo**
 snail **bubu; nâbulado; nesi₁; nyilâgo; pabulou** (pâbilou); **panââ; pämängä; pänonyi; pävilinyimä; säigo; sâma-loke; tekäleâ; tekâlikaa**
 snake **nyigidowe**
 snap **boki; bake** (bwake) VA, **baki** (bwaki) VO; *of rope* **wale** (wâlê₁)
 snapper *kinds of* **bobula; ebugu** (ebugi); **enapelebo; eupwa eâmota; melo nyiba; mojo; nelanebi; nubwe eä nuwoi; nulide; nyää₁**
 snare (VERB) **goli₂; iivägo**
 sneeze **ge**
 sniff **eäâto; ivengi**
 snot **nubagâ₁**
 so **go₂; lâto; leto; ngaa; waa₂**
 soft **memave** (momave); *of fruits* **kopee; lo₁**; *of nâbo* **me**; *and squishy* **kâmaiâ**;
 soften **vabe** (vaabe)
 soil **nubo; bumeu; bungââgu**
 soldierfish *kinds of* **nuli; temangema-nge**
 some **dâ**
 someone **dâme**
 something **däjelâ**
 son **gino** (3min), **ginou** (1min)
 song **nâbu₁**
 son-in-law **guu**; *of woman* **gibo** (3min), **gibu** (1min); *of man* **peluu**
 soot **debo**
 sore (NOUN) **sike; tomaki** (tomwaki); *from louse bite* **nâpwe**; *from yaws* **pagipo** (nupwaangupo);
 sorry **kiaato; waeao**
 sort **väeäiwoli**
 soul **nyimelâ** (3min), **nyimelu** (1min)
 sour **mängä₁; poia**

south *wind from* **teulu eolo**
 southeast *wind from* **tongâ** (tetongâ)
 south-southeast *wind from* **teulu tongâ**
 south-southwest *wind from* **teulu laki**
 southwest *wind from* **teväkasuu**
 space **nyepolââ**
 spade **nabwe**
 spadix **tokâlou**
 spank **vängiilâ**
 spar *of sail* **sämapu**
 spasm **väginyimä**
 spathe **tokolâ**
 spatula **nâdu₂**
 speak **eeu**; **lopâ₂**
 speaker **napulâi**
 spear (NOUN) **tepaa**
 speech **lopâ₁**; **nââ₁**
 spend **läi₁**; **pää**; **woeaa**
 spherical **moole**
 spider **nubuli**; *kind of* **näbiâu**
 spider shell **pävilinyimä**
 spiderweb **nupolea**
 spikemoss **nuubâlo**
 spill **mepu**
 spin **puule**; **vili₄**; **wâpu**; **wâpule-eâ**
 spinning top **nuwakusi**
 spinster **simolepa**
 spirit *of a person* **nyiive**; **nyimelä** (3min),
nyimelu (1min); *supernatural* **nää**;
kinds of **eâumobâ** (eâumobwâ); **neo**;
sulu; **telâupale**
 spirit house **oponää**
 spit **bii₂** (bwii), **boi**
 splash *to frighten fish* **bukaa**
 spleen **nuwotubei₁**
 splinter **nyipaa**
 split **bokäsi**; *across entire length* **bobu**;
with an axe **lägäte** **VA**, **lägäsi** **VO**; *with a*
knife **tägäte** **VA**, **tägäsi** **VO**
 spoil **woeaa**

spoiled *by mould* **kuulâ**
 spokesperson **napulâi**
 spokeswoman **sââpulai**
 Spondias **tevi**
 spoonbill **bwaibe**
 spot (VERB) **eâmoli**; **tebäle**
 spread **belia**; **lolokoli**; **vâbelia**; **wolipee**;
wolipooli; *something in a heap* **bâlili**;
toguli; *something folded* **läpe**;
 sprout **piee**
 sprouted coconut **touto**
 spurge (tree) *kinds of* **nyâlopaji**;
nyânuwobu; **nyâpunabwe**
 squash **togii**
 squat **tâwako** (tâwake); **tokoliääko**; **toko-**
liwako
 squeeze **nugee** **VA**, **nugii** **VO**; **wowâ**
 squid **nânu**
 squirrelish **teläki**; *kinds of* **ebulâ**;
numudeä (numudea)
 squishy **kâmaiâ**
 stab **togo₂** **VA**, **togulo** **VO**; **topule**
 stack **paa**; *rocks or bricks* **pato₂**; *in a*
circle **paduli**; *things on top of some-*
thing **väguwo**
 stagger **tenuwago**
 stalk **nälie**
 stamp **buke**
 stand **so**; **see**; **liää**; *something in a place*
wâie; **wâilâ₂**; **wâito**; **wâiwoli**
 stand out **nangelâ**; **wâpaa** (âpaa); *of*
sound **pia**
 star **nyuu**
 starch **tokoko**; **nyetâali**
 stare **vadolâ**; **eâmologulo**; **waaule**
 starfish **nyuu eä nelo**; *kinds of* **numou**
na nää; **tukule nogo nubââ**
 start (begin) **emo**; **väämo** (wäämo); **vää-**
monâ (wäämonâ); **wâmokee**
 start (jump with fright) **guwavilee**
 startle **wowee** (wâwee)
 starvation **nyaa₂**

stay **mo₁**; **mâlu**
 steal **pä₁** VA, **pâ₁** VO; **lolovile**; fruit from someone else's tree **päpei**
 steam **nugaa**
 stem **nonä**; from which a coconut hangs **tokâlou**
 step off **vepeelâ**
 step out **iveilâ**
 Sterculiaceae **nyânuno**
 stern **oumu**
 stick (NOUN) **nyenaa**; for knocking fruit down from trees **nobe₂**; for supporting pana vines **nuluwo**; for making holes **nyâpole**; **tetuki**; with hook, for catching mantis shrimp **nyigalu**; for digging **takili**
 stick (VERB) attach **wago**; **wâilâ₁**; into the ground **ngâne** VA, **ngänyi** VO; a needle into **topolange** VA, **topolangi** VO, **uu₃**; something through an object to fasten it **veto₂**
 stick insect **melo taapi**
 stick out **gilâ₁**; **läi₂**; **nangelâ**; **so**
 stick up **wopwee**
 stiff **ngângo**
 still **ngä₄**; **vesi₁**
 sting **ii₂**; **mâlangi**; **ponge₂** VA, **pongi₂** VO
 stir **opetäke**; **vepetäke**; **eävili**; **gilee**; **lolope₂**
 stomach **nuwosä** (3min), **nuwoso** (1min); internal **nyida₁** (3min), **nyidâu** (1min); of a pregnant woman **nyenudo**
 stomatopod **noi**
 stomp **opokeia** (wopokeia)
 stone **nyiivä**; **teväivä**; for heating oven **nububo** (nubobo); **nuupe**; circle inside earth oven **nado**
 stonefish **bulapu**
 stony ground **nuwo tekäivä**
 stop **mâlu**; **meli**; **nuwaponu**; crying **meto**
 storehouse for pana **oponulie**
 storm **täpeo**

story **naae**; **näkenaa** (näkänaa); **lopâ₁**; **lolopâ₂**
 straight **mebelago** (mibilago); **waabulago**; **wakenyi**
 straight (ADVERB) **ngege₂**
 straighten **lowoli**
 straightforward **vängii₁**
 stream **ukipe**
 strengthen **eâpou**; **wângângoëâ**
 stretch one's body **eäbisi**; **ko₁**; one's hand **la**; **laae**; something by hanging **viteliwoli**; to look at something **waa₃**; body parts upwards **wâulälää**; body parts outwards **wâulälâ**; extend **wâbulou**
 strike **ta**; **togo₂** VA, **togulo** VO; **toguli**; shoot and **eopangââlu**; an object so it breaks **opo₂** (wopo₁); of lightning **paali**; an object and squash it **togii**; with a long instrument **vägulo**; against something in passing **veto₃**; land, shore **wâtaa**, **wâtaae**; afflict **wee**; a joint and dislocate it **wogei**
 string (VERB) **lapeli**
 string (NOUN) **nuwale₁**; **nupou**; of objects attached together **nuwope**; decorative **nyäbe**; made from bark **nee₂**;
 strip **lei**, **li**
 stroke **ovä₁** (wovä₁)
 stroll **sapigu**; **savele** (saavele)
 strong **ngângo**; **temakona**; of betelnut **po₃**;
 struggle **opâku** (wopâku); **sipwee**
 stuck **luwobulo**; **ngângo**; **together boopâ**
 stuff (VERB) **nupoi**
 stuff (NOUN) **tepekoulâ**
 stunted **mobä**
 stupid **bonuwe**; **moo**; **nano**; **nulä uubo**; **tepeu**
 submerged **vaapu**
 suck **sisi₂**; **mâävili**; **piau**
 suckle **sisi₂**
 sudden **välei**

suffer **ngengeläve**; **nyigilepe**; **nyigilepe-ive**
sufficient **ki₂** (iki₂)
sugar **nâu**
sugarcane **nâu**
suicide *commit* **wââ₃**
suitable **ki₂** (iki₂)
summon **owaaea** (wowaaëä), **owää** (wowää)
sun **näle**
sunbeam **nuwatugomu**
supplejack **nuwanuwä**
support **eapodaäie**; **eäidaäie**; *someone getting up* **lovaapia**; **towâe**; *done by several people* **tuwâlou**; *a plant with a stick* **wâweenâ**
supposing **ngänyima** (nänyima)
surf (VERB) **veepie**
surgeonfish *kinds of* **dââliä**; **nabobo**; **nââli**; **netowoiâ**; **nubule₂**; **pei**; **teâpali**; **temänyinyi**; **temänyinyikäibo**; **tepelange**; **tepelange va**; **toma** (tomaa)
surprised **wâpâdo**

surround **pulie**; **tâduli** (tâäduli)
surroundings **nuu**; **nuwe**
swallow **ngoli**
swamp **tolokâ**
swap **velie**
swear **ngongoea** (ngongea); **wâea**; *at someone* **ngongoeäi**; *on something* **towâwee**
sweat (VERB) **eäpeu**
sweat (NOUN) **nyäpeu**
sweep **gile**
sweet **pelange**; **wânâ**
sweet potato **butete**; **kälikäli**
sweetlips (fish) **taivä eämota**
swell **pu₃**; **tepuki**; *of a wave* **lää₂**
swelling **tepuku**
swim **dâ₂** (da₂); **okâu** (wokâu); *underwater* **eaga**
swing **movili**; **vävile₁**; *upwards* **movilee**; *downwards* **movilooli**; *back and forth* **woeââ**; **wopää**; *around* **wopävile**
swordfish **botemaale**; **nuwâgo**; **teakulâ**
system **lovävei**

T - t

taboo **uuko**; **wabou**; *mark as* **wâlowe** (walowe); **wâluie**
tag *game of* **sanubolou**
tail **nyigile**, **nyigilou**; **nâpasigile**
take **luwa**; **lo₂**; **tou₁**, **tu**; **tuwo**; **ealo**; **pi** **VA**, **pie** **VO**; *out of something* **gilâ₂**
take off **liwee**; **veelâ**
tale **naae**; **nâkenaa** (näkânaa)
talk (VERB) **eeu**; **lopâ₂**; **lolopâ₁**; *nonsense* **wagugulo**
talk (NOUN) **lopâ₁**; **lolopâ₂**
tall **eobulou** (ebulou)
tame (be ~) **waabo**; (make ~) **wâwaabonâ**
tang (fish) **temänyinyi**

tangled **wopaapii**
tap **bule**; **ogo** (wogo) **VA**, **ogulo** (wogulo) **VO**
taro **nubole₁**; *kinds of* **kakake**; **nepâ₂**; **nubole näpä**; **tepulâkâ**
tasteless **nubonâ**
tasty **pelange**
tattoo (NOUN) **nyalu**
tattoo (VERB) **eotou** **VA**, **iitu** **VO**
Taumako island **Temââ**
teach **vaave**; **wâewââ₁**
tear (VERB) **etale** **VA**, **etali** **VO**; **vägäsi**; **vätäle** **VA**, **vätäli** **VO**
tear (NOUN) **nupola nyibe**

tell **eeu**; **ko**₂; **lopâive**; **lovâpelâ**; **vaka**;
vâpe; **vâvingo**; **wagu**; **wagupe**; **wâbâ**₁;
wâewââ₁; **pâkatou** **VA**, **pâkatuwo** **VO**

temperament **tevelu**

ten **nugolu** (nukolu); **nuwola**₂

tendon **nuwoli**₃

Terminalia **nyigaa**; **upoläge**

termite **bobâgo** (bobwâgo)

testicles **tuvili**; **nuwotuvili**

thank **âui**; **wâkâlou** **VA**, **wâkâluwâ** **VO**

that **eââ**₂; **eângâ** (wângâ); **ilâ**; **minângâ**

that place **nââ**₂

that way **doo**₁

that's it **ilâ**; **inyilâ**

them **ijii** (jii)

then **eâmo**; **ilâ**; **lâmo**; **lângâ** (langâ); **lâto**;
lâ₃; **leto**; **waa**₂

there **ilâ**; **kâlâ**; **lâ**₃; **ngâmi**

these **ee**₂; **enge**

Thespesia **nyânyibe**

they **ijii** (jii)

they two **ijile** (jiiile)

thick **nodu**

thigh **nuwotowaa** (3min), **nuwotowaa**
(1min); *as taboo area of woman* **nuwâpu**

thin **bulela**; **ote** (wote); **tagolo**

thing **jelâ**; ***de**

things **tepekoulâ**; **tokolikoli**

think **kâ** (kâ); **nulâ kuwâ**

thirsty **nodâ**

thirty **nugolu wâ eve**

this **dee**₂; **ee**₂; **enge**; **ile**; **menge**

this place **nee**₁

thorn **nataa**

those **eââ**₂; **eângâ** (wângâ)

thousand **nuwobu**; **obu**

thrash **tâkâi**

thread (VERB) **âpi**; *on a string* **lapeli**

three **eve** (eove)

throat **nulâ** (3min), **nulo** (1min)

through **po**₅

throw **pää** **VA**, **pâi**₁ **VO**; *repeatedly* **gole** **VA**,
goli₁ **VO**; *aiming at something* **opâ** **VA**,
opâi (wopâi) **VO**; *down from a tree* **vâne**
VA, **vânyi** **VO**

thrush **satatova**

thunder (VERB) **gulolangi**; **pangi**

thunder (NOUN) **topaaluwa** (tepwaaluwa;
topwaaluwa)

tickle **ealowe** **VA**, **eaalu** **VO**

tidal wave **däive**

tidal zone **devee**; **nâpabolâ** (nâpwabolâ)

tidy **wâlewâtou**

tie **goo**; **lowâtu**; **pääto**₁; **pisingi** *to attach*
dâwââ **VA**, **dââ** **VO**; **wâewââ**₂; **wâive**₂; *a*
knot **duwabulo**

tiger shark **teiaa**; **tenâwipi**

tight **pääto**₂

tighten **iivebi**; **lowâtu**; **wângângoeâ**;
wâpiau

time **mowa** (mona); **nyimona** (nyimowa);
tâmi; **tuge**; **nuu**

Tinakula island **Nyekupulo**

tinea **ävïdo**

tiny **lakiwaio** (lakwaio); **liliwaio** (liluwaio);
ote (wote); **penajo**; **tâmanyi** (tâmwanyi)

tip (NOUN) **naa**₁

tip (VERB) **wâmâêê**

tiptoe **podaai**

tired **poilâ**; **vâbi**

title **äängi**

to **ngâ**₂ (ngâ); **go**₁; **ngâgo**, **ngâgu**

tobacco **nunugo**; **tepâäkâ**

today **elenge**

toddle **punâgulo**

toe **gago**; **nagago**

together **eopu**₂; **mâi**; **uupu**; **walou**₂

tomorrow **bulaape**

tongs **nyigâvi**

tongue **nâbiliä**

too **eopu**₁ (epu₁)

too much **wagi**₃
 tool **nyâlo**₁
 tooth **nuwotede** (3min), **nuwotedu** (1min)
 toothless **molongo**
 top **nupaa** (nupwaa); of table or box **numângä** (numwângä)
 topic **bäli**
 topple **bâpo**₂; **bole**₁ VA, **buli** VO
 torch **nyie**
 torch-fish **vepä**
 torn **bota**₁
 toss **gole** VA, **goli**₁ VO
 touch **lo**₂; **towâwee**; **lovä**
 tough **geli**₁
 towards **ngä**₂ (ngâ)
 track **pupone** VA, **puponyi** VO
 trade (VERB) **etei**₂; **velie**
 trade (NOUN) **etei**₁
 trade wind **tekelâu**₁ (tokelâu)
 tradition **kastom**; **molâ**
 transform **väveenâ**
 translate **wagupe**
 transparent **numomalo**
 trap for fish, in the form of a pile of rocks **numaa** (numwaa); for rats **sipalu**; for birds **taki**
 trapped **nugei**₁
 travel by sea **polâu**
 treat **wâtebo**
 tree **nyenaa**; ***nyâ** (*nyä); kinds of **nubaneia** (nubwaneia); **nuwasoli**; **nyanâba**; **nyanuno**; **nyawade**; **nyädepoi**; **nyäkalo-lili**; **nyänebo**; **nyänegâlo**; **nyäneli**; **nyäneväu**; **nyänye**; **nyänyibe**; **nyänyie**; **nyänyigâ**; **nyänyige**; **nyätavä**; **nyätekakâ**; **nyâdowâ**; **nyâlââ**; **nyâlobu**; **nyâlopaji**; **nyâlopä**; **nyânâali**; **nyânâpola**; **nyânâto**; **nyânnonali**; **nyânou**; **nyânubââ**; **nyânubolou**; **nyânugonââ**; **nyânumbo**₁; **nyânuno**; **nyânuuve**; **nyânuaawee**; **nyânuwakusi**; **nyânuwasi** **nää**; **nyânulasoli**; **nyânuwatu**; **nyânuaunede**; **nyânuwä**; **nyâ-**

nuwobu; **nyânuwongâ**; **nyânuwowâ**; **nyâpä** (nyâpwä); **nyâpunabwe**; **nyâwade**; **nyâwoki**; **oeälili**; **oeämoji**; **oeämou**

tree crop **nuwanyiga** (nuwanyigaa)
 tremble **ngâluwe**; **vepeli**
 trevally juvenile **nyimemä**; **oloa**; **nyitäle**; large growth stage **bolägäve**; **tââluwä** (tââluwä); kinds of **melo nuwotubei**; **nubutängä**
 tribe **eabe**; **nuwosi**
 trick (VERB) **wâsingaa**
 triggerfish **nobu** (nâbu₂); kinds of **bululâ**; **bunyibeu**; **butepekâ**; **buwoeo**; **buwopa** (buwopwa)
 trip up **läkei**; **lokee**₁ VA, **lokei** VO
 trochus shell **nyilâgo**; **tekälikaa**
 true **une**
 trumpetfish **nolabälo**; **pabälo**
 trunk of tree **nonä**
 try **wâbâ**₂ (wâbwâ); **väkä**₂
 tsunami **däive**
 tube worm **nupale** (nupwale)
 tuck **papolâ**; **pääto**₁
 tug **tai**
 tumor **tepuku**
 tuna **satu**; **tâkuwo**₂
 turban snail **bubu**
 turmeric **nälengâ**; rub someone with **wâbulaa**
 turn **eävile** VA, **eävili** VO; **gei**₂; **loosi**; **movile** VA, **movili** VO; **movilee**; **movilooli**; **puule**; **uusi**; **vägei**; **vävile**; something cooking, using tongs **eââsi**; a pregnant woman's stomach **giälelâ**; to loosen **nugei**₂; rocks **paapo**; towards something **päi**₂; to face the other way **pââsi**₂; **wâiusi**; upside down **wâgo**; something lying **wâkuusi** (âkuusi); **wâpule-eâ**
 turn down **mäle**
 turn into **väveenâ**
 turtle **toponu**; kinds of **eâumalâ**; **eâunäbä**; **eâunee**; **sekea** (sokea)

turtle shell **näbä**tussle **sipwee**twenty **nugolu wä lilu**twist **iivädou**; **tavele** VA, **tavili** VO; *to close* **dukä**; *to open* **dupwee**; **nugei**₂; *a rope or string* **iivängo**; **ngo**₃; *one's body* **ngâbâlu**; *into a coil* **ngopii**twisted **lokäle**; **wopaapii**two **lilu**; **lopilu**type **nuwosi**

U - u

ulcer **pagipo** (nupwaangupo)umbilical cord **nubu**₂umbrella leaf **noulo**uncertain **ngongâlowo**uncle *mother's brother* **giängä** (3min), **giängu** (1min); *father's brother* **tumä** (tumwä) (3min), **tumo** (1min)unclear **kapulopwe**uncles **pelivaliängä** (3min), **pelivaliângu** (1min)uncomfortable **ngengeläve**uncooked **mâeâ**uncover **vägopaa** (vägopwaa); **väkaa** (vaka)uncovered **bopwee**; **eali**₁underside **daa**understand **lowagiâ**understandable **bope**₁unfold **läpe**; **lopelâ**unicornfish *kinds of* **netowoiâ**; **sâume**universe **nuwe**unknown **ubo**₂unlock **nugei**₂unmarried **lepa**unmarried woman **säimolopula**; **sibili**; **simolepa**unravel **lolope**₁; **päpelâ**unripe **bâlo** (bwâlo)unscrew **dupwee**unsteady **punâgulo**untangle **lolope**₁; **päpelâ**untie **läpelâ**until **ngaa**; **lakaa**; **wä**₁ (wâ)unwell **bei**; **eägovä**; **temäli**unwrap **läpe**up **ee**₃; **ipwee**; **wee**; **wopwee**; **uu**₂upset **waapu**₁; *of stomach* **ngu**;upside down **lagooli**; **opo**₄; *turn* **wâgo**upward **wee**; **ee**₃urinate **mimi**us **iude** (ide); **iudele**; **iuji**used **nuwola**₁used to **ooji** (wooji)uterus **bepo**; **nenu wä nuwosä**; **nyenudo**; **nyibä**₂Utupua island **Nyiluwo**

V - v

vagina **nalä** (3min), **nalu** (1min); **pâpu** (pwâpu)
 vegetable **nuwanyiga** (nuwanyigaa);
nyigenaa
 vein **nuwoli**₃
 velvet bean **nuboi**
 Venus (*star*) **pai** (pwai)
 very **mana** (mwana); **taie**; **tägäi**; **täle**₃
 village **nuumä**; **nuwe**
 vine **nyile**₁; *kinds of* **lovapenää**; **noku**;
nuboi; **numâlâko**; **numu**; **teluwopu**;
vilepu-nelo

visit **wevä** (weevä)
 Vitex **nyânâpola**
 voice **nââ**₁ (3min); **nââu**₂ (1min)
 volcano **nyekupulo**
 vomit (VERB) **lâ**₂
 vomit (NOUN) **delâilâ**
 vote **pääto**₃
 vulva **nalä** (3min), **nalu** (1min); **nuwâpu**

W - w

wade **kâu**₁
 waist **numaluwo**
 wait **vevaale**₂ (wovaale); **väle**; **vinaa**;
koloki
 wake **momalee** (mwâmalee); **wââpo**
 (waapo)
pââsi₁
 walk **savele** (saavele); *from place to place*
ekävile (kävile); *unsteadily* **punâgulo**,
tenuwago; *into something* **pupoi**
 walkabout **sapigu**; **savele**
 wall **nyivabenge**; *end* **nyibä âpa**
 wander **sapigu**; **savele**
 want **kä** (kâ); **dali**₃; **nonole**; *to come with*
someone **eadu**
 war **nyiiwo**; **näi**₂
 warm **vepe**; **kou**₁; **lele**; **tâuwe**; **vädoli**
 warn **wââ**₂
 wart **alangenao**
 wash **okone** (wokone; okene) **VA**, **okonyi**
 (wokonyi; okenyi) **VO**; **uuli** (wuuli); **uuli-**
koli; *one's face* **konyipe**; *clothes* **togii**
 wash up **dee**₃

wasp **bibo**
 watch **eâmole**; **eâmogulo** (eâmologulo);
eâmologulo; *keep watch over*
momalee (mwâmalee); **vevaale**₁
 water **nuwoi**; ***u**; *salt* **sopoi** (sepoi);
flowing **ukipe**
 wave (NOUN) **nyinââ**; **däive**; *small* **nuwa**
nyivedu
 wave (VERB) **vâlo**; **vâloeâ**; **veia**
 wax **nubu**₃
 way ***nye**₂ (*nyi₂)
 we **iude** (ide); **iudele**; **iuji**; **iungo** (ingopu;
 ingo₁)
 weak **memave** (momave); **velo**
 wear **vaavi**; **woto**; *on one's head* **gosi**;
around one's neck **koli**;
 weary **poilâ**
 weather **nuu**; *cold* **nubâlelo**
 weave **vei**₁ **VA**, **vili**₂ **VO**; *into a rope* **pâpii**
 weed (VERB) **tapou** **VA**, **tapuli** **VO**; **vätou** **VA**,
vätu **VO**
 week **wiki**

weigh down **ebo**₂; **vitowoli**; **väguwo**; *by lying on* **koowoli**

weight **nyimiou**; **tou**₃

welcome **komaa**

west *season of wind from* **ngibwää**

wet **betu**; **bulotu** (biletu)

whale **tâpolâ**₂

whale shark **teleu**

what **doo**₂; **kälää**

whatever **doo**₂

when **maa**; **dee**₁; **lamaa** (lämaa); **langaa** (lângaa); **lângâ** (langâ); **lä**₃; **lengaa**; **naa**₄; **ngaa**; **ngamaa** (ngämaa); **go**₂

whenever **kâmaa**; **lamaa** (lämaa)

where **kälää**; **nya**; **nyowää**

whether **langaa** (lângaa)

which **lää**₃; **wää** (eää)

while **lângâ** (langâ); **lengaa**

whistle **ealuwâ**₂

whistler (bird) **sätotova**

white **opa** (opwa); **mobâlo**

white person **miluwopa**

who **iie**

whole **wâdulâ**₁ (wâgulâ)

why **guwo**; **doo**₂

wide **mapolâ** (mapâlâ)

widow **säimolopula**

widower **gimolepa**

wife **isâpelivano** (säpelivano) (3min), **isâpelivanou** (säpelivanou) (1min); **siväle** (3min), **sivälu** (1min); **sula**; *spokes-woman for* **sââpulai**

wild **dâ**₁ (do₂)

wild men **peleu**

willie-wagtail **teso**

wind (NOUN) **nyengi**; *seasons of* **ngibwää**; **ngilââ**; *directions of* **palapu**; **sangake**; **tekelâu**₁ (tokelâu); **teulu eolo**; **teulu laki**; **teulu tongâ**; **teväkasuu**; **tokolootu**; **tongâ** (tetongâ)

wind (VERB) **pisingi**

wing **nâbulâ**

wipe **tovaape** VA, **tovaapia** (tevaapia) VO

with *an instrument* **go**₁; *a companion* **mo**₃; **ngä**₂ (ngâ)

withered **bilu**

wives **gejiväle** (3min), **gejivälu** (1min)

wobbegong shark **makuwä** (mwakuwä)

wobble **wopävile**

woman **singedâ**; ***si**; *young, unmarried* **sibiliwâlili** (sibilivaalili; sibilivalili; sibilivââlili); *old* **ipe**; **gepe**

womb **bepo**; **nenu wä nuwosä**; **nyenudo**; **nyibä**₂

women **geji**

wood **nyenaa**; *charred or burnt* **nubâlase**; *at the centre of a tree* **nyida**₁

words **nââ**₁ (3min); **nââu**₂ (1min)

work (VERB) **pole**₁; **ealuwâ**₁; **wodägei**; *make someone* **wâbokinâ**

work (NOUN) **pole**₂; *do good* **wabo**;

world **nyepolââ**; **nuwo**₄

worm **nyiba**₁; **nävaa** (navaa₁); **tepäipe**

worn **bosi**

worship **tâkuwâ**

wound **topalu** (topwalu)

wrap **bole**₂ VA, **boli** (beli) VO; *around one's waist* **iivebi**

wrapping **nubole**₂; **nyibeli**; *for food* **taapi**

wrasse **nai**; *kinds of* **ädoute**; **äsipälo**; **napwe**; **näte**₂; **nâmâlo**; **nokuli**; **nyivele**; **sigado**; **vili**₅

wriggle **väge**; **vevägevile**

wring **nugee** VA, **nugii** VO

wrinkle nose **viengi**

wrinkled **ngelu**; **bilu**; **eäveto**;

write **eeâ**₁ VA, **ie**₁ VO

wrongdoing **nuwale**₂; **tekäimââli**

Y - y

yam **upoji**; *kinds of* **kebe**; **nuduwo**; **nulie**;
nyivanyi; **uliebälo**; **uliegago**; **uliegäle**;
uliekilaa; **ulienälenga**

yaw **pagipo** (nupwaangupo)

year **dâlo**₁

yearn **nonole**

yellow **mebulâ**

yes **ee**₁; **ngââ**; **bä**

yesterday **bugulo**

yet **ngä**₄

you **iumu**; **imi**

you know **kono**₂

you two **imile**

young **subula** (sibula); **va**

young (NOUN) **melo**

yuck **nghoku** (nghääku)

Z - z

zigzag **vävile**₁

