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KWAMERA DICTIONARY
NŊKUKUA SAI NAGKIARIEN NŊNINŊFE

by
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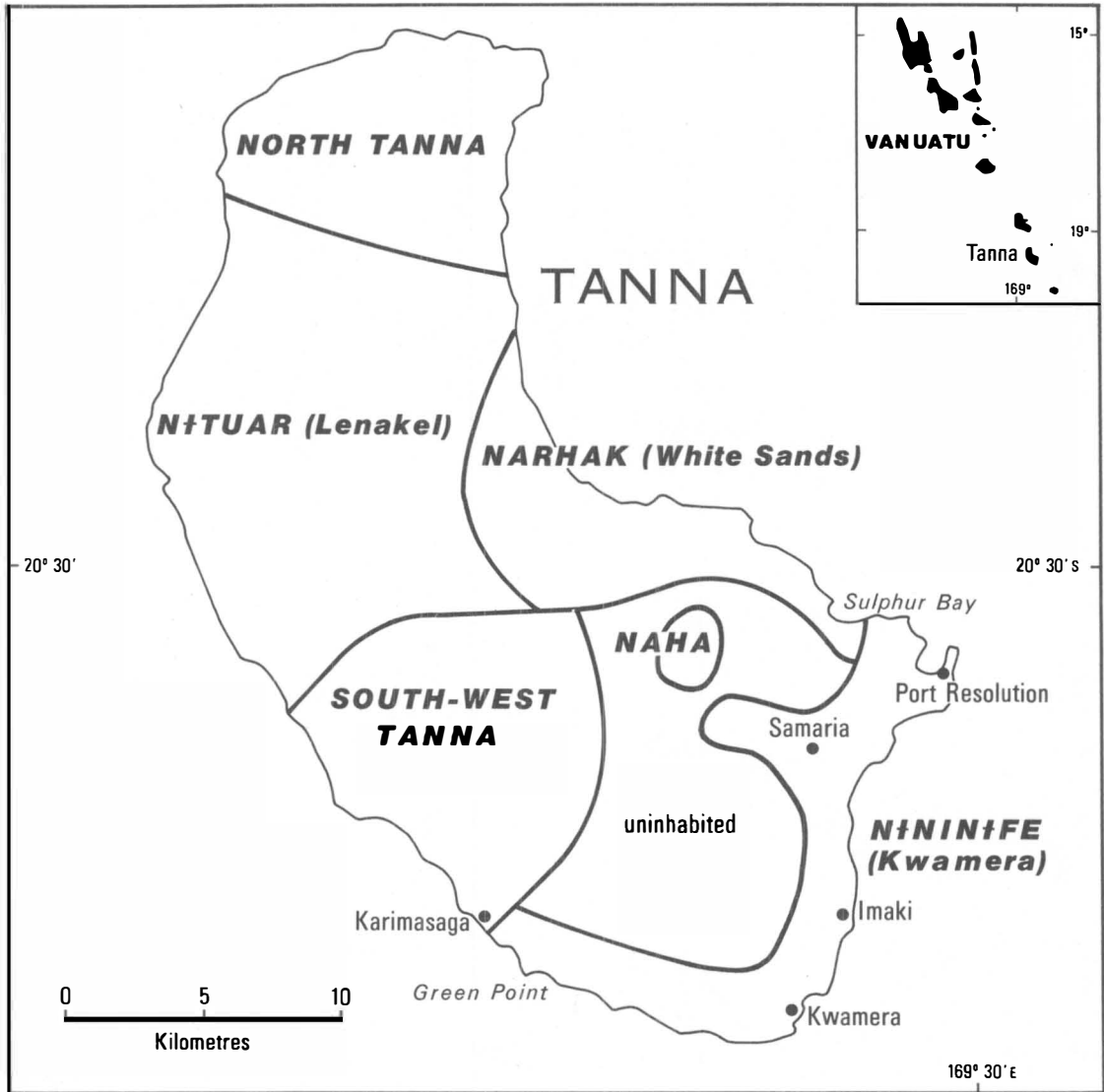
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TANNA LANGUAGES

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Kwamera is the language of approximately 2000 people who live on the south-east and south coasts of the island of Tanna, Vanuatu. Nineteenth century missionaries named this language after the site of an early mission station. Speakers of the language today ordinarily call it N̄nin̄ife, or N̄ife (*saying what, or what*). Pioneer missionary linguists produced a body of religious and educational material in Kwamera (e.g. A. Watt 1890; W. Watt 1880, 1890, 1919) but never attempted a comprehensive dictionary. (Ferguson 1918:22 notes that Watt published an English dictionary on Tanna in 1887 but as no copies of this work have been found, it is not known whether this was bilingual.)

Kwamera is the most different of five related Tanna languages. The language area extends from Iasur volcano in the east down and around the southern tip of the island to Karimasaga Point, immediately to the north of Green Point. In an area characterised by dialect chains, it is often misleading to map linguistic boundaries. The Tannese themselves, however, concerned with the value and distinctiveness of their languages, recognise geographic bounds which separate Kwamera from White Sands language to the north, and from South-west Tanna language to the west. Tradition situates the northern boundary in the centre of Ipikil village on Sulphur Bay. Two stones lie side-by-side near the sea: the northerly named Narhak (the local name for White Sands language); the southerly named N̄ife. Karimasaga Point similarly marks a socially-recognised (if not actual) linguistic boundary between Kwamera and South-west Tanna (see map).

This dictionary is a by-product of an initial twenty-two months period of anthropological fieldwork in Vanuatu during 1978 and 1979. I returned to Tanna in 1982 and again in 1983 for a subsequent six months linguistic research. Tannese languages all subsume a number of village and area microdialects. In the main, dialectal difference is lexical rather than phonological or grammatical. A set of key dialectical cognates serves to identify or situate a speaker as resident of a particular village or place within his language area. Speakers of each microdialect judge their own linguistic style to be most correct and pleasing. I collected the greater part of the data on which this dictionary is based from the village of Samaria (Iankahar). I include, however, those alternate forms which people ordinarily remark as having most symbolic value in demonstrating a person's affiliation with one of four other regions in the language area. These are Port Resolution, Imaki, Kwamera (the southern coast), and what is here called the 'mountain area' (villages situated in the hills west of Samaria). The dictionary is in no sense dialectically complete, however. Because of the accident of research site selection, it must be considered Samaria-centric.

The dictionary is organised to complement the recent, more detailed and extensive linguistic research and description of Tanna languages by Lynch (1977, 1978a, 1982) and Tryon (1976). Kwamera grammar is substantially similar to that of the Lenakel and South-west Tanna languages; this dictionary may be used in conjunction with Lynch's grammars of these two languages.

I mean this dictionary partially to repay the welcome, friendship, and assistance given me by the people of South-east Tanna. This is only a preliminary accounting of Kwamera. I expect linguistically trained Kwamera speakers, in the very near future, to record in more accurate detail the breadth and complexity of their language. I hope that this dictionary might provide them a starting point in their task.

ORGANISATION

This dictionary takes as its model Lynch's Lenakel (1977) and South-west Tanna (1982) lexicons. As such, it contains two sections. The first lists Kwamera words with English glosses and the gross grammatical categories to which they belong. A number of phrases, idioms, and sentences illustrate range of meaning and usage for many of these words. Illustrative sentences, in so far as this was possible, were taken from everyday conversational interaction. A second section serves as an English index to the first.

ORTHOGRAPHY

The Kwamera alphabet contains the following 21 letters: a, e, f, fw, g, h, i, †, k, kw, m, mw, n, o, p, pw, r, s, t, u, v. Kwamera phonology is generally similar to that of South-west Tanna and Lenakel. Readers may refer to Lynch (1978a, 1982) for the details of phonological rules. The following pronunciation guide, however, represents the basics of the Kwamera phonological system.

- a sounds like a in English *father*.
- e sounds like e in English *pet*.
- f sounds like f in English *foot*.
- fw sounds like fw in English *of which*.
- g sounds like ng in English *ring*.
- h sounds like h in English *house*. When h comes after g, m, mw, n, r, or v, the preceding sound is devoiced (whispered).
- i between consonants sounds like i in English *win*; next to a vowel sounds like y in English *yet*.
- † sounds like e in English *father*.
- k at the beginning or end of a word sounds like k in English *kill*; in the middle of words sounds like g in English *ago*.
- kw at the beginning or end of a word sounds like kw in English *back way*; in the middle of words sounds like gw in English *dogwood*.
- m sounds like m in English *mother*.
- mw sounds like mw in English *tramway*.
- n sounds like n in English *net*.
- o sounds like o in English *open*.
- p at the beginning or end of a word sounds like p in English *pig*; in the middle of words sounds like b in English *table*.

- pw at the beginning or end of a word sounds like pw in English *up with*;
in the middle of words sounds like bw in English *bobwhite*.
- r is flapped at the beginning and middle of words and trilled at the end.
- s sounds like s in English *sea*.
- t at the beginning or end of a word sounds like t in English *tablet*; in
the middle of words sounds like d in English *ladder*.
- u between consonants sounds like u in English *push*; next to a vowel
sounds like w in English *west*.
- v has no corresponding sound in English; similar to w but with the lips
spread rather than rounded.

The above orthographic system is based for comparison on earlier work by Lynch. A Tanna orthographic committee is presently devising an alphabet to be used primarily for educational material. The committee has made a number of preliminary decisions and the following substitutions may be made for the above symbols:

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|----|---|---------------------|
| e | = | é | † | = | e |
| fw | = | f | mw | = | m̄ |
| g | = | ng | pw | = | p̄ |
| i | = | y (when next to a vowel) | u | = | w (next to a vowel) |

Stress generally occurs on the second last syllable of a word. This dictionary differs from Lynch (1977, 1982) in not representing the presence of geminate vowel clusters which, when in a final syllable, cause that syllable to be irregularly stressed. Instead, the symbol ' indicates stress falling irregularly and also marks cases where i and u are pronounced as [i] and [u] rather than the expected [y] and [w].

Although Kwamera basic phonological structure is similar to that presented in Lynch (1975, 1978a, 1982), the following points should be noted.

1. Although fw is listed as a separate phoneme, in many cases it is in free or microdialectal variation with f. Thus, whereas speakers from the southern part of the language area usually say -afwaki *pray*, pronounce this word -afaki.
2. The vowel /a/ becomes backed and rounded when it precedes the velarised consonants kw, pw, mw and fw and raised before the central glide v. It thus becomes similar to /o/ and words represented as -akwai *to weed*, makwa *moon*, or -avrani *carry on shoulder* may be pronounced -okwai, mokwa and -ovrani. The vowel /a/ also is sometimes raised to [e] when it precedes /i/. Thus, the nominalised form of the verb -ara (naraⁱen) may be pronounced naraⁱen, and the neutral alienable possessive marker sa-, when followed by possessive suffix -i, is pronounced [sei].

NAGKIARIEN SARAKUPWİN

Nermama Ipare ipaka ro 2000 hamagkiari nagkiariien naghun nah N̄nin̄ife. Misi me tui r̄inakwein naghi nagkiariien naha 'Kwamera' m̄siahaḡn kwopun naha iraha h̄nakure ik̄n. Nagkiariien Ipare iraha pam k̄rirum. N̄nin̄ife in ropa mrai raka iraha. Nermama saram̄ni nagkiariien N̄nin̄ife hamara fwe Iasur mesite nari Irupou, mesite nari Imaki, mesite nari Karimasaga. Iakrai n̄kukua sai nagkiariien u ianp̄n nah iak̄nara Ipare ia nuk 1978, 1979, 1982 m̄ni 1983. Iak̄nara i Samaria fwe Imwai Nasipm̄ne. Ipare nermama ia kwopun kwopun me huvsini kwopti nagkiariien me savanraha. Nakur fwe Kwamera ham̄ni apa, nakur fwe Irupou ham̄ni apa, nakur fwe Samaria ham̄ni apa. Iakrai u ia n̄kukua u nagkiariien kam̄ni i Samaria mata iakrai mwi nagkiariien sapa m sapa kam̄ni ia kwopun me pam, Iasur mesite nari Karimasaga.

Iakokeikei mua n̄kukua u ramo tai nasituien m̄ne tai nokeikeiien nermama Ipare havahi pehe tukw iou. R̄p̄ko mha tui mua nakur Ipare tuarai amasan n̄kukua me ia nagkiariien savanraha N̄nin̄ife. Iakokeikei mua n̄kukua u trasitu iraha ia uok savanraha.

N̄kukua u in ramwhen ia n̄kukua sai nagkiariien N̄tuar riti m̄ni sai Huapwa riti pitoga riti naghun nah John Lynch r̄nrai raka. Kwanapei n̄kukua k̄ru: sarakupw̄n ravahi kwatia kwatia nagkiariien N̄nin̄ife moseri pui muvsini pen ia Igris; sarakurira ravahi kwatia kwatia nagkiariien Igris moseri pui muvsini pen ia N̄nin̄ife.

Krai nagkiariien N̄nin̄ife ia reta 2l ro ianhu i: a, e, f, fw, g, h, i, ĩ, k, kw, m, mw, n, o, p, pw, r, s, t, u, v. Pwah nagkiariien fwe pirapw u rahat̄n n̄niien atukwatukw nakwai reta me.

reri a ro a rosi ia n̄kava.
 reri e ro e rosi ia nenime-.
 reri f ro f rosi ia n̄funu.
 reri fw ro fw rosi ia fwe.
 reri g ro g rosi ia tagarua.
 reri h ro h rosi ia -ahia. Tukwa h rakurira reta apa nepwun ramwhen ia g, m, mw, n, r ua v, k̄ni k̄nua k̄siuan reri reta naha, rosi nenha.
 reri i ro i rosi ia kiri. Tukwa i rarer iankarei a, e, i, ĩ, o ua u, k̄ni k̄nua rerin ro i rosi ia -kiu.
 reri ĩ ro ĩ rosi ia n̄kava.
 reri k ro k rosi ia n̄kava.
 reri kw ro kw rosi ia nahakw.
 reri m ro m rosi ia makwa.
 reri mw ro mw rosi ia Mwatiktiki.
 reri n ro n rosi ia nimwa.
 reri o ro o rosi ia -okeikei.
 reri s ro s rosi ia suatuk.
 reri t ro t rosi ia taik.
 reri u ro u rosi ia kuri. Tukwa u rarer iankarei a, e, i, ĩ, o ua u, k̄ni k̄nua rerin ro u rosi ia -ua.
 reri v ro v rosi ia n̄kava.

Tukwa n̄mtet riti, ramwhen ', ramamak fwe takurei nagkiariien, r̄ni m̄nua kakeikei m̄ni apomus reta naha.

Komiti sai reta Ipare ramo uok ia reta vi sai nagkiariien me. Iraha hani irapw nakwai reta vi nepwun m̄ni m̄nua:

é ramwhen ia e (ia n̄kukua sai nagkiariien u)
 f ramwhen ia fw.
 ng ramwhen ia g.
 y ramwhen ia i (iankarei a, e, i, ï, o, u)
 e ramwhen ia ï.
 m̄ ramwhen ia mw.
 p̄ ramwhen ia pw.
 w ramwhen ia u (iankarei a, e, i, ï, o, u)

Iakokeikei mua tak̄ni tanak t̄i nermama pam Ipare. Iraha fwe Samaria hasitu iou ia nagkiariien mhahat̄n iou: Naghunraha nah Vani, Nakutan, Iau, Rapi, Joel, Saki, Iapwatu, Kamti, Nariu m̄ni Kieri. Iakokeikei mua tak̄ni mwi tagkiu t̄i nakur fwe KITOW, fwe Imaki, fwe Vanuatu Cultural Centre, fwe University of Tulsa m̄ne tagkiu t̄i iasitu saiou, Cynthia Fraser. Iraha pam hasitu iou ia n̄kukua u sak̄taha.

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Authorship of this dictionary belongs to Samaria village. I served as recorder and organiser and thus take responsibility for all errors of transcription and grossness of translation. I would like to acknowledge the linguistic skills and work of Vani, Nakutan, Iau, Rapi, Joel, Saki, Iapwatu, Kamti, Nariu and Kieri and thank them all for their interest, assistance and patience. I also appreciate very much assistance given me by the staff at the Kristian Institute of Technology at Weasisi, the Imaki Catholic Mission, the Vanuatu Cultural Centre, the University of Tulsa, and Cynthia Frazer who supported in many ways the completion of the dictionary. I would like also to acknowledge the help of John Lynch whose work elsewhere on Tanna provided an excellent model to follow. Finally, numerous people assisted with the often tedious work of dictionary preparation. I especially thank Eve Fingerett, Cindy Hale, Judy Kraft, Kathryn Goedicke, Geraldine Triffit, Ling Matsay and Lois Carrington.

KWAMERA - ENGLISH

INTRODUCTION

This section presents Kwamera words in alphabetical order along with apposite semantic, grammatical and etymological information in English. Entries take the following form:

-apwas(i) *v* 1. lick, kiss; -apwasi
tīrhu- kiss. 2. bring together,
close up; apwasi tarini crush,
smash down, pinch (as fingers in
a door) (see tarini); -apwasi
tarini nīsu- bring one's legs
together.

Each lexical item, such as -apwas(i), is followed by an abbreviated indication of its grammatical category (*v* = verb). Abbreviations are defined below. The entry next provides word meaning. If a word has several related meanings, these are numerated as in the above entry. Finally, illustrative sentences, idioms, and common expressions in which a word occurs follow (as the typical association of verb and verbal adjunct tarini, for example).

In cases where more than one word has the same pronunciation, these words are listed separately and are numbered with a subscript for cross-referencing purposes.

-uta₁ *g* directional suffix to
verbs, indicating movement
upwards; -auta travel upwards;
-erukw uta throw upwards; -ati
uta look up.

-uta₂ *v intr* 1. climb (as a road,
or hill), go up, ascend, (cf.
-īputa, -auta, see -u); iakuta
fwe takwīr I climb the mountain.
2. grow (for certain plants),
come up, expand, increase; kon
sapwasīk ruta my corn has come
up; trapor truta that trouble
will get worse; savani mani ruta
his money is increasing.

3. copulate, mount; pukah ruta
 ia savani pran the pig copulates
 with its mate. 4. travel inwards,
 or towards Tanna (as from Port
 Vila) (cf. -euaiu).

Cross-references, given in parentheses, provide additional etymological and semantic information about an entry. Thus, in the entry above, -uta₂ is semantically contrasted with -i₁puta and -euaiu, and is related morphologically to -u.

-apweua v avoid, draw back, shrink
 from (o = ia); iou iakapweua ia
 naveg⁺nien reraha mapein I avoid
 the rotted, stinking food.

Additional grammatical information, such as the marking of object in the above example, is also given in parentheses. Finally, microdialectal information is enclosed in square brackets as indicated by the example below.

-atoni v see [Imaki] (cf. -ata).

This identifies certain entries with four major microdialect areas: Port Resolution, Imaki, Kwamera, and the mountain area. The majority of entries are dialectically unmarked and are either invariable across the language area or associated with Samaria microdialect.

Readers may consult Lynch (1978a, 1982) for relevant grammatical description of Lenakel and South-west Tanna languages. This, generally, applies also to Kwamera. With regard to the Kwamera lexicon below, however, readers should note the following:

1. The dictionary includes a number of Bislama (Bisl) and Christian (Xtian) loan words. People at one time or another make use of most Bislama words in speaking. Listed here is a selection of the more common.
2. The shortened form (i₃) of the transitive postclitic (ia₁) has, in some cases, become a sedimented addition to a verb root while, in others (such as with -apwas(i) above) is variably attached. This sometimes results from the fact that, as a postclitic, ia (or i) follows verbal adjuncts (such as tarini). I indicate cases in which the postclitic i varies in attachment to verb root by the use of parentheses. Parentheses also signal other variations in word form which, depending on the case, may be predictable or unpredictable.
3. In the case of a few entries, I lack data to determine details of grammatical category status. Some verbs characterised as v might, given additional information, be more specifically categorised as transitive (v tr) or intransitive (v intr). Secondly, internal evidence which determines if an entry is an adjective (a) or intransitive verb (v intr) is often ambiguous. I indicate this by categorising a number of entries as v/a. In other cases, although I categorise an entry as v intr or a, these decisions should be taken as provisional.
4. Most Kwamera verbs and adjectives begin with a vowel although a significant minority begin with consonants. With some items, I was unable to elicit a clear consensus on the shape of verb or adjective root. Whereas one speaker gives -rur as verb root, another cites -arur. In these cases, I list both forms as variants.

5. Tannese verbs, adjectives and some adjuncts are often duplicated. I list most in singular form (see -apwan, for example).
6. Kwamera possessive structures are complex. In addition to alienably and inalienably possessed nouns, a number of items are possessively 'semi-alienable' (see Lynch 1978a). This dictionary combines two types of different possessive structures into the semi-alienable category (see ia₁, kɪfuk).
7. In cases where it was difficult to determine phonemic structure (because of vowel reduction, dialectical variation, etc.), I looked for and relied upon morphological guidance (see, for example, the productive morphemes -akw(i), -arukw(i), -os(i)). This reliance on morphology may have admitted some phonological error. Comparative information from other Tanna languages will provide additional evidence for phonemic structure (e.g. Lenakel pukas pɪg and Kwamera puka(h)).

NAGKIARIEN SARAKUPWIN

Nɪperei nagkiariien u ravahi kwatia kwatia nagkiariien Nɪninɪfe moseri pui muvsini pen ia Igris. Krai iankarenraha nɪprai nagkiariien ia Igris mɪne kwanage me nepwun sai nagkiariien. Nɪraiien naha ro ianhu i:

- apwas(i) v 1. lick, kiss; -apwasi
tɪrhu- kiss. 2. bring together
close up; -apwasi tarini crush,
smash down, pinch (as fingers in
a door) (see tarini); apwasi
tarini nɪsu- bring one's legs
together.

Kakupwin mrai asori nagkiariien riti sai Nɪninɪfe, rosi -apwas(i). Kukira krai kwati nagkiariien naha, rosi v ua n ua a (ata ro fwe pirapw, kɪni sas nɪprai kwati nagkiariien ro ianhe i naha ikɪn). Kurira, krai mɪni sas nɪprai nagkiariien ia Igris. Nagkiariien me nepwun havahi nɪpran sapa m sapa. Tukwa nɪpran rɪpuk, krai kwati nampa me ianiraha. Kurira, krai nagkiariien sarapomus nepwun hamasitu nurukurɪnien nɪpran, rosi -apwas tarini.

Reri nagkiariien nepwun krouamwhen. Nɪpran kɪru mata nakwan kwatia. Ro ianha i, krai nampa ia nagkiariien asori rosi te in u:

- uta₁ g directional suffix to
verbs, indicating movement
upwards; -auta travel upwards;
-erukw uta throw upwards; -ati
uta look up.
- uta₂ v intr 1. climb (as a road,
or hill), go up, ascend (cf.
-ɪputa, -auta, see -u); iakuta
fwe takwɪr I climb the mountain.
2. grow (for certain plants),
come up, expand, increase; kon
sapwasɪk ruta my corn has come
up; trapor truta that trouble
will get worse; savani mani ruta
his money is increasing.

3. copulate, mount; pukah ruta
ia savani pran the pig copulates
with its mate. 4. Travel inwards
or towards Tanna (as from Port
Vila) (cf. -euaiu).

*Nagkiariien fwe nakwai n̄mtet ro ianhe i () r̄ni sas mua ramasan mua tikatui
mavsini mwi nagkiariien apa naha. In trasitu nurukur̄nien n̄pran.*

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS - NAGHI NAGKIARIEN SAROUHI

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| adjective | a | <i>naghi nagkiariien r̄ni sas nagkiariien apa, rosi -amasan</i> |
| adjective of colour | a col | <i>r̄ni sas kara</i> |
| adjective with singular subject only | a sing | <i>ramwhen a, mata r̄ni sas nari kwati aga</i> |
| Bislama | Bisl | <i>Bislama</i> |
| compare | cf. | <i>ata ro</i> |
| adjunct | d | <i>ramwhen a</i> |
| demonstrative adjunct | d dem | <i>rosi u, naha, fwe</i> |
| descriptive adjunct | d dsc | <i>rosi asori, itoga</i> |
| grammatical number marker | d num | <i>rosi me, mirahar, mi</i> |
| quantifier | d qty | <i>rosi kwatia, k̄iru, kahar</i> |
| verbal adjunct | d vb | <i>rosi ro, uahai, tarini</i> |
| dative | dat | <i>avahi pen t̄</i> |
| English | Eng. | <i>Igris</i> |
| French | Fr. | <i>Franis</i> |
| grammatical morpheme | g | <i>nakiariien ouihi ak̄n</i> |
| interjection | I | <i>nagkiariien sai nakweinien, rosi pinhik, aue</i> |
| kind of | k.o. | <i>naghi</i> |
| noun | n | <i>naghi nari riti</i> |
| inalienable noun | n inal | <i>naghi nari riti kamakeikei makwtamiri</i> |
| locative noun | n l | <i>naghi kwopun riti</i> |
| semi-alienable noun | n semi | <i>naghi nari riti, rosi nakau ira</i> |
| temporal noun | n t | <i>naghi n̄p̄n</i> |
| object is marked by | o = | <i>ni kwati nagkiariien sarakurira n̄mtet =</i> |
| plural | pl. | <i>r̄ipuk</i> |
| singular | sing. | <i>kwati aga</i> |
| unidentified | unident. | <i>kreirei nagkiariien naha</i> |
| verb | v | <i>naghi noien</i> |
| directional verb | v dir | <i>kakeikei m̄ni pen ua pehe</i> |
| intransitive verb | v intr | <i>k̄ip̄kakeikei mha m̄ni naghi nari</i> |
| singular verb | v sing | <i>iema kwati aga r̄rurur̄n noien</i> |
| transitive verb | v tr | <i>keakeikei m̄ni nari</i> |
| variant | var | <i>ipaka ramwhen ia nagkiariien apa</i> |
| Christian | Xtian | <i>nagkiariien sai nakarasia</i> |
| indicates a prefix (as r-) or a suffix (as -n) | - | <i>rosi r-, r̄ni mua r- rakupw̄n nagkiariien riti; rosi -n, r̄ni mua -n rakurira nagkiariien riti</i> |

A

- a *d dsc* intensifier (verbal and adjectival): very, particularly, just, only; iakavⁱⁿ a I am just walking around; Ou^{hi} a very small; ramasan a very good.
- a *v* 1. walk, move, be in motion, go, come (usually combines with directional suffixes, cf. -uv, -e, -avehe, -avⁱⁿ); -a pen walk off, move away; -akupwⁱⁿ go first; -akurira come behind; -auta go up; iak^{ina} raka ianram mier men ia kwopti I went off a little way from you; kitaha sama mhamuvehe we are coming.
2. Combined with the interrogative prefix -if-, implies how, in what manner (see -ifo); ikifa mavahi r^{igi} nimwa? how did you manage to carry the house beam? ikifa manumwi remⁱⁿ? how can you eat that lemon?; ikifa i muvehe? how did you come? 3. With interrogative prefix and transitive postclitic, implies where; ikifa i? where are you going?; ikⁱⁿifa i where did you come from?; suatuk u r^{ifa} i pen i? where does this trail go?
Note: Sometimes takes the -uv- perfective tense marker rather than -in-: ruva he left.
- afa *a* Cooked, done, ready to be eaten, ripe; kwarei nafa the sweet potato is cooked; napuei rafa hi ua? is the coconut ripe?
- afafa *d dsc* shady, in the shade, hidden, secret, concealed (see fa, -ofafa); -aiu afafa hunt, proceed secretly; nari afafa a secret; -ni afafa tell secretly, keep secret; kitaha sakure afafa we sit in the shade.
- afaf^{au} *v* wear a hat, cover (something) (see fa); ni^{pran} nepwun hamafafau fwe nakwai nimwa afaki some women wear hats in church; -afafau pehe mⁱ tell a story to, give an explanation or reason (to someone).
- afaga₁ *v intr* soar, circle (as a bird); kiri ramafaga the flying fox is circling.
- afaga₂ *a* spindly, tall and thin (as a person, pig, tree, etc.) (see nifaga); -afagafaga very thin.
- afaki *v* pray, communicate with the supernatural; -afaki nere engage in a first-fruit ceremony for taro; pwah safaki let us pray; iraha hafaki SDA they are Seventh Day Adventists.
- afakour *v* err, fail, make a mistake, do incorrectly (see -aripun); iou iakafakour ia nakwiien menu I failed in shooting the bird.
- afaprep^{ir} *a* diseased, blistered (as skin from a burn), dry (as skin, or mouth).
- afi *d vb* denotes a singular break, separation; -ifwi afi extinguish, douse a fire with water; -ise afi blow out (a fire); -osi afi cut off, cut down (as a tree); -ouini afi strike and break off.
- afifi *d vb* denotes separation into strands, pieces, multiple breaks (see afi, fifi); -ahi afifi bite into pieces, crunch up; -arai afifi cut into pieces; -osi afifi break into pieces.
- afiri *v* paint (especially one's face during ceremonial events).
- afunu *v* eat food after drinking kava; kitaha safunu ia kiri we eat flying fox (after drinking kava).
- afwi *v* unwrap (as a tuber pudding), open (as an earth oven) (cf. -fi); -afwi nifar unwrap a tuber pudding baked in leaves.
- afwini *v* var. of -fwini.

aga *d vb* only, just, merely;
takamo aga u I'll only do that.

-agari *v* bite out, scrape with
teeth (as coconut from a shell);
-agari kesí eat out a pawpaw;
-agari m̄ argue with, quarrel,
row.

ágero *n* Xtian angel.

-agha *v/a* 1. glad, happy (see
-agien); ik ikagha t̄ íapou you
are happy because of the baby;
reritaha ragha t̄ maní we are
glad for the money. 2. hug,
hold (onto a person) (see
-agher); irau krouagha t̄nirau
me rouakwtamiri irau me they
two hug each other and hang onto
each other.

-aghagha *v intr* call fowls, cluck
(as a fowl).

aghán *d vb* denotes uncertainty,
attempting or trying something;
-ares aghan ask permission; -ata
aghan try to discover, inspect.
search, look about; ikise aghan
mata tapaka rífia you tried to
smoke but the tobacco is bad
tasting; aghan ro try.

-aghér *v* hold to, hang on, grasp,
hook, put one's arms around;
-agher mahamaha hold on tightly;
-agher tarini hold tightly, keep,
retain (as guests); -aghragher
pester, bother, hang onto (as
a child).

-aghi *v* var. of -agihi.

-agien *a* happy, glad; reri
ragien I am happy; nari agien
a pleasing object (as a large,
healthy pig).

-ágihi *v* bite off, pull off with
teeth (as sugarcane or coconut
husks).

-agkiari *v* speak, talk, debate;
-agkiari eraha swear, curse,
insult someone; -agkiariagkiari
chatter; iraha hagkiari tukwe
they are debating the question;
in ragkiari Franis he speaks
French.

-agnagien *a* var. of -agien.

-ahagi *v* shake, blow about (as
the wind); nimatagi rahagi nimwa
the wind rattles the house.

-ahakw(i) *v* 1. rub, rub off,
scrub, clean by scrubbing, wash;
-ahakwi nisai nari ia sar he
rubs the meat with salt; -ahakw
ater í lean one's hand on, lean
on one's elbow (see ater);
rahakwi nisun ia makwinari he
rubs his leg with leaf medicine.
2. rub against; in rahakwi
takwir (the fog) rubs against
the mountain.

-ahatata *v* 1. lean against (see
-atigite); iakahatata ia nei
I lean against the tree.
2. believe in, depend on;
iakahatata Iesu I believe in
Jesus.

-ahate *v* rub one's backside
against, wipe one's ass.

-ahat̄in *v* 1. point; -ahat̄in pehe
point towards (relative to
speaker/hearer); -ahat̄in pen
point away (relative to speaker/
hearer. 2. teach, instruct; in
rahat̄in níkwarakwara ia nupu he
teaches the children the dance;
iahat̄in teacher.

ahaven *d vb* denotes covering;
-osi ahaven tipu- fast; -ní
ahaven interrupt a speech or
conversation.

-ahavi *v* plant (used with a class
of cultigens including yams,
sweet potato, corn, melon,
pumpkin) (cf. -apwe); t̄isahavi
nuk trakwakwi we will plant yams
tomorrow.

-ahi *v* bite, chew; mwi rahi iou
the mosquito bites me; -ahi
atesí chew, break into pieces;
-ahi afi bite in two; -ahi afifi
bite into small pieces; -ahi
masik growl; -ahi r̄iparis chew to
soften; -ahi tarini revu- clench
teeth. 2. burn, cook; napw rahi
pranouihi the fire burns the

- little girl; -ahi amwesi cooked dry or hard, crunchy. 3. pain, hurt; revuk ramahi my tooth aches; nukumha rahi pusi the cat is hungry. 4. fight, quarrel; krau krouahi krau me we two fight.
- ahía a sharp (as a knife);
-ahiahía prickly (as sugarcane or fig leaves), sore (as a tongue).
- ahiápw v light, illuminate, shine as the sun), glitter (see -hia(i), napw).
- ahiapwun v light up (see -hia(i), napw, cf. -egapwun); -ahiapwun napw i light up with fire;
-ahiapwun suatuk light up a path.
- ahupwén v hold (food) in a leaf (as do circumcised boys while in seclusion), shield so as not to pollute (see -spwen).
- ai d vb denotes failure, lack of success (cf. sas, uau); -erukw ai shoot at and miss; -erupw ai have an accident with a spear or knife, thrust and miss; -os ai strike at but miss; -uv ai search for (as along a road).
- ai v intr swear, use bad language.
- aias v sweep, clear away garden debris (see kaias); iakamaias nimwa ia kaias I am sweeping the house with the broom; -aiasaias scratch (as hens), paw the ground (as a bull), brush, rub or mark the earth.
- aikuás v wash (clothing, dishes, etc.) (cf. -aru).
- aiu v intr 1. run, proceed, go off, fly (as a flag), swim, flow (as water); aiu! run!
-aiu merupwun men ti nikava use kava constantly; iou takimaha maiu mamevin I get up and go; trak ramaiu ia suatuk the truck is going down the road; -aiu afafa hunt, operate secretly or with stealth; -aiu afafa ti menu hunt birds; -aiu iva run and jump; -aiu map run away;
- aiu nikare- stagger; -aiu utauta trot; -aiuaiu be slack (as a bow string, see -pwepweiu).
2. have diarrhoea; tipuk ramaiu my belly is running.
- aka v carry piggyback; -akaka carry piggyback; mama savani raka i his mother gives him a piggyback ride.
- akahák v/a be daylight, dawning (as the day) (see -ran); -avín akahak walk at dawn; -atui akahak wake at first light, leave a darkened house; meri rakahak the sun rises; rinakahak raka it is already day.
- akaka v cluck (as a hen), crow (as a rooster).
- akakini d vb denotes dragging, moving parallel to ground (cf. -ikakini); -ivi akakini drag.
- akarakar v gossip, tell on, betray, tell tales behind one's back, inform about (see -ni iankare-).
- akei v 1. play with, make faces at, coo at (a child) (o = mi); iakakei mi kwati iakunouihi I cooed at the baby; -akeiakei coo at, adore, play with (a child). 2. welcome, greet.
3. ask something of, beg something from (see -ariari); iou iakakei min I begged it of him.
- akeiakei d vb balanced, wobbly; -arer akeiakei stand uncertainly, wobble; -avín akeiakei walk while balancing (as over a log bridge).
- akeikei v 1. must, have to, be obligated to, ought. 2. ask, request (see -akei); in rakeikei ianrak mua iou takavahi pen savani iti nari iti he asks of me that I give him one for himself. 3. insist on, continue (in doing), demand, do anyway, proceed against advice, strive, try hard; -akeikei tukw ik try

- to influence you; manumwi
makeikei makeikei drink and drink
and drink (drink continuously).
(cf. -okeikei, keikei).
- akéis a crooked (as a road, tree
trunk, speech, etc.); nagkiariien
rakeis a lie; saik rait rakure
akeis your lantern globe is
seated crookedly.
- akeki v scrape out, spoon out
(see kakeki).
- akerha v crawl, walk carefully
(as on a narrow path or cliff
edge).
- akeser d vb denotes disjunction
(also amkeser); -ip akeser
disjoint; -ipi akeser spear and
split; -ivi akeser slip, lose
footing.
- aki v push down, poke down (see
-iki); -aki afi break with down-
ward pressure, extinguish a fire,
rub and break; -aki afi raif
savani kill ('rub out'); -aki
atinumw i push down under water;
-aki tarini push down, press
(as a typewriter key), put down,
-aki tarini nifregi pukah put a
pig down on its head.
- akiek(i) v touch, nudge, rub,
scratch, brush against (see
-arapi); -ivi akiek pull, tug at;
akieki ro takutak! scratch my
back!
- akirái a col multicoloured (as
a fowl) (see nakirai).
- akiri v 1. weigh, scale, measure,
measure out; -akiri nagkiariien
judge a dispute; -akiri nikava
divide prepared kava root into
shares; -akiri kopra weigh copra.
2. hook down (as a coconut with
a bamboo pole) (see -akikir);
-akiri (akiri) pester, bother,
pull about; iakunouihi rakiria-
kiri mama savani the child
pesters his mother.
- akise v forbid, put a stop to
(see -nise); -akise trapor forbid
any trouble; tata rakise kimirau
father forbids you two.
- akit v intr hoot, screech, call
(as a bat), creak.
- akik v 1. slide on, slip, strip
off (as leaves); -akik irapw
push down (as trousers); -akik
uta pull up (as trousers); -akik
mikur uta ia niprai napuei slide
down a coconut tree trunk; -akik
ia mai ninhupwi strip off fern
leaves. 2. clean (as kava with
coconut fibre), clear away debris,
clear one's throat. 3. Sober up
(from alcohol or kava) by clearing
one's throat with food or water;
ranumwi nui makik raka i he drank
water and sobered up. 4. massage.
- akikir v intr snag, catch on, hang
up on, stick fast to (see kikir);
iakvi nei mata rakikir I pulled on
the branch but it stuck fast (on
another).
- akiku a small, little (see ouihi);
iakunouihi rakiku the child is
small; iakani rakiku I eat a
little.
- akin a insufficient, too little,
small; nikava ramakin not enough
kava; iakunouihi akin small child.
- akir a unhealed, raw (as a wound);
nimwapw namakir the wound is still
healing.
- akmén a plentiful, numerous (as
people, animals, food); naveginien
saim rakmen puk your feast is
plentiful.
- akona a poisoned, drunk,
unconscious; -akona nimu be
poisoned by fish; in rakona ia
nikava he is drunk on kava.
- akoui v 1. curve, twist, make
crooked, stretch, fold (as banana
leaves for a hat), fold back on;

- akoui atukwatukw straighten;
 -akoui takuta- stretch one's back.
 2. divert, influence, cause someone or thing to act correctly or wrongly, discipline, drive or lead astray, drive before one (as a cow), chase; -akoui kau drive a cow; -akoui nagkiariien twist someone's words; -akoui nermama turn people to (an idea); -akoui nui divert water; -akoui nupu put old words to a new song; iakakoui ik I turn you aside. (cf. -atoui).
- akrés v 1. steal; -akres p̄itin misbutton a shirt. 2. copy, take (a photograph), record (with a tape recorder).
- aku₁ v. 1. come from, start at (as a place) (especially by walking, see -a, -ku, -akur, paku, cf. -akupw̄in); -aku pehe begin at (a place close to speaker and hearer); -aku pen begin at (a place far from speaker or hearer) (see -akupw̄in); iou iaku pen fwe Amerika I come from America. 2. in interrogative constructions: which, where; keva raku? how many?; nes̄in raku? when, which time?; n̄ife raku? what, which one?; paku? where?; raku paku? where did he come from?; r̄ifo raku? why, for what purpose?; s̄i raku? who, which person, where?; trak paku? which truck?
- aku₂ g directional suffix: unknown direction; in ruvaku? where is he going?
- akunán d vb denotes cursing, bad or insulting language; -akwein akunan call a curse upon; -n̄i akunan say a curse on.
- akunán v curse.
- akupw̄in v intr 1. precede, go first, go before (particularly when walking, see -aku, pen, cf. -kupw̄in, -akurira); iakakupw̄in I go first; sarakupw̄in the preceding one, first of all.
2. do something first; tikani makupw̄in you eat first.
- akur₁ v dir come from (especially by walking, see -a, -kur, -aku, -akupw̄in, -akurira); -akur uta come down from above; -akur irapw come up from below.
- akur₂ v start, be surprised by something. (cf. -ark̄iri, kakur).
- akurakwera v complement, praise (see -ni vivi) (o = ia); -akurakwera ia naghu-, praise (someone's) name.
- ákure v 1. sit, sit down (see -kure); -akure akeser sit and slide off something; -akure uta squat with feet flat (see uta); -akure kwopsase squat on tiptoes; -akurkure sit as a group. 2. be at, exist at; -akure apa m̄i live apart from, away from.
- akurira v 1. follow, come behind; in rakurira pen i he follows him; sarakurira the succeeding one, the one after; sarere rakurira next Saturday; sarere rakurira anan the Saturday after next. 2. do something afterwards; tikakupw̄in, iou takaru makurira you go first and I will bathe later. (see -a, kurira, cf. -akur, ira, -kurira, -akupw̄in).
- akwág a 1. open (as a mouth, door, store); -akwagakwag full of holes. 2. say, speak; -akwag irapw nupu sing a song.
- akwagase v intr yawn.
- akwahakwéin v give birth to, bear (a child) (see -arahakwein, -kwahi, iakwein).
- akwái v 1. cut bush for a garden, scratch (one's head), (see -arai); -akwai n̄imai clear a garden; -akwai ia mai nari clear off a garden site; in rakwai k̄itaha ia n̄ikava savani he makes us drunk (knocks us over) with his kava. 2. twine (by rolling on one's leg), file, rub, rub out, hone;

- akwaiakwai make twine (by rolling between one's hands or on one's thigh).
- akwaku *n* type of traditional exchange ceremony.
- akwaku *a* excess, extra amount (as goods which imbalance a reciprocal exchange thus insuring its continuation).
- akwákw *d vb* fast, quickly (see uahai); in ruvehe akwákw he came quickly.
- akwakwa *a* thirsty.
- akwakwus *v* hang onto, perch (as a bat), hang up (as a kerosene lantern) (see nakwus?) (o = ia); iou iakakwakwus ia sanak taik I hang up my bananas.
- akwararen *a* slippery (as a trail or tree trunk) (see -imkeis).
- akwás *a* old (as a thing or time); nípín akwás period of the year preceding the yam harvest, i.e. October through March (see -ivus); -amnakwas old (see -(a)m-, n-s).
- akwase *a* be spoiled, be rotten, stink (as food).
- akwaséi *v* 1. decorate oneself, adorn (as for feasts) (o = ia).
2. wear an ornament of leaves inserted into carved or woven armlets.
- akwata *v intr* look upwards, face upwards (as a playing card) (see -akw(i), -ata, -ati uta).
- akweíái *v* sit on, sit astride (as on a horse) (cf. -akure).
- akwéin *v* call, call out to, invite; iema nah ramakwein pehe that man is calling to (you); -akwein apomus call loudly, yell loudly; -akwein apou call softly; -akwein nahaven decline (something), abandon an activity, leave behind, avoid, not want (see nahaven); -akwein tarini call to stay (someone).
- akwéis *a* yellow.
- akwekwái *v* var. of -akwai(akwai).
- akwevur *a* greyheaded, have white hair.
- akw(i) *v* 1. strike, hit (especially with a stone or round object), shoot (a gun or rifle), have an effect on something (see -os(i), -rukwi, -rupwi); napuei nakwi tina masu pen imwa the coconut struck the ground and buried itself in the earth; -akw amsimwesi part, break up; iakakw amsimwesi nimai nari auar a I shot (and broke up) the tree leaves (but missed the bird); -akw amsimweris break into pieces, broken, patchy (as hair), bald, mangy (see -mweris); -akw amweris break (an elongated object such as a hair); -akw amwesi break, snap (a single break of an elongated object: string, rope, vines, yam runners, legs, bucket handles, etc.); -akw apiris(apiris), shuffle (as cards), intermix, combine, exchange (as shirts between two men); -akw apiris ia naveginien mix food together (in one cooking pot); -akw aueni toss something over something else; -akw eri split apart, disjoin; kitaha sakw eri mhuvin na iou iakamevin we split up and then I went off; -akw tamiri hold on to, grasp (as an object or person), wait on, wait for (a coming event or person); iakunouihi rakw tamiri iou the child holds onto me; -akw tinpin augment, add to (a collection, etc.); -akw imsimus dive, fall abruptly, descend (as a bird), disappear (see -imsimus?); -akwi amwesi be undecided, think about, be unsure of; in rakwi amwesi tukwe she is pondering it; -akwi atesi pound (as in a mortar), grind (as between stones); -akwi eri break up, break apart; -akwi eri irapw go outside (of a house, etc.);

- akwi eri irapw nari begin to speak; -akwi irapw nari leave, go out of, go off to; -akwiakwi tap repeatedly. 2. tie together, bring together; -akwi amsimwesi (nari), patchy, spotty, multi-coloured (as a Hawaiian shirt), mixed (as a garden plantation) (also -akwi apiris(apiris)); namhuien rakw amsimwesi nari the garden is mixed; -akwi atarini string (as a bow or guitar), tie down (as a pig or cow) (see atarini, cf. -arihi); -akwi pen tie, put a rope around, tighten (a screw or knob).
- akwiei a 1. cold (cf. -apwan); in rakwiei! it's cold!; tisi rakwiei the sea is cold. 2. feverish; iakakwiei fifa I am cold with fever.
- akwiri v mount, reach the summit of a hill, come out on top, be on top (see -kwiri); makwa nakwiri the moon is up; sauta makwiri ia takwir we climbed and reached the summit of the mountain.
- akwipahar v intr 1. explode, blow up, erupt (as a volcano). 2. become angry, furious; reri-rakwipwahar become angry; kwankwai rigi- rakwipahar (one's) finger cracks.
- akwipir a broken (elongated objects); -akwipirakwipir broken into pieces.
- akwita a shallow; kwopun rakwita ikin a shallow place.
- akwmakwmwi v gum (as one's food) (var. of -akwmwi); -akwmakwmwi nagkiariien speak poorly, swallow one's words.
- akwmare a ripe (as fruit), well cooked (see -mare).
- akwmheiov a very ripe, over-cooked (see -akwmare).
- akwmhera v snack on, eat (coconut wrapped in fig leaves, for example) (see -amera); -akwmhera ia mai nari snack on edible leaves.
- akwmhini v 1. feed (as a child or animal) (see -ani?); in rakwmhini pen savani pukah ia nipin me pam she feeds her pigs every day. 2. fill (as a hole).
- akwmwi v suck on, savor (as candy), keep in one's mouth (see -ukumwi); -akwmwi nagkiariien mutter, speak unclearly.
- akwresi v pet, rub (as a dog), tickle (see -arukwesi).
- akwrigi v wring, wring out (as kava from a strainer), squeeze by hand (see rigi-); -akwrigi ia nisei napuei squeeze coconut milk (as into a pot for cooking); rakwrigi raka nisei nikava he already wrung out the kava.
- akwsari v construct a yam trellis (o = ia) (see -kusi); -akwsari ia nig construct a yam trellis with wild cane; -akwsari ia niparpar construct a yam trellis.
- akwsen v 1. crumble, break into pieces; -akwsenakwsen crumble; kitaha sakwsen nere mua sani we break up the taro so that we all can eat. 2. divide, rip in half (as bread, biscuit, nifar).
- akwsirup v weave (a basket) (see tinirup, -akwsari, -kusi).
- akwtenhi v hold on to, grasp, keep, retain, hoard (guests, goods, an idea) (see tini?, akw tamiri).
- (a)m- g continuative prefix to verbs marking continuous or progression action (cf. m, m-1, m+ne₂); iakosi I beat it; iakamosi I am beating it; iakemha I die; iakamemha I am ill.

- A number of verbs take the continuative prefix in all contexts; ramran it is daylight (see -ran). When following the perfective marker -in-, signifies inceptive (inchoate) action, or action which is complete but which continues; iakinamapou I am tired (already).
 Note: (1) the alternative perfective marker -uv- when followed by -(a)m- becomes -inam-; (2) not generally used with singular and dual conjugations of vowels beginning with [u], (krau *krmuta, but krau krmiri).
- ama a 1. healed, dry (as a wound); nīmwapw rīnama the sore is healed. 2. dry, empty of liquid; nui nama, the water is gone. (see -maha).
- amahán a good [Kwamera] (see -amasan).
- amák v intr stay behind, remain, lie down (see -imkamak); -amak pen dream; in ramamak ia rukwanu he is staying in the village; iakamak a u I am just lying here; -amakamak stoop, lean (as a tree), bow.
- amame v/a immobile, confined to a mat or bed; iakunouihī ramame the child cannot walk (remains in his place).
- amás₁ v intr suckle, nurse (see -esis, nas, -(a)m-?).
- amás₂ v 1. flatter, praise; iou iakamás tukwe I flatter him. 2. talk duplicitously, act hypocritically, change one's side in a dispute; -amasamas be duplicitious.
- amasan v/a good, beautiful, acceptable, useful; iema amasan a good man; ikamasan pen ia pran ouihī you make pretty the little girl; pusi ramasan the cat is good; ramasan ia nīpnīpīn good morning; ramasan ia rukwasīkar good day; ramasan ia naruvavuv good afternoon.
- amemha v intr be sick (see -(a)m-, -emha).
- amera a uncooked, raw, fertile (as land); navegīnien ramera uncooked food; nīpra- ramera hi be still young; tuprena ramera unused (rich) land.
- amesik a scarred, scabby, sore; -iki amesik scratch a sore raw or bloody.
 Note: Continuative prefix -(a)m- invariably affixed.
- amha v intr dead (see -emha); -amamha being dead.
- amhaku v fight with a club, wield a club (see -apuhur); kītaha sevīn mhamhaku fwe imwarīm we went and club-fought at the kava-drinking ground.
- amhér a 1. clean, clear, shiny, bright; kwopun ramher a clearing. 2. calm, quiet (as the sea); tīsi ramher the sea is calm.
- amhu v intr garden, work in a garden (see namhuien).
- amhua v deflect an object (as a football), cast off, shake off one's body, abandon one's supporters (as a leader) (o = ia); iou iakamhua ia kafafau I shake off my hat.
- ami v intr urinate.
- amīpune a stinging, aching, hurt a little (see -amisa, apune).
- amisa a 1. sore, painful; nurak ramamisa my shoulder is sore. 2. difficult, strong, with effort; -agkiari amisa talk hard, try in vain to influence; -aiu amisa run hard (to something important); -atui amisa search hard for, look for a lost object in vain; -osi amisa hit hard.
- amigīn v intr strive, do with effort (dat = tī) (see -amwur); -amigīn tī kauas throw a throwing club with effort; -amigīn tī nīfaga strive to pull back a bow string.

- am^{ik}m^{ik} a crumbly.
- am^{ina} v work, produce, enlarge or improve (as one's resources); iou iaken mam^{ina} fwe namhuien I go to work (produce food) in the garden; iakam^{ina} i rasori I enlarge it, improve it; n^{ik}kava ram^{ina} the kava (although small) provides enough for all drinkers.
- am^{iri} v drip, leak; -am^{iri} eri drip into; -am^{iri}am^{iri} drip continuously; nesⁱⁿ rauar mam^{iri} fwe nakwai nimwa the rain falls and drips into the house.
- am^{irinu} a calm, quiet (as the sea), peaceful (see nam^{irinu}ien).
- amkeser d vb var. of akeser.
- amnamⁱⁿ v shoot (a gun) together, throw (rock or stick) simultaneously.
- amour a evil, dirty, sick (see -mour); reri iermama ramour a person's heart is black.
- amr^{imer} a scattered about, strewn (var. of -r^{imer} with sedimented continuative prefix -(a)m-²); nari m nari ramamr^{imer} ia n^{im}ahan everything is strewn all over the mat; nermama hamamr^{imer} ia tapu people are scattered all about in graves.
- amr^{imera} a 1. green, light blue. 2. raw, uncooked (see -am^{era}).
- amsamisa a ache continuously (var. of -amisa); n^{is}suk ramsamisa n^{ip}in me my leg hurts all the time.
- ams^{im}wer^{is} d vb var. of as^{im}wer^{is} (see -(a)m-, -m^{wer}is).
- ams^{im}wesi d vb partially, half of, pieces, bits (var. of as^{im}wesi); -rukurⁱⁿ ams^{im}wesi know a little of; -vi ams^{im}wesi rip into pieces.
- amt^{er} v lift up, stand up (from a prone position), arise, lift something which is on the ground (o = ia) (see -skamter, -arer) ramter ia nei he lifts up the log.
- amtia d dsc 1. one time, once only, final, completed (Bisl = 'one time'); -amhu amtia complete a garden; -evⁱⁿ amtia go and do not return, immigrate; -o amtia do once, do at once. in rⁱⁿⁱ amtia he only said it once, he said it completely. 2. simultaneously, at once; irau krouagkiari amtia they both talked at once; iko amtia irau you do it with them two. (see m₋₁ + -iti + a, kwatia)
- amtiv v intr smack lips (as to call a dog) (see -tiv?).
- amt^{ip}ui v gather birds' eggs or nestlings; n^{ik}warakwara hamamt^{ip}ui mhatui kwati keihap the children hunt for baby yellow white eyes.
- amwh^{en} v/a 1. equal, the same, similar; irau krouamwhen the two are the same. 2. enough, sufficient, acceptable, fitting; -amwhen makwaku more than enough; -amnamwhen already enough (see -(a)m-, n-⁵). 3. desirous of, needful of; iakamwhen ia pran riti I need a woman.
- amwhenumw v/a 1. drown, sink. 2. deep, under water; tiki nari nakwan ramwhenumw the bowl is deep. (cf. -atⁱⁿumw).
- amwesi d vb denotes separation, parting, cutting; -ahi amwesi bite in half; -akwai amwesi rub and break; -osi amwesi break into pieces, smash; -ivi amwesi saw.
- amweta v sneeze.
- amw^{ur} v strive, work at; kitaha samwur tⁱ naveginien sakitaha we work hard on our feast; irau krouamwur pen ia nah Iasur they two strive (to see) the volcano.

-an₁ *v intr* 1. go, walk, be in motion (see -a, -e, -uv, -av_{in}, -ev_{in}); in raman a he is just walking about; -an auar go alone, go for nothing; -an pen ira t_i ignore (as advice), do anyway; -an takuta- walk backwards, pull one's shoulders back. 2. be unmarried; in raman a he is unmarried. 3. shine (as the sun); meri ran the sun is shining. Note: (1) May take either perfective marker (-_{in}- or -uv-); (2) Not used in imperative constructions (cf. av_{in} ro!).

-an₂ *v* hang oneself or another (o = ia); iou iakan ia kuri ia toura I hang the dog by the rope.

-ana_i *v* fish (in a group with nets); -ev_{in} mana_i n_imu me go net fish.

anan *d dsc* intensifier: very, very much; rasori anan it is very big.

-anas *v intr* splatter, scatter, spread, disperse; -anasanas blow in the wind, be windblown, boil over, overflow (as a liquid); napw ramanas nenimek the smoke gets into my eyes; mai nari ramanasanas the leaves blow (in the wind); kes_i rimwei manas the pawpaw drops and splatters about; nes_{in} ramanas the rain splatters; ianp_{in} kitaha sinanas when we are all dead (dispersed for good); sosi nanasanas miuan we struck (them) and dispersed them.

-anei *a* barren, childless.

-anen *a* husky, muscular, large (as a pig, or tuber); -amanen ready to eat.

-anh_{in} *v intr* see -enh_{in}.

-ani *v tr* eat, consume (cf. -aveg_{in}); -ani nari eat food; -ani tiki niteta brag, boast; -ani amwhen eat enough, be sufficient, be inclusive; kitaha samapeki nari m nari rani amwhen kitaha me we are carrying enough things so that we all must work.

-anuanu *v* nod (as one's head).

-anumwi *v* drink, sip, eat (an orange); kitaha sanumwi suka we drink sugared tea.

-anunu *v* suckle (see -esis, -amas₁); -anunu ia nas suckle a breast.

-ap *v intr* leave, exit, escape, run away; ap! ap! go away!

apa *d dsc* 1. different, unusual, weird, other (see- opa); nari apa a different thing; in ro apa nari he acts differently; sapa m sapa they are all different (see sa-). 2. alone, only; in apa only him.

apahar *d vb* denotes repetition; -arukw apahar shoot several times; -os apahar cut wood, hew; -os apahar talk too much, talk to no avail (metaphorically).

-apahor *a* loose, slack (as a rope); nakwus rapahorapahor the rope is loose.

-apakapak *v* gust (as the wind); n_imatagi rapakapak pehe the wind gusted (towards).

-apane *v* use protective magic (dat = t_i); iou iakapane tukw ik I protect myself magically from you.

-apap *a* swinging, vacillating, oscillating, moving back and forth (as a person from one place to another) (see kapap); nari rapap something swinging; -aiu apap look here and there for; -atui apap look here and there for.

-aparak *a* 1. loose (as a knife handle); -aparakaparak loose. 2. tired, exhausted (from travel or work).

-apar_{is} *v intr* have diarrhoea (see -par_{is}).

-apatig *v* grasp, keep, retain, hold onto (as property), be faithful to (as a person), brood over (o = ti); iakapatig t_i safwe Irupou I hold onto that (land) at Irupou.

- ápehe *d vb* towards (see pehe);
-os apehe extend (an arm) towards.
- apéin *a* stink, smell, have an odour; nei u rapein amasan this tree smells nice; in rapein it stinks!
- apeken *d vb* implies deviation, failing to accomplish something correctly, having an accident; -aiu apeken ia nesin run and get wet in the rain; -apwaha apeken leave something unfinished; -aru apeken ia hanuas ia nui bathe with one's wristwatch on; -avahi apeken bump into; -osi apeken have an accident, knock against, hit against accidentally; -rei apeken napuei cut coconuts not one's own.
- apeki *v* 1. carry (in one's hands), carry (as does a truck); -apeki irapw mamaraki i carry away and dump; pran rapeki nuk the woman carries yams. 2. scratch, claw (as a cat), scrape. 3. clear away, brush, remove (as bush from a garden; -apeki raka mai nari clear away weeds. (also -peki).
- apen *d dsc* distant, away from (see pen); tisi apen deep sea, far sea.
- apena *v* 1. order, set in order. 2. clean up, police, collect leavings of food (for fear of sorcery).
- apenapen *a* silent, uncommunicative, unresponsive, taciturn, withdrawn; -akure mapenapen sit withdrawn from social interaction; -amak mapenapen remain silent; -arer mapenapen stand out of the way; iema riti ragkiari pehe mik mata ikapenapen mati karen a man spoke to you but you refused to answer and looked away.
- apenápena *d vb* haphazardly, any-which-way, undisciplined, around, everywhere, anywhere (see apen); -osi apenapena throw wildly;
- in ranumwi nikava itoga apenapena he drinks liquor anywhere.
- apéraha *d vb* seawards (see peraha); -os aperaha fish (i.e. cast seawards).
- api *v* 1. cry (see -asik). 2. pity; in rapi iou he has pity on me.
- apiris *d vb* denotes intermixture; -akw apiris mix, shuffle (as cards).
- apitov *a* var. of -pitov.
- apiuan *v intr* heal (as a sore), feel better, calm, become quiet (see iapiuan); reik rapiuan I calm down.
- apig *d vb* straddle, var. of pig, (see nipig); -os apig sit with legs apart, straddle; -ivi apig step over; apigpig straddling.
- apina *v* spread, spread out (see -araghar); -apina prenkut spread a blanket.
- apini *v/a* level, flat (as ground) (see -atinhi); kwopun rapini ikin level ground; iou iakapini tuprena I make level the ground.
- apirapir *v intr* sprout (as a tree stump), send up shoots (as wild cane, cf. -kwesir).
- apirhi *v* clean, brush or sweep (as a village), weed (as a garden), clean to prepare (as kava or food); -apirhiapirhi sweep.
- apiti *v* kick, stub one's foot (o = ia).
- apitin *v* strike down, kill at a blow; -apitin mua tremha strike it so it will die.
- apomus *a* 1. long (in space or time); -ni rapomus talk a long time; suatuk apomus the long road; suatuk rapomus the road is long. 2. loud; -asik apomus cry loudly; -akwein apomus cry loudly.

- apou *a* 1. weak, tired (see *iapou*);
-apouapou slack (as a bow string);
in *napou* he is dead; *rerik rapou*
I am sad. 2. easily influenced,
weak-minded, prestigeless,
childish. 3. mute, speechless.
- apranema *a* old (as a woman) (see
pranema).
- apregov *v* lure (as fish with
magical leaves floated on the
sea).
- apri *v intr* sleep, close (as
one's eyes, or the leaves of a
plant at night), blink; -apri
enouenou sleep soundly; -apri
iaruveruv sleep into morning;
-apri *tini* sleep late; -apriapri
wink, blink one's eyes.
- aprumun *a* wild, untamed, of the
bush (see -*rumun*); *pusi aprumun*
a wild cat; in *raprumun* he is
wild.
- apsán *a* white, light coloured;
pukah kapsan a white pig.
- apua *a* cloudy (as the sky) (see
napua).
- ápuhur *v* 1. trade, exchange
(goods, blows); *nipran hapuhur*
mhosi iraha me the women trade
blows (striking each other with
banana leaves before a circum-
cision feast). 2. fight with
clubs (see -*amhaku*).
- apúí *d vb var.* of *pui*; -oseri
apuí translate, explain.
- ápune *d vb* intensifier: really,
very, truly, emphatically; -emha
apune dead; *tata, ikagkiari*
apune father, you talk too much;
pusi ramapur apune the cat really
plays.
- apur *a* 1. play, play with; *pusi*
me hamapur the cats are playing;
-apurapur continual playing.
2. spoil, ruin, cause trouble
for (metaphorically); -apur *ia*
inteta spoil a group decision.
- apus *v/a* 1. rest; *kitaha sapus*
kwopti let's rest a little.
2. intoxicated, drunk; in *rapus*
puk ia nikava he's really drunk
on kava; *iakapus mapus!* I'm
really drunk!
- aputaha(ke) *d vb* denotes constancy,
continuation; -agkiari *aputahake*
always talk; -anumwi *aputahake*
nikava drink kava everyday; -ase
aputahake ask constantly, ask too
many favours; -avín *aputahake*
walk always; -o *aputahake* do
constantly.
- apwa *a* bald; *kin kapwa rapwa* his
head is bald.
- apwah₁ *v* 1. refuse, not want,
choose not to, leave, stop
(doing), not care, give up;
-apwah *pwiapwia* fail to divide
completely, leave something
behind; -apwah *aga* not do, not
proceed with; *iou takapwah aga*
I won't do anything (about it);
in *rapwah kitaha* he doesn't want
us; *iakapwah* no thanks. 2. with
ra, denotes state of sufficiency:
plenty, enough (see -*pwah*);
iakapwah ra noien uok ia nikukua
I had enough working on the book;
iakapwah ra nanumwien nikava I
drank sufficient kava.
Note: Pronounced [-apwo] before
mwi (more, dual) or *mwha* (negative
postclitic); in *rapwah mwi noien*
he doesn't do it anymore;
iakinapwah mwi navinien I post-
poned going; in *ripikapwah mwha*
he does not refuse, he is going
ahead with it.
- apwah₂ *g* auxiliary verb in
negative constructions (see
n...ien, -*pik-*, *mha*); *iakata* I
see; *iakapwah nataien* I don't
see; *iakamo* I do; *iakapwah noien*
I don't do; *ikagkiari* I speak;
iakapwah nagkiariien I don't
speak.

- ápwaha *v* forget, leave behind, not take, not want (var. of -apwah₁); apwaha aga! enough, no more!; iakavahi pukah me pam mapwaha kwati aga I got my pigs but left one behind; iou iakapwaha aga I don't want to, I've had enough.
- ápwahi *v* var. of -apwaha.
- apwán *a* 1. hot (in temperature, recently also in taste, cf. -ífia); -apwanapwan hot; rapwanapwan! It's hot! napw rapwanapwan the fire is hot. 2. angry; rerik rapwanapwan I am angry.
- apwas(i) *v* 1. lick, kiss; -apwasi tírhu- kiss. 2. bring together, close up; -apwas tarini crush, smash down, pinch (as fingers in a door) (see tarini); -apwasi tarini nísu- bring one's legs together.
- apwe *v* plant (certain plants such as taro, papaya, kava, sugarcane, manioc) (cf. -ahavi).
- apweua *v* avoid, draw back, shrink from (o = ia); iou iakapweua ia naveginien reraha mapein I avoid the rotted, stinking food.
- apwini *d vb* denotes doing anyway, proceeding incautiously; -ní apwini deny falsely, perjure oneself; -os apwini commit perjury.
- apwini *v* 1. strive, work at and succeed, go where there is no road, beat through the bush or heavy seas; iakapwini níputaien ia napuei I succeeded in climbing the coconut tree. 2. persevere, go ahead with anyway, pester; -apwini nermama bother people; -apwini rafet go ahead with the party (even though it is raining); -apwini tapaka use tobacco (even though you know it is unhealthy).
- apwiri *d vb* denotes cutting, disjunction; -arai apwiri cut off, cut up; -ísua apwiri wake up; -os apwiri cut down; -vi apwiri pull and break off.
- apwís *a* unripe.
- apwít *v* 1. join arms, walk together, cleave to (o = ia); -apwit pen i join up with; irau krouapwit ianrau they join arms together. 2. follow, be guided by, abide by; -apwit pen ia nagkiariien take advice, follow a rule; in rapwit pehe ianrak he follows me; kitaha sapwit pen ia pati we are guided by the party. (see -íptapwit).
- apwíkir *v* 1. roll, push; -apwíkir nagkiariien finish a discussion; -apwíkir nímai clear bush; -apwíkir rapwíkir push and roll (as a large fuel drum); tísi rapwíkir tiki nari the sea washes/rolls the tin can (up the beach). 2. rattle (as a can full of small rocks) (see nípkir?).
- apwo *g* see -apwah₁.
- apwor *v intr* boil, toss (as the sea), fizz (as soda), bubble; -apworapwor continuously fizz.
- apwsupus *v intr* 1. explore, go off into the unknown, search; in rapwsupus kitaha inwataha he is searching for us around our place. 2. be confused, worried; reri- rapwsupus confused.
- apwúk *v intr* whine, hum, low (as a mosquito, cow, automobile, engine), buzz.
- apwupwu *v* gargle, rinse one's mouth.
- ara *v intr* live, stay at, exist at; iakamara fwe Samaria I am living at Samaria village.

- arágaha (pukpuk) *v intr* move, act, stand or leave simultaneously (see puk? pukpuk does not occur elsewhere as a *d vb*); kítaha saragaha pukpuk mhamen tî uok we all go off together to work.
- aragarag *a* loosely woven (type of weaving style), spaced; revu-aragarag widely spaced teeth.
- aragavus *v* spit.
- aragha *v intr* see -aragaha.
- araghár *v* spread to dry (in the sun) (see ghar).
- árahí *v* 1. carry (as a baby), nurse. 2. bear, provide a descendent.
- arái *v* cut, slice (see -raí); -arai afifi cut into bits; -arai ahia sharpen (as a spear or pencil); -arai akeser slip while cutting, cut crookedly; -arai amsîmwesi cut up, cut off; -arai apwiri cut off, cut up; -arai arori cut open; -arai asisîg cut down (as a tree to block a road); -arai askrigi cut lengthwise; -arai kîtkîtki cut into pieces, slice up (as a taro pudding); -arai kwanare- castrate; -arai kwarakwara cut into pieces; -arai nagkiariien speak, orate, tell one's story or position in an argument; -arai nîmai cut bush, clear a garden site; -arai penpen cut notches (as in a tree trunk); -arai raka cut out (as a blemish); rarai raka tiki nere she skins the taro; -arai sun come to an agreement.
- araka *d vb var.* of raka.
- araka *v* 1. drop, let go of, throw away, discard. 2. stop doing, leave, die, no longer exist; -araka ra ia namhuien leave a garden. 3. dodge (as a thrown stone), get out of the way; ikaraka, pwah iou iaken fwe imwa you move, let me go inside the house. (see -a, raka).
- arakarak *v/a* 1. shake (as a tree). 2. shaky, loose, slack; toa rarakarak the door shakes (as in the wind); kwanihin rarakarak he is impotent.
- arak(i) *v* throw, throw away, discard (see -ararki, -arîk(i)); -arak aueni drape, throw a cloth or mat over, put over, cover; -arak aueni pet ia tînarî put a cloth over the bed; -araki apeken throw away by mistake; -araki irapw throw out, throw down; -araki irapw nagkiariien speak out; -araki pen pour into; -arakaraki throw all about.
- aramanuk *n Bisl* calendar, almanac.
- arap(i) *v* knead, mix by hand, grope (see -rap(i)); -arap fwe nui matui iaren grope about in the stream looking for crayfish; -arapi irapw reach out; -arapi nîkava knead kava root; -arapi atesi break apart in one's fingers; -arapiarapi grope, feel around.
- arapinha *v* close (as a door) (o = ia); -arapinha ia tapinha close the door.
- arár *v* 1. dig (as with a spade) (see karar); -arar pen mî push dirt into; -arar uta put earth around, bulldoze. 2. sprout; tukun rarar i the sprout sprouts.
- ararî *v* 1. rotate, turn in circles, turn aside, turn (something) around; -arari nakwus twine rope; -arariarari spin about; nenimen rarariarari his eyes spin, i.e., he is dazed or dizzy. 2. turn around at (a place), come from, start from; -arari mamevîn turn and go; in ren marari muvehe he went, turned around, and came back.
- ararki *v var.* of -arak(i).
- arasi *d vb* denotes incompleteness, partiality: nearly, almost; -ani arasi fail to eat everything;

- anumwi arasi fail to drink all;
-emha arasi half dead; -eua arasi
nearly vomit, gag; savsini arasi
nikukua we didn't finish reading
the book.
- aráu v reach out, grab, punch at,
swim the crawl, shadow box (var.
of -arou(i)).
- araverig v 1. open (as a door,
trunk) (o = ia). 2. begin,
ceremonially open (as a new road);
iraha haraverig ia rafet they
open the celebration.
- are₁ v fast, avoid tabued foods
(dat = ti); -are ti metsin avoid
certain foods when taking leaf
medicines.
- are₂ g inland, towards the
mountains, opposite from the
sea; -uvare go inland; pare
inland.
- arefa v cough (see karefa).
- aregi v push aside, scoop out
(as coconut meat), dig, bulldoze;
purtos raregi tuprena the bull-
dozer digs the ground.
- arei v tr warm, dry by fire;
napw rarei kopra the fire dries
the copra.
- arér v 1. stand, stand on; -arer
irapw go outside, go stand out-
side; -arer kwanava stand silently,
uninvolved; ikarer kwanava
ianrak you stand away from me;
-arer miva jump, flow over (as
water); -arer pigpig straddle,
stand with legs apart; -arer uta
stand up. 2. remain, be like,
be at, be in office (as an
elected official), exist (as the
wind); -arer ikinekín be strong-
minded; -arer mipwia be poor,
weak, ineffectual; nimatagi
rarer the wind blows. 3. stop
at (as a bus, or truck).
- ares v ask, inquire; iakares
pehe tukw ik I ask you.
- areuan a warm (as clothing).
- arfái v drop (as a box or stone),
let go of (see -araka); -sai
marfai rimwei drop a load while
shifting its position. The
transitive postclitic i appears
to be a sedimented part of the
verb root.
- arhanum v reflect, mirror, look
in a mirror.
- arhén d vb indicates a parallel
or horizontal movement (see
tarhe-, teter); -akwai arhen
cut bush, clear land; -arai
arhen cut off parallel to the
ground, cut across; -osi arhen
cut bush, clear off land; -rukwi
arhen shovel, lift earth with a
shovel.
- arhi v remember, recall, think
about, ponder (see -rhi); rerik
rarhi I remember; -arhi kupwin
ia nagkiariien forget a point in
a speech, get ahead of oneself
in speaking.
- arhiápw v warm oneself, sit near
a fire (see napw, -arei); in
rarhiapw ia napw he warms himself
at the fire.
- ariari v 1. give, give out,
distribute; -ariari pen mani
give away money. 2. purchase,
buy something with money.
- árihi₁ v 1. tie up, attach, bind,
wrap in leaves (as food to bake),
wear (something tied on); -arihi
ia nakwus tie with rope; -arihi
irau marry a couple; -arihi
nimwa construct a house (by
tying together wild cane walls);
-arihi nimwa i (ni)faga string a
bow; -arihi pukah bind up a pig;
-arihi rigi- wear an armband;
-arihi tarini tie together.
2. carry on a pole with a man
taking each end, carry on one's
back (see -arihi).
- árihi₂ v whip, strike with a
rope or stick (var. of -arisi).
- arimi v husk, skin (as a coconut).

- aripun *v* err, make a mistake (see -afakour); iou iakamaripun ia nupu I make mistakes in the dance.
- ariri *v/a* greasy, oily, shiny and sleek with hair pomade, grease, oil; iakariri ia napuei I grease myself with coconut oil; nepuei rariri ia nifar the coconut makes oily the pudding; nifar rariri the pudding is greasy, i.e. good tasting; iakahakwi iou ia napuei mariri I rub myself with coconut oil and shine.
- arisi *v* 1. edge, weave a border (of a basket or mat). 2. be full (as a container of liquid), come up to the edge of a container; -arisiarisi very full; -kuar marisiarisi full to overflowing. 3. conclude (as a discussion), reach an agreement. 4. whip, strike with a rope or stick (see -arihi).
- áriŕe *v* roll (as a cigarette), roll up (as a mat); (cf. -riŕe); -arife nísui trausis fold up a trouser leg; -arife tinarí fold up clothing; -arífearife roll up (as a mat).
- arig *v dir* sense (hear, feel, touch, taste) (var. of -regi); -arig pen hear over there.
- arigarig *d vb* denotes stillness; -ipi arigarig calm, quiet (as the weather).
- arigi₁ *v* 1. singe, burn (as hair off a pig), warm, dry by a fire (see -ighi); -arigi nuksepik dry a torch-log. 2. cook (on a fire); -arigiarigi cook or dry by rotating over a fire.
- arigi₂ *v* scrub, manipulate (see rigi-); -arigi kafete smooth down a mat; -arigi mai niemis ia nísun roll to soften leaves on his leg; -arigiarigi scrub, apply one's hand to; -arigarig(h)i wring, squeeze (as wet clothing).
- árigin *v* fill, stuff (as tobacco into a pipe), insert (as food into a bamboo section to bake); ikarigin pen taik ia tiki nau you stuff bananas into the bamboo.
- arigrigi *d vb* denotes by hand (see rigi-, rigrigi); -os arigrigi beat down, dampen.
- arik(i) *v* throw (more than one object) (var. of -arak(i) see -erukw); -arik apehe throw towards.
- ariku *v* buy, pay a salary, pay someone for something (cf. -avahi nenime-); in rariku iraha ti nimwa he pays them for (building) the house.
- arip *v* compress, tighten, close up, weave tightly (see -erupw?); -arip ia nimwa construct tight (wild cane) house walls.
- arir *v* 1. push (as a stalled truck); -arir pen ira push away; -arir pen tapinha close a door. 2. insert; -arir pen nei insert a stick between.
- arirér *v* stand (implies more than one person) (var. of -arer).
- ariri *v* braid (rope or hair), wrap with coconut leaves (see -arisi).
- aririgi *d vb* denotes by hand (var. of arigrigi, see rigi-); -o aririgi litter, toss away scraps, sow.
- arirukw *a* high (as the tide).
- aris₁ *v intr* laugh; in ramaris puk he is laughing hard.
- aris₂ *v* 1. flow (as water), blow, push before (as the wind); nuí naris the water flows; nimatagi naris irapw ia nermama the wind blows the men out (to sea). 2. feel the need to urinate or defecate; namik naris I need to urinate; nihik naris I need to defecate.

- arkahu *v tr* wear a shirt (see karkahu).
- arkarekîr *v* 1. wrestle, struggle, throw a tantrum (as a child on the ground). 2. scratch (as a hen).
- arkaua *v* mispronounce, misspeak, speak differently (*o = ia*);
-arkaua ia Igrîs mispronounce English; iakagkiari markaua I speak incorrectly.
- arkini *v* 1. stir (as with a spoon), crank. 2. swing one's arms (as in a nupu dance).
- arkîri *v intr* 1. start, be surprised by (*var. of -akur*);
-arkîri nari be surprised, be startled. 2. transplant, dig up (as a plant), scrape out (as used tobacco from a pipe);
-arkîri nagkiariien bring up a problem which has been settled;
-arkîri tuprena scrape the ground as one runs.
- arkouani *v tr* wear around neck (as a necklace, neck ornament, or tie); -arkouani tînrup hang a basket around one's neck.
- arkût *v* strive, work hard at, work continuously at, desire; in rarkut mua truvahi raka irau he strives to carry out those two; -arkut pen ia tapaka work hard to locate tobacco; -arkut auar a fail in a task (as to reciprocate an exchange, finish eating, etc.).
- armîri *a* crazy, unnatural, mad (usually takes the continuative marker -(a)m-).
- arori *d vb* indicates breaking open, bursting (see eri); -arai arori cut open; -osi arori smash open; -ouini arori hit on the ground and break open.
- arouarâu *v* leap, jump up to, fly off (as a bird), take off (as a plane) (see -arau -arou(i)); reri- rarouarau anxious, hurried.
- arouarou₁ *d vb* denotes waste, uselessness; -atîrig arouarou wait in vain for a response.
- arouarou₂ *d vb* denotes insertion, penetration; -arai arouarou cut through; -asu arouarou go under (as a tree); -avahi arouarou carry under arm; -îpi arouarou poke through.
- arouarou *v* waste, expend, use up (*o = ia*); -arouarou ia neta bleed, use up blood (energy); in ramarouarou ia tînari he uses up his clothing, he changes clothing constantly.
- arou(i) *v* reach out, reach in, extend an arm; -arou pehe reach towards; -arou pen insert a hand into (as to take a bird from a hole); -arou pen ia pîket put one's hand into a bucket; -aroui eri poke a hole in, poke through (as a piece of paper), put an arm into; krouarou we two shake hands. 2. catch (as a ball or other thrown object); -arouiaroui catch continuously, catch several objects.
- aroui *v* 1. singe, burn slightly. 2. have a fever; fifa rarouaroui ik you are feverish.
- ârpaha *a* lazy, indolent; iarpaha lazy person.
- arpaiov *d dsc* intensifier:
1. quickly; ramaiu arpaiov he runs quickly. 2. many, a lot of; ikesi arpaiov kwanmîrhi you pick a lot of oranges. 3. very, really; rîpui nari arpaiov very large.
- arpakâu *v* 1. construct, build (a house, table, canoe, repair); -arpakau nimwa construct a house. 2. specialise, make well, have knowledge of, be wise in.
- arparetik *v intr* rustle, swish, rasp, scrape (see -retik); ikregi ro pusi in raiu afafa mamarparetik listen to the cat hunting and rustling.

- arpikou *v intr* twitch, jerk about (as a dying fish), slither (as a snake), flop about (see ikou).
- árpisu *v* rinse one's face, pour water over one's head.
- arpríp *v intr* jump, jump aside, leap, hop once; -arpríp uta jump up to; -arpríparpríp hop.
- arsin *v* duck, dodge, evade; -arsin nakwai kípwier dodge a bullet.
- aru *v intr* bathe, swim (see -arau); iakaru fwe t̄isi I swim in the sea; in raru napuei she oils herself in coconut oil.
- arua *d vb* denotes penetration (see -rua); aruarua through; -ev̄in arua go through; -os arua turn a backwards somersault; t̄ifra hos arua the whales leap.
- aruagin *v intr* make war, fight (as local groups).
- aruái *v* spit, spit out (as chewed kava onto a leaf to wait further preparation) (cf. -ruai); -aruai irapw narami- stick out one's tongue.
- aruarua *d vb var.* of arua.
- aruéi *v* go astray, lose one's way, walk off a trail (o = ia); iou iakaruei ia suatuk I miss the trail.
- aruiri *v var.* of -ruiri.
- áruku *v* root (as a pig).
- arukw *v* sprout (as kava, banana, sugarcane) (see -irak̄irak̄); taik rarukw mw̄i tukun the banana pushed up more sprouts.
- arukwafa *v* bury, conceal, hide; iraha harukwafa kinraha ieri they buried their brother-in-law (see afafa).
- arukwahagin *v var.* of -rukwahagin.
- arukwakurira *v* overtake, bypass; iakarukwakurira ik ia suatuk I overtake you on the road.
- arukwakwus *v* hang, hang up, tie up (see nakwus, -akwakwus); kiri rarukwakwus ia nei the flying fox hangs on the tree.
- arukwanh̄in *v intr* stop raining, clear (see -enh̄in).
- arukwanipwun *v* warm, light a fire to warm a sick person, newborn baby, or new house (see -ahiapwun, -egapwun)
- arukwapitov *v* shadow, shade, eclipse, block light (see -rukwifi, -pitov).
- arukwárukwa *a* rough, diseased (as skin), have scabies (see -rupu).
- arukwás *a* dirty, dusty. (see -akwas).
- arukwasán *v* support, hold up (as a crossbar by two supporting posts), shore up with supports.
- arukwasikar *v intr* be or sit in the sun; in ren marukwasikar he walks in the sun.
- arukwáu *v intr* intersect, cross, lie across; nei rarukwau atukwahag ia suatuk the log lies across the path and blocks it.
- arukwerig *v* wash one's hands (see rigi-).
- arukwesi *v* tickle.
- arukwevur *v tr* submerge, dunk, drown at sea, submerge oneself; -arukwevur iermama ia t̄isi bury a person at sea.
- árukwi *v* 1. shoot, throw (a round object), connect, tie or join together (*var.* of -rukwi, -erukw, cf. -arupwi); -arukwi tarini tie together; -arukwarukwi bind up, tie up. 2. comb, coif hair in traditional male fashion; -arukwi nukwane-, tie up one's hair, coif one's hair.
- arukwinhum *v* wear a penis wrapper (see ninhum).

- arukwɛpahar *v intr var. of*
-akwɛpahar.
- arukwɛpin *v* 1. set a date,
summon, send a message (about
a debate, ceremony, etc.) (*dat* =
tɛ); -arukwɛpin tɛ nagkiariien
pwah nermama havehe set a date
for a meeting for people to come.
2. assemble, gather. 3. hurry,
speed, go too fast.
- arukwɛpɛr *v intr* explode (as a
volcano), pound (as the surf),
break (*var. of* -akwɛpɛr).
- arukwokwe *v var. of* -rukwokwe.
- arukwún *a var. of* -rukwn.
- arukwuvsini *v var. of* -rukwuvsini.
- arumwini *d vb* denotes covering,
wrapping; -os(i) arumwini cover;
-ɛvi arumwini cover; ikamakwiei
fifa ikosi arumwini ik ia
kafete you are feverish, cover
yourself with a mat; tɛsi rosi
arumwini kɛpwier the surf flows
over the rocks.
- arupwák *a* inflamed, rashy,
swollen (as skin) (see -akw(i));
ikikɛhi ik marupwakw you scratch
yourself and become inflamed.
- arupwararini *v* turn aside, turn
back (as a person), block;
nɛmatagi rarupwararini ɛnteta
savani muvare the wind turned
back his canoe to shore.
- arupwárupwa *v intr* flap (as a
bird its wings).
- arupwasúk *v intr* look down, bow
down, put one's head down.
- arupwegi *v* see -rupwegi.
- árupwi *v* 1. spear, stick, pierce,
throw (an elongated object) (*var.*
of -erupw, -rupwi, cf. -arukwi);
-arupwi menu spear a fowl.
2. put down, insert, stick some-
thing into the ground, plant
(as a tree), join; -arupwi apomus
delay, put off; -arupwi irapw ia
tɛpu- hold against one's belly;
- arupwi irapw pusi put the cat
out; -arupwi ikɛnekɛn push down
strongly, weigh down, support;
mani rarupwi ikɛnekɛn kitaha
money weighs us down (we have a
lot of money); kɛmiaha hiarupwi
ikɛnekɛn kantitet you support
strongly the candidate; -arupwi
nɛi stick a pole in the ground,
spoil the effects of kava
intoxication by overeating
(metaphorically); -arupwi nɛsu-
go outside, put one's foot down;
-arupwi nimwa wall a house (by
inserting wild cane stalks into
the ground); -arupwi nɛpatɛki
nɛi somersault, fall head first;
-arupwi pen insert, stick into
(as a feather in one's hair);
-arupwi pen pusi put the cat
down. 3. clap, applaud, pat,
ringbark (as to kill a tree)
(see -rap(i)); -arupwarupwi pat
down (as dirt on a yam mound);
-arupwarupwi takuta- pat some-
one's back. 4. be proud, sassy,
disrespectful, preen (because
of praise); ikamarupwi iou ia
nari I show off my wealth.
- arupwɛp *v* stick magically treated
wild cane around garden plants
(see pwip) (o = ɛa).
- arupwɛtér *v intr* abut, join with,
stand on; kwopun suatuk rarupwɛtér
ikɛn the place where the road
joins (another road).
- arupwufi *v* divide, separate, cut
in half, come between (as two
fighting men); -arupwufi
nagkiariien mislead, lie;
-arupwufi nimwa erect a dividing
wall in a house; nakwatɛna
rarupwufi tuprena the ravine
divides the land.
- árupwun *v* see -erupwun.
- arúr *v intr* shiver (as from the
cold), vibrate, buzz, flutter,
crunch, crack, snap (as the
sound of eating nuts or other
crunchy food) (also -rur);
-arurarur shiver; iesukw rarurarur
the rat gnaws (as a coconut).

- aruvái *v* peel, cut skins off tubers; -aruvai tiki naveginien peel tubers for a feast.
- aruvareva *a* light (in weight).
- aruveruv *a* red (cf. -meta); neai raruveruv red sky; -apri aruveruv sleep into the morning.
- arúvn *v intr* ache (as a tooth after eating something cold).
- asái *d vb* denotes grazing, skimming, brushing, slight contact (see -sai); -ouini asai skip (a stone across water).
- asáikw *d vb* denotes straightness; -os asáikw sit with one's legs straight out.
- asáin *d vb* while in motion, while walking; -ani asain eat while walking; -anumwi asain drink while walking; -agkiari asain talk on the way.
- asaku *v* roll, roll about; -asakuasaku toss and turn.
- asanin *a* strong, able, healthy; iou iakasanin ti navinien isupwin I am able to travel far.
- asapran *v intr* clear (as the sky), break up (as clouds) dawn; napua rinasapran ira ruvanhin the clouds broke and it stopped raining.
- asás *d vb* denotes success (also sas); -ata asás see correctly, be wise, find out, discover; -erukw asas shoot and hit a target; -erupw asas spear successfully.
- asás *v intr* drop, let drop (as leaves or fruit), fall; -asasasas drop numerous items (leaves, etc.); niman namasas the leaves have begun to fall; napuei rasas puk the coconut drops a lot of nuts.
- asasás *v intr* fall, drop (numerous objects) (var. of -asas).
- asaua *v* use a pillow, sleep on a traditional wooden pillow (see kasaua).
- ase *v tr* 1. beg, ask for, plead for; iermama riti ravehe mase paip someone came to ask for a pipe. 2. ask for a child to adopt; in rase pehe iou mua takuvahi pen iakunouihi riti in tresi savani he asks me that I give him a child he will take care for his own.
- asén₁ *v* agree, concur, nod (once), raise one's eyebrows (cf. -anuanu); irau krouasen i they two agree about it.
- asén₂ *v intr* slide (as land), cave in; tina rasen a landslide.
- asevur *v* 1. open (as a door), open up (as a trunk or other closed object). 2. clear or empty out (as dirt from a hole), reveal; napua rasevur ira na mvegi clouds reveal it (the sun) then conceal it.
- asi₁ *v* break wind, fart, squirt (as an octopus' jet).
- asi₂ *a* deaf, blocked, closed (as an ear); nakwaregin rasi he is deaf.
- asighi *v* lead (as an animal), tie a rope around to lead, drive, drive on; -asighi kau lead a cow (on a rope); kitaha sasighiasighi kitaha me we hurry ourselves along.
- asis *a* deflated (as a tyre, football, etc.).
- asisi *d vb* denotes skinning, debarking, stripping off a covering (see -sisi); -ivi asisi tear off a covering.
- asisi *a* 1. fat, plump, swollen; -asisiasisi very fat; nenimek rasisi my eye is swollen. 2. overfed, full; tipuk rasisi I am full.

- asisig v/a close, shut, closed (as a door); -arai asisig cut down to block (as a tree across a road); stoa rasisig the store is closed; iakasisig toa I shut the door.
- ásitu v help, assist (cf. -o tukwini); iraha hasitu iou ia nagkiarinen they help me with the language; in rasitu ia kitaha he helps us.
- asivur v intr babble (as a child).
- asik v 1. call out, cry out, sound, bark, neigh, ring; -ahi masik growl; kisip ramasik sai toka the shell trumpet calls out the toka dance. 2. cry, weep.
- asimweris d vb denotes patchiness (see -mweris).
- asimwesi d vb half, some, bits, pieces (also simwesi, amsimwesi -arai asimwesi nei cut wood into pieces; -rukurin asimwesi nupu know only some of the song; -ivi asimwesi rip into pieces.
- asiri v succeed, win, better, act or interact such that one comes out ahead (implying another loses), belittle another, be lucky; -amhu masiri garden with success; -ata masiri see luckily, find; -ni masiri say well; iakan masiri mata ik, kwopun ouihi a iako mistim ianram I went and luckily saw you although I almost missed you; iakasiri anan kimiaha ia naveginien I really put you all in my debt with the feast; ikiski kuri masiri pen you really cursed (and belittled) the dog.
- askin v 1. wring, squeeze through a strainer (as kava). 2. walk with a cane (see kaskin).
- askirhi v var. of -skirhi.
- askrigi d vb var. of askrini.
- askrini d vb denotes lengthwise, in two (see askrigi); -arai askrini slice in half lengthwise; -osi askrini pull in half lengthwise.
- askwini v var. of -skwini.
- asmatukw d vb denotes repetition (see -smatukw); -ni asmatukw repeat a word.
- asori a big, large, grand, important, significant, tall; nema asori bigmen; asori anan enough!; ierman rasori the man is tall.
- asoria v carry by hanging on an elongated object, carry on a pole, carry on a finger; -asoria ia tinirup carry a basket on a pole or finger.
- aspen v mix together (foods), eat two foods at once; -aspenpen mix foods together; -aspen nere ia napuei eat taro with coconut.
- astesi d vb var. of atesi.
- asu v intr dive (as in the sea), skin dive; -asu pen go into (through a door), go under; -asu pen imwa go into a house; -asuasu bend (to walk under something).
- ásuke v swing, oscillate (see kasuke, -apap).
- asum v intr garden [Port Resolution] (see -amhu); iakamasum saiou I do my garden work.
- asumun d vb var. of sumun.
- ata v see, look, regard, understand, meet; -ata amasan look after, protect, check to see if correct; -ata amwhen be satisfied, choose (something over another); -ata apig look into a hole or mouth (as of a fish); -ata asas i understand, be wise, discover; -ata ihi look after, mind, take care of; -ata irapw go out, leave (as a house); -ata ifia glare at; -ata pihi come eye-to-eye with, almost run into; -ata pui discover, catch in the act, find out; iakata pui ik I found you out; -ata raka sa- exhausted, tire oneself, reach one's limit; iakata raka saiou I exhausted myself; -ata ro come and look,

- please look; -ata uaten copy, imitate; -ata uau fail to understand, misperceive; -ata ata guard, watch over (jealously); in rata ata savani pran he guards (jealously) his wife; nari kipikata mha invisible being or object; ikiniifata ira mua riuau you saw but didn't understand, you looked but didn't see.
- ataka *v* flee, become a refugee (see nataka).
- ataki *v* 1. prepare, make ready (implies secrecy?); -ataki naveginien prepare a feast, store up goods; -ataki nimwa make ready a house (as against high winds). 2. act alone or anti-socially, avoid agreement; iken mataki fwe isupw+n you go off in secret (you refuse to agree).
- atakina *v* bathe a child ritually for the first time (see -ataki?).
- atakir *v* stare, glare at (see -ata).
- atampig *v* see -ata apig.
- atamw *v intr* 1. cry out, call out; in ratamw pehe iou he calls out to me. 2. smack one's lips (as to call a pig); -atamwatamw smack lips.
- atan *d dsc* in the bush, of the bush (cf. iarumunan, tina₂?); -amak atan stay in the bush; -avin atan walk in the bush; iema atan bush man, 'uncivilised' man; nimwa atan bush house; -o atan nimwa iti make a bush house.
- atan *a* stacked, heaped (as plates, cloth, copra sacks).
- atapar *v* cheer, jeer (as a football team) (o = ia).
- ataren *v* look off, look to the side (see -ata, nikare-); -arer mataren refuse to look directly at, don't turn around when called.
- atarini *d vb* denotes closure (var. of tarini); -osi atarini finish (as a discussion or ceremonial feast cycle), cover (as a pot).
- atata *v* see -ata.
- atate *v* see -ate₁.
- ate₁ *v intr* slide, crawl on one's backside, crab-walk (see -ahate); -ate uta slide upwards; -atete slide; -atete irapw miva slide down and jump. 2. sit (as a baby who cannot yet walk); iakunouhi ramatete ia nakwai nimwa the baby sits/stays inside the house.
- ate₂ *a* thick, viscous (as a liquid).
- ategin *d vb* denotes assistance, shelter (var. of pategin, see tegi-); -akure ategin sit in the shade of a tree.
- ater *d vb* denotes supporting, propping, juxtaposition (see atere, teter); -ati ater stare at; -ivi ater lean one's foot on or against; -ivi ater pen i lean or, press against; -osi ater pen i lean something against prop against; -osi ater i pen nagkiariien give over responsibility to, yield the floor.
- atere *d vb* denotes duration over time (var. of tere); -agkiari atere talk a lot; -akure atere sit until tired; kiri rarukwakwus atere the bat hangs a long time.
- ateri *v* lead by the arm, support by the arm, hold up someone (see ater).
- atesi *d vb* denotes breaking, breaking up, softening, crushing; -ahi atesi chew up; -akwi atesi grind, break into bits; -ipi atesi poke and break; -irui atesi punch; -ivi atesi step on and break; -ni atesi end a discussion; -osi atesi punch.
- ateter *d vb* var. of teter.

- ateti *v* connect, bring together (as two fire logs), box (as two men); -ateti napw draw together a fire.
- ati₁ *v* var. of -ata used with some *d vb*; -ati arari look back, turn and look around; -ati akeis look around, look behind one; -ati auapen fail to notice, not realise; iakati auapen ia traiva sai trak I failed to see the truck driver; -ati irapw look out, look down; -ati karen look to the side (see -ataren); -ati pehe look towards; -ati pen look away; -ati uta look up, travel from east to west on Tanna; kitaha sati uta fwe iankaren we travel to East Tanna.
- ati₂ *v intr* hop (on one foot); -atiati hop several times; -ati aueni jump over, hop over, surpass, exceed, see poorly, misunderstand.
- atia(i) *v* 1. grate (tubers); -atia ia nere prepare a first taro pudding from the new year's crop. 2. treat with traditional medicine (by spitting grated or masticated ingredients on the patient's head).
- atiamtir *v* make twine, twirl between fingers (see -akwai); ratiamtir ia nipeka she twirls coconut fibre.
- atigenhen *v/a* not fear, fearless (see -atigase); in ratigenhen ianrak he isn't afraid of me.
- atigite *v* rely on, be sure of, expect that someone will do, depend on, believe in (as a supernatural being (*o = ia*)) (see -ahatata); Vani ratigite ia Kasaia Vani relies on Kasaia.
- átihi *d vb* denotes knotting (see -rukwutihi); -akwi atihi tie a knot; -ouini atihi nagkariien hold tightly to a position (in an argument), refuse to concede; -ivi atihi tie a knot; -rukwi atihi tie a knot.
- atipa *v* carry on one's back, carry on a truck bed.
- atiri *v* 1. sew, weave, string beads, shuffle; -atiri kats shuffle a deck of cards. 2. choke, strangle.
- atít *v intr* hiss (as a radio), buzz, chirp.
- atigái *v* swallow.
- atigase *v/a* be brave, have courage, not fear (see -atigenhen); in ratigase ia ieremha he is not afraid of the ghost.
- atig(i) *v* 1. spill (as liquid); -atigi pen pour, slop (as pigs). 2. capsize, overturn, dump out (cf. -eti_q(a)tig); -atigi inteta break an agreement (metaphorically); -atig(a)tig spill or dump more than one object (as mangoes from a bag); iraha hatigi inteta they capsized the canoe; iakatig nari m nari I deposit the stuff; in ratigatig magko he drops the mangoes. 3. fall, drop; magko ratigatig the mangoes drop (from a tree).
- atigtig *a* tired (see -atig(i)).
- atikini *d vb* denotes stubbing, reinjuring a sore; -osi atikini stub; -ouini atikini stub; nei rípi atikini nimwapw saiou the tree injured my sore.
- atikun *d vb* poorly, badly (see -otikun); -vani atikun half cook; nimwa rarer atikun a useless house.
- atímmun *a* quivering, shaky, shivering (from the cold); agitated, angry (see -rur); rerek ratímmun I am angry, upset, afraid.
- atínhi *a* level, flat (var. of -apíni).
- atíni *d vb* var. of tíni.

atĩnumw *d vb* denotes submergence, depth (see -amwhenumw); -aki atĩnumw ira drown (someone); -ati atĩnumw look down on.

-atĩrig *v* 1. listen. 2. think about, plan, consider; -atĩrig apomus brood, mourn; takatĩrig tukwe I'll think about it.

-atkaháv *v* doubt, disbelieve, disagree (*o = mĩ*); irau krouatkahav mik minua ikapwah nosĩ apuneien pukah they two don't believe you killed the pig.

atkepen *d vb* denotes impropriety; -agkiari atkepen speak improperly (as about sex with an opposite sex sibling); -an atkepen walk improperly (as between two people talking); -o atkepen commit a socially improper act.

-atkou *v* mispronounce (*o = ia*) (see -arkaua, -uvsuvsini); iraha hamatkou ia nupu they mispronounce the song.

-atoni *v* see [Imaki] (see -ata).

-atoti *v* wear a belt, or lavalava (see katoti).

-atou(i) *v/a* 1. fall over, bend, push over, pull down; -sui in ratoui push it over; iraha hatoui iou ipwet they push me around today. 2. grow crookedly, be bent (as a tree). 3. balance, in balance; -an matouatou(i) balance while walking. 4. shaky loose; revuk ratouatoui my tooth is loose. (see -akoui).

atu *n Bisl* trump suit in cards.

Atua *n* God (for Christians) (borrowed from Samoan).

-atuakĩm *v* fast, obey a tabu, avoid tabued food, avoid sexual relations (*dat = tĩ*) (cf. -are); ratuakĩm tĩ metsin he avoids tabued foods because of taking medicine; satuakĩm tĩ nuk we don't eat yams because of the yam tabu; iraha tuatuakĩm tĩ ĩnteta they will avoid sex for

the male group enterprise (football game, dance, etc.).

-atuatúi *v* var. of -atui.

-atúi *v* 1. look for, search for; -atui pukah search for the pigs. 2. mind, look after, take care of (*o = tĩ*); -atui tĩ iakunouihi mind the child; -atuiatui guard be on the alert; nerman, samatuiatui! men, let's be on guard. 3. open one's eyes, be born, wake up; -atui eraha frown, give a mean look; -atui ouihi be ashamed, abashed, look down; -atui reraha miscarry.

atuĩn *d vb* implies straightening; -ĩvi atuĩn stretch out (as a bark skirt), unbend (as a leg); iakĩvi atuĩn pehe I came straight here.

-atuktuk *v intr* call for hens to come, cluck; -atuktuk menu call chickens.

atukús *d vb* denotes whipping, snapping; -ouini atukus flip, snap (as a wet towel).

atukw *g* 1. verbal reflexive marker: self; in ramiki atukw a in he hates himself; -os atukw stretch oneself; -ĩvi atukw stretch one's body. 2. verbal reciprocal marker: each other, one another; iraha harai atukw iraha me they cut each other up (see tĩ).

atúkwhag *d vb* denotes blocking (var. of tukwhag); -avai atukwhag squeeze shut (as a padlock).

-atukwatukw *a* 1. straight; suatuk ratukwatukw the road is straight. 2. correct, proper, honest; tafaga ratukwatukw proper behaviour. 3. own, particular (see atukw); menu atukwatukw saĩou that is my own chicken.

átukwe *d vb* denotes reflexivity (var. of atukw); -ĩvi atukwe jerk oneself (as in one's sleep)

-atumw(i) v 1. patch, darn, draw together; -atumw ia nīpun repair a fishing net; -atumw ia tīnari sew up a tear in clothing; -atumwatumw gather up (as scraps of kava, wild cane). 2. pinch, pluck (as fruit or leaves from a tree); -atumwi amwesi pinch in two; -atumwi afi pick off, pluck (as fruit); -atumwatumwi ache off and on, hurt intermittently.

-aturīm v 1. hold together (as a house by crossing timbers over it), uphold, maintain (as a group); iema asori ramaturīm ia īnteta the big man holds the group together. 2. put one's arm on another's shoulder (as in a children's game).

-auai v distribute, pass out, divide up, allot; -auai kīrikiri distribute; -auai pen put into; semha raka Atua trīpīkauai kītaha after we are dead, God will divide us.

-auakw v intr burn (as a fire), be lit (var. of -uakw).

auapen d vb denotes failure (see apen?, auaueni); -ati auapen fail to see.

auar d dsc ordinary, only, free, unimportant; iema auar a an ordinary man; nīmwa auar a bush house; nari auar a it's nothing, don't worry about it; in ravahī auar a he got it for free.

-auar v 1. fall (as rain); nesīn rauar it is raining. 2. Concentrate, think hard about, desire; rerik rauar I am deep in thought; -auarauar continuous thinking.

-auas(i) v var. of -os(i) (see kauas).

auaueni d vb denotes error: mistaken, incorrect; -ata auaueni misperceive; -ni auaueni miss-speak; -rei auaueni pierce incorrectly, misread, overlook.

aeue i alas, a cry of real or symbolic distress; aeue mama

saiou oh my mother!.

aueni d vb denotes movement of something over another object; -akw aueni toss over; -araki aueni throw over; -ati aueni surpass, exceed a mark; -īp aueni spear (over); -īvi aueni jump over.

-auga₁ v intr eat meat, desire to eat meat (see nauga); rerik rauga I desire meat; iakamauga I am hungry for meat.

-auga₂ a bloodshot (as eyes), ill-looking; nenime- rauga have bloodshot eyes, be hung over.

-auīui v protect, set (as a hen on eggs), cover (as with a blanket); iakauīui ik I protect you (from trouble); namahakwien rauīui takwīr the fog covers the mountain.

-auke a dry (as kava root), wilted, overripe, shrivelled, wrinkled; -aukeauke dessicated.

-auris a shy, diffident, ashamed (dat = tī); in rauris tukwe she is ashamed of it.

-auru v 1. duck, lower one's head (see -aru); kinu rauru ia tīsi the canoe takes water over its bow. 2. enter, exit, pass through, go through a portal; -auru pehe imwa enter a house; -auru irapw leave a building, go outside; iesukw nauru pen ruei tīna the rat escaped down its hole.

-auta₁ v intr ascend, climb a hill (especially by walking), go east (see -a, uta, cf. -īputa).

-auta₂ v intr assist, be generous to, be charitable (dat = tī) (see kauta, nauta); -auta pen mī iataka give land, etc. to a refugee to establish him in one's place.

-āvahag v advise, order, teach (as children), warn, give a talking to, set straight

- (dat = mî); in ravahag miou ira he warned me about it.
- ávahak a dry (as clothing or soil) (cf. -mhia, see -ífkavahak).
- ávahi v 1. take, carry, have, affect or operate something (see -a, cf. -vahi, -uvahi); -avahi napw pen light with a torch (see -ahiapwun); -avahi arouarou hold, carry under one's arm; -avahi foto take a picture; -avahi irapw carry out, carry away, take down, humble (someone); -avahi kîrikîri share out, distribute; -avahi nenimen buy, purchase something; -avahi muru look after; -avahi nua- be troubled by someone or something, put one's arm around someone's neck; -avahi nuai ierema surprise someone, catch someone in the act; -avahi nîmrhi pukah buy a pig; -avahi nîteta lead, govern, act as spokesman; -avahi pehe miou bring it to me; -ávahi pehe nuí take water to; -ávahi pen take (to a third person); -avahi pen trausis take off pants; -avahi raka take off (clothing); -avahi rîfam feel bad; -avahi reri- agree, concur with; -ávahi uta lift up, pick up, support (as an idea or program); -avahi uta atukw brag, build oneself up, boast. 2. marry (male subject); -avahi pen nimwa give a woman in marriage to someone; ierman ravahi pran the man takes a wife.
- avái v 1. rub, scrub, massage. 2. squeeze, pinch, hold tightly, look (a padlock); -avai afi tos turn off a flashlight; -avai afifi squeeze into pieces; -avai atukwahag squeeze shut (as a padlock). 3. hone, sharpen, grind down.
- avaka v collect, gather, pile up, heap, amass; kitaha savaka nari m nari saim ia nakwai nimwa we heap up all your things inside the house.
- avan v tr cook (except with an earth oven) (used with nari as object) (see -vani); -avan nari ia tiki nari cook in a pot; iakinavan nari naveginien ia napw I cooked food on the fire.
- avanis v/a 1. wet, dampen, make humid; iraha hamavanis ia nisuk they treat my foot with (liquid) traditional medicine. 2. be humid (as the weather); nîkwasikar ramavanis the sunshine makes it humid; ramavanis ipwet it is humid today.
- avarip v pack, fill, fill up (as a container); -avarip iakunouihi ia nimwa circumcise (i.e. put boys into a seclusion house); ravarip pen paip savani ia tapaka he fills his pipe with tobacco.
- avarúí v tr bathe someone (as a child), bathe a part of oneself; tikavarui tukwini iakunouihi you bathe the child (for him).
- avegin v intr eat, feast (see -ani); pwah savegin let us eat; irau krouavegin peri ia tuprena kwatia they two both eat (live) off the same land.
- ávehe v intr come (especially by walking) (see -a, -vehe, -uvehe) [-efe, -afe, Port Resolution].
- averhip v intr whistle.
- averi v peel (as a hardboiled egg), skin (as a banana or animal), husk.
- avgin v var. of -avegin.
- avi v intr roar (as the sea), purr (as a cat); kin tîsi ravi the cat purrs.
- avini v/a 1. unite, combine, bring together (see -osîsumun) -avini nagkariien talk two languages at once, tell two stories at the same time; rîgi-ravini fold one's hands (as in prayer). 2. close, narrow, adjacent, together, packed (as fish in a tin) (see -avnavini).

- avinin v intr yodel.
- avirig a skinny, narrow (as a tube) (cf. -ikriau); pukah ravirig a skinny pig.
- avisa v debate, argue; krouavisa we two argue.
- avisau v advise, instruct, announce (dat = mi); tikavisau miou let me know.
- avin v go, move (see -evin, -a, -an); -avin akeiakei balance oneself; -avin mikiukiu shake (as does a dog); avin ro go. Note: irregular in conjugation: becomes -uvin with first person inclusive plural; -an with first exclusive and second person dual.
- avinati d vb denotes anger, crossness; -agkiari avinati speak angrily; -ni avinati speak crossly, challenge directly; -osi avinati kill (someone's pig, etc.) in anger.
- avnaiov v beckon, summon (with one's hand); in ravnaiov ia kitaha she is beckoning to us.
- avnavini v/a combined, densely packed (var. of -avini); satin havnavini iraha me the sardines are packed together.
- avnihhi v redo, repeat an action, replace, when weaving insert a new strand at the place a previous one finishes (see -uvnihhi); -avnihhi kwanparum shoot an arrow to where a first has landed.
- avrani v 1. carry (on one's shoulder); -avrani nagkiariien lead a discussion; -avrani nifamien be sad, be in pain; -avrani peken trapor be troubled by; in ravrani kwati pukah he carries the small pig on his shoulder (considered a masculine style of carrying). 2. fall face down, fall into; -avrani nime nari mimmwei fall into (a pile of) leaves.
- avri v 1. disjoint; -avri niruk disjoint sugarcane. 2. ache at the joints, have arthritis; nisuk ramavri my leg (joints) aches.
- avriue v 1. connect, conjoin (as two stalks of wild cane which together hold down ridge thatching (nispos)) (o = ia). 2. exchange, swap (in a direct and balanced transaction, as men do their shirts after a fight).
- avrumun v succeed (as a son does a father), inherit a position, replace; tisi ravrumun tuprena the sea takes over the land.
- avsán v joke, talk humorously, be funny; kitaha savsan ia Joel we joke with Joel.
- avsávsini v/a see -uvsuvsini.
- avs(i) v bring or place an object, one's head, arm or other body part in proximity with another object (o = ia); -avs(i) apen rinse by pouring water over one's head and face; -avs(i) apen (apehe) rigi- put out a hand, reach into, grab; -avs apen i menu put a bird into (a cage); ravs apehe nakwaregin he puts his ear close (to something); ravs apen nui he rinses his head.
- avsiak v intersect, meet with (var. of -uvsiak, see isiak).
- avsiete v 1. tease, haze (cf. -avsán). 2. lie, let down, fool, fail to keep one's word; in ravsiete iou, in rapwah naveheien he fooled me, he didn't come.
- avsik v care for, look after, feed (as an animal or boy during his period of seclusion after circumcision) (o = ti); Moses ravsik ti iakunouhi savai Nivi Moses looks after Nivi's son.
- avsini v count, read (see -uvsini); in ravsini nikukua he reads the book.

- avsisi *v* var. of -sisi.
 -avskrini *v* slice, cut in half lengthwise (see askrini).
 -avtavta *a* square, cornered (as a box, square can, box fish, etc.).
 -avtini *v* overtake, pass by, come from behind, outrun, leave behind in a race (see tini); menu ravnini iou the chicken outruns me.

E

- e *v intr* go, move, be in motion (usually conjoined with directional suffixes and verbal adjuncts) (cf. -uv, -a); -evin go (cf. pen); -e irapw go out; tike! go!; irau troue they two will go.
 -eai *v intr* 1. swim, float (in the sea); -eai apenapen drift. 2. fly, soar (in the air). 3. drift, move in no set direction; narhien rameai be undecided.
 -eau *v intr* weep, cry over, cry for, be sad about, sob (cf. -asik).
 -efaiuk *v* fish, hunt; krau trauen rouefaiuk fwe tisi they two will go fish in the sea.
 -ega *v intr* bow, incurve, pull in one's stomach; nikis rega puk the house wall is bowed.
 -egapwun *v* warm or cook insufficiently (see -egege, cf. napw, -ahiapwun); -egapwun napw light a heatless fire; -egapwun tiki nari half cook.
 -egege *v* warm or cook insufficiently, be lukewarm (see -egapwun).
 -egi *v/a* 1. strip (as bark), peel (as a banana), turn (as a book page). 2. hanging, loose, slack (as skin, or a bow string);
 -egiegi hanging loose; nisu-regiegi leprosy of the leg.
 -egis *v intr* 1. have mucus in sinuses. 2. blow one's nose; -egis irapw blow out; -egis uta sniff up.
 -egis *v* look for, search for (o = ia); iakamegis ia nau I'm searching for the knife.
 -ehév *a* overgrown (as a village site), abandoned, unused (as a path) (see nari nehév); rinehév ira tui long abandoned; kitaha sapwah suatuk rehev ira we quit using the path which became overgrown.
 -ehi *v* copulate, have intercourse with; ik nehi! fuck you!; -ehi ikou copulate from the rear; -ehi nihi ignorant (figuratively).
 -ehiari *v* train (as yam vines on a yam trellis) [Port Resolution] (cf. -hia(i), -iviani).
 ei *i* implies lack of knowledge; Rapi truevehe? Ei! Is Rapi coming? Ei! (I don't know).
 -éiahag *v intr* breathe, pant, inhale, breathe hard, have asthma; -eiahag fi sigh.
 -eiávn *v* 1. cast (as a net), use a fishing net. 2. strip off leaves (from a taro or wild cane plant).
 -eiesi *v* sweep (var. of -aias).
 -ekua *v* lie, deceive, make a fool of (o = ia); in rekua ianrak he lied to me.
 -ekui *v* shovel, empty out (as a hole), dig out, scratch away (as a hen); -ekui nui clear out a water hole.
 -ekwaiuk *v* blow, shake, rattle something (as the wind or sea); nimatagi rekwaiuk mai nari the wind blows through the trees.
 -ekwesin *v intr* mist, rain lightly; in ramekwesin it is misty.

- ekwi v 1. blow, blow around (as the wind), move aside; -ekwi afi blow out (as a fire); -ekwiekwi shake, shiver, flutter (as leaves, paper, etc. in the wind); nīmatagi rekwi pen nīsei napw mik the wind blows the smoke in your face.
2. break wind noisily (cf. -asi); -ekwi nari fart.
- ékwihi v take apart, destroy, rip, tear, break up (cf. -etihi); -ekwihi napw kick over a fire; -ekwihi nimwa take apart a house; -ekwihi tīnari rip clothing.
- émaha a half tide (see -e, cf. -maha); tīsi remaha the sea is at half tide.
- emha v intr 1. be unconscious. 2. die; -emha arasi half dead; -emha apune dead; -emha tīni leave others behind at one's death; in remha tīni pran savani he left his wife behind (see tīni, kemhatīni); -amemha be sick (see -(a)m-). 3. be ripe (as a crop), complete, done. Note: becomes -amha following perfective tense marker -UV-.
- emhán v pretend (as to strike or throw), go through the motions; mama savani remhan iakunouihī the child's mother pretended to be about to strike him.
- emhemha a slack, loose; nakwus remhemha the rope is slack; nīpra- remhemha feel tired, weak.
- emwi v see [mountain area] (see -ata).
- en₁ v intr 1. proceed, go (var. of -evīn); -en u men u continually change one's mind, come and go, vacillate; iou taken mamī I will go urinate; rīnamen he has just left. 2. exist, go on, be; skur ramen school is going on; iaken mata mua if (i.e., I come to see that). Note: becomes -an before perfective tense prefix -UV-, cf. -an).
- en₂ v thatch (o = ia); -en ia nimwa thatch a house; -en apīrapīr fasten thatch to the ridge of a house with lengths of wild cane.
- enhi v var. of -inhi.
- enhīn v intr stop raining (see -arukwanhīn); nesīn renhīn the rain stops. Note: becomes -anhīn before the perfective tense marker -UV-.
- enin v 1. talk in one's sleep, moan, groan (when asleep or ill); -apri menīn talk in one's sleep, have nightmares. 2. misstate, misrepresent, be incorrect.
- enis v intr steam; iasur ramenīs the volcano steams; narukwas ramenīs the fumerole is steaming; nīkava renīs kava intoxication decreases (sober up from kava).
- enouenou v 1. forget, forget to, neglect to do something, have amnesia; iakenouenou naghun I forget his name. 2. sleepwalk.
- eparemha v scare, spook, pretend to be a ghost (o = ia); in rameparemha ia iakunouihī he spooks the child.
- epeiov i expression of discomfort (from exhaustion, astonishment, etc.); epeiov kei me! whoosh!
- epo i var. of po.
- epui v break off, break apart (as a leaf from a branch, a leg from a chicken) (see -osi afi, -itefi); -epui mai nari break off a leaf; -epui rigi nīkava break off a kava branch.
- epwepwi v harass, tease (as a child).
- epwīte v amuse, distract, shush (as a child); kamepwīte iakunouihī ramasīk one distracts a crying child.
- era v marry (female subject) (o = tī); pran ramera tī ierman a woman marries a man.

- érahā*₁ *a* bad, evil, wicked, no good, useless (cf. -*amasan*); *nari eraha* a bad thing; in *reraha parhien* he is truly no good.
- érahā*₂ *c* seawards, towards the sea; -*os peraha* throw towards the sea; -*uveraha* go towards the coast; *peraha* seawards; *iakamara fwe peraha* I live towards the sea.
- erahás* *a* disgusting, bad, wicked, unimportant (see -*eraha*).
- erahaven* *v* 1. bury, cover (with dirt), fill (as a hole); *herahaven ia nípigi tapu* they fill the hole; *serahaven pen pos* we place posts in their holes. 2. splash (with water), throw dirt on, powder (as with talcum powder) (see *ahaven*, -*eri*).
- eraier* *v* slip, slip down (as clothing), slip off (as a mat or covering), slip into (see -*ier*); *iou iakapwah kasaua meraier* I slip off my pillow; *iou iakeraier irapw fwe tímwei tisi* I dive out into the sea; *típuk reraier naveginien* my stomach digests (slips out) the food.
- erghara* *a* old (as a man) (cf. -*apranema*).
- erherhi* *v* strip off leaves (as coconut leaves from a frond) (*o* = *ia*).
- eri* *d vb* denotes opening, bursting (see *arori*); -*akure eri* sit on and break open; -*arou eri* poke open, burst (as a paper bag); -*ípi eri* pierce open; -*ívi eri* stand on and break open; -*osi eri* break apart, reopen (as a blocked road), clear away.
- eri* *v* dig; -*eri tapu* dig a grave; -*eri tuprena* dig the ground.
- erieri* *v* fan; *iakerieri iou ia kerieri* I fan myself with the fan; *nímatagi rerieri naveginien* the wind cools the food.
- ermán* *a* male; *kerman* male animal.
- erminu* *v* rule, lead, govern, have power over (see *ierman*); *kafmín rerminu ia kitaha* the government has power over us.
- erukw* *v* shoot, throw (a round object) (*dat* = *ia*) (see -*arukwi*, -*rukwi*, cf. -*erupw*); -*erukw ia kípwier* shoot with a gun; -*erukw pehe nau* throw a knife towards; -*erukw uta* shoot upwards, rise (as smoke).
Note: becomes -*arukwi* when followed by an object: -*arukwi menu ia kípwier* shoot a bird with a gun.
- erukwatán* *v* throw (a rock), fight with rocks or round projectiles, trade thrown stones or shots (see -*erukw*, cf. -*erupwatan*); -*erukwatan ia kípwier* throw stones.
- érukwi* *d vb* denotes lifting, raising; -*eri erukwi* dig up; -*eri erukwi uta* dig up; -*ípi erukwi* poke up; -*os erukwi* bulldoze, lift up.
- erupw* *v* throw (an elongated object), spear, stick (*dat* = *ia*) (see -*arupwi*, -*rupwi*, cf. -*erukw*); -*erupw ia nitei* throw a spear; -*erupw ai* spear and miss, have an accident with a knife; -*erupw akeser* disjoint, disconnect; -*erupw asaS* spear and hit a target; -*erupw atukwahag* spear and block (as a fish in a pool) -*erupw aueni* throw over someone, or something (as leaves over the head of a woman bathing for the first time after giving birth).
Note: -*erupw* becomes -*arupwi* if followed by a direct object: -*arupwi nímu ia nitei* spear a fish with a spear.
- erupwatán* *v* throw (a spear), trade spear throws (see -*erupw*, -*erukwatan*); -*erupwatan ia nitei* throw a spear.
- érupwun* *d vb* denotes conjunction; -*os erupwun nagkiariien* answer.

- érupwun *v* 1. exchange, swap, trade; -erupwunerupwun connect or exchange through time.
2. repay, punish, get revenge, balance an exchange; -erupwun tai nosiien revenge a beating.
3. join together, connect, put together, tie together; in rerupwun nakwus he ties the rope together; -erupwun nagkariien savani finish his sentence.
4. set back to back, line up.
5. continue to relate, continue in a behaviour; -o merupwun do everyday, do all the time; mwí nahi merupwun mosquitos always bite (also -rupwun).
- erupwunpwun *v* 1. join, connect, line up. 2. do continuously.
- erúr *v* shake, shake down (as fruit from a tree), fizz (see -rur); -erur i shake it; -erurerur shake; níkava itoga ramerur ia tiki nari alcohol fizzes in its can.
- esi *d vb* denotes separation (see tesi); -ipi esi stick apart, slide out.
- esi *v* 1. follow; kítaha samesi suatuk Takwarau we are following the Takwarau road; ko nermama haesi kítaha sapwah níviien nímu if people follow us we won't catch any fish; pran resi krau a woman follows us [what one says to explain bad luck at fishing]; ramesi pen sakupwín the second born. 2. marry (female subject, cf. -íri); Rauaua resi pen Kamti Rauaua marries Kamti. 3. pick (as fruit); iakesi kesi I pick pawpaw. 4. request, ask for (a substantial gift), adopt (a child) (cf. -ase).
- esiesi *v* walk while balancing (as across a log bridge); -esiesi nei mamen pen balance across a log.
- esis *v* nurse, suckle (as on a nipple) (see -amas₁, -anunu, cf. -tumwi).
- ésite *v* 1. reach, arrive at; in resite suatuk he reached the road; meri resite iou the sun burned me. 2. until; tapíkuvehe mha mesite tí nípin I won't come until dark. 3. satisfy; naveginien resite iou the feast satisfied me.
- esu *g* when facing the sea, to one's right, clockwise around the island; -UVESU go south (when in East Tanna); PESU south (in East Tanna), north (in West Tanna).
- esus *v* cultivate, prepare ground for planting by cleaning it of roots and debris; -esus ia titua clean a planting bed.
- eta *v* soar, flap (wings) (see -eiaí); -etaeta fly off; kiri rameta the flying fox soars.
- etafarak *v* spread open, reveal, expose; -etafarak mit spread open (as in half) a slab of meat; pran retafarak i the woman exposes herself (her genitals).
- etenhi *v* wait for; pwah sametenhi trak let's wait for the truck.
- etesi *v* dunk, dip in water (as bark or leaves to soak), clean by dipping (as pig intestines) (see -inhi).
- etét *v* be jealous of, guard, watch closely; irau krouetet irau me they are jealous of each other (accuse each other of adultery); in rametet savani pran he watches carefully his wife.
- etit *a* ache (as one's back); takutak rametit my back aches.
- etig(a)tig *v* shake (as a tree) shake down (as fruit) (o = ía) (see -atig(i)); -etigtig ia kwankwai nei iti in rasas shake a tree so that fruit falls.
- étihi *v* destroy, disassemble, take apart (as a house, truck, canoe), break apart, rip

- (as paper) demolish (see -ekwihi, -itefi); -etihi niteta break a consensus or a group; -etihi nimwa take apart an old house; -etihi tinari rip a shirt.
- etkīraha v harm, injure, molest, ruin, destroy, spoil, take revenge on (see -eraha₁); ierman riti retkīraha saiou pusi someone killed my cat.
- etumw v intr be full (as with liquid), be flooded, stand (as water on the ground); nui retumw the water is high; tisi retumw high tide.
- eua v vomit, overflow; -eua ia nagkiariien talk too much, tell a secret; -eua arasi belch, gag, almost vomit, belch air; niamaha reua anger dissipates (at the end of an argument); takeua! I will vomit!; tisi reua pen ia tipwesin the sea flows over the tide pools.
- euaiu v intr 1. descend, go down (as a hill), recede (as water), lessen, dissipate (as trouble); -euaiu ia nagkiariien go into details, support a political position with knowledge; menu reuaiu tukwe the bird dives for it; nīprak reuaiu I become thin. 2. travel outwards (i.e., from Tanna to Port Vila or Aneityum).
- euan v intr bud, come into leaf (as some deciduous trees); nasitov nīman riuān, ia nīpīn vi treuan mwī Indian Coral trees have no leaves during planting season but then bud again.
- euas v strike with, kick at, hit at (var. of -os(i)); iakeuas ia nīsuk mosi pusi I kicked (with my foot) and struck the cat; -euas ia nīsu- kick at (with one's foot); -euas kauas throw a throwing club; ierman nah in rameuas kiri parhien that man is really hitting flying foxes.
- eueuaiu v descend (var. of -euaiu) eueuaiu pehe ro please come down here.
- euini v remember, recall, miss; iou iakeuini ik I miss you; Kanhui reuini pehe krau Kanhui remembers us two.
- eva v 1. stomp, trudge, walk through water, stand on rough ground or sharp stones, step heavily (o = ia); -eva tarini stamp down, pack (as a filling in a tooth); in reva ia tina morupu he stomps the ground as he dances nupu. 2. dive into, jump down; -eva irapw jump down; -eva maru ia tisi dive and swim in the sea; -eva raka jump off (as a truck). 3. hit, sock, fight; -eva raka ira push away, get rid of; -evaeva grope, thrash, splash about, slap (water or earth); -evaeva mregi feel about to find; irau kroueva ianrau me they two hit each other. 4. squeeze (as in massaging a person's back to pop his spine). 5. commence (as a speech) (see -iva); -eva ia nagkiariien engage in talk; -eva ia trapor begin trouble; -eva fwe tisi practice weather magic (by submerging leaves in the sea).
- évahi v take, bring, fetch (var. of -vahi, see -e); ikevahi tapaka movahi you go fetch tobacco and bring it.
- evi v pull, tug, deceive (metaphorically) (var. of -vi, see -ivi); -evi apwis harvest unripe (as a taro); -evi nere pull up a taro root; -evi tinari spread out clothing, spread lengths of cloth to be ritually exchanged on top of other goods at an imwarim; -evi uta pull up; -evievi tug at, jerk, tease, dare; in revī mik he fooled me.
- evin v intr 1. go (see -a, -e, -uv, -an, -en, -avin); -evin iankare- turn sideways,

go sideways; -evin peri go together; -evin u mev in u vacillate, continually change one's mind, come and go.
 2. marry (metaphorically); in rev in fwe nimwa she married.
 3. wear (as pants); in rev in ia trausis he wears pants.
 Note: becomes -an in perfective tense conjugations with marker -uv-, i.e. -uvan).

F

- fa₁ *d dem* that (indicated, or in a place previously mentioned) (cf. u, nah, naha, ha, fwe); iakamo a fa I am just hanging around there; in fa there it is; nari fa nah that thing or person (used if a speaker forgets a name).
- fa₂ *d vb* implies in the dark (see afafa, ifaga); -av in fa aga walk with no light after dark; -ani fa nari eat in the dark; fa aga with no light.
- fa *v/a* 1. stop, discontinue, end, run out of, be at an end; -trak raiu mifa the truck ran and stopped; kwanakwus savani rifa his family line is at an end.
 2. extinguished (as a fire or lamp); -kurigi mifa extinguish (a lamp) by turning down the wick. 3. dull, blunt (as a knife).
- fafau *n* axe, traditionally an axe made of a light coloured stone used to carve canoes.
- faga *n* spiny sea urchin (see kwanfaga, nifaga).
- faia *n Bisl* fire, strength, potency, power; -o faia powerful, impressive; pukah ramo faia a powerful pig; nikava faia strong kava.
- fakok *n* k.o. Tahitian chestnut.
- fam *a* 1. heavy; -avahi rifam become ill, take sick; iakounouhi u rifam this child is heavy.
 2. pregnant; pran ruvfam the woman is pregnant.
- Fanuatu *n l* Vanuatu.
- fata *v* store, put away, put out of reach or out of the way (see nifata); -fata ia kafete put away the mats; -fata pehe nagkiariien make trouble, challenge.
- fatu *n* vatu (monetary denomination).
- fe *v intr* come [Port Resolution] (see -vehe).
- fefe *d dsc* false, hypocritical; -amwur fefe act falsely; iema fefe hypocrite, liar.
- Fekir *n l* waterfall and pool between Mt. Merin and Tucusmera. Mythologically, origin site of Tanna greenstone pendants.
- ferokokia *n* coconut crab.
- fetukwai *n* morning star (see kofetatea, rukwei makwa).
- fi *d vb* var. of afi.
- fi *v* 1. open, open up; -fi atukw senile, bed ridden (i.e. weak, 'gone to seed'); -fi kopwa open a corral or paddock; -fi kua release one's sphincter, eliminate; -fi nere break open a taro root, dig up a taro plant; -fi nikukua open a book, flip through a book; -fi revu- smile; -fi tihi- bloom, flower (as a tree); -fi trapor solve a problem, disentangle a dispute; -fi trausis unzip pants; nukwane- rifi explain one's thoughts or feelings, be open about one's ideas; numwheri- rifi stand up (as one's hair); pran rifi atukw a women are naturally open (as opposed to men who, in Tannese belief, are closed, i.e. do not menstruate).
 2. untie, unstring, let loose, reverse or abandon a practice or custom; -fi nakwus untie a rope;

- fi n₁mu net a fish. 3. appear, multiply, emerge; -fi toka begin a toka dance; iag me hamifi t₁ naveginien the flies appear because of the food.
- fifa n Bisl fever; iakakwiei fifa I am cold with fever.
- fifi v separate, rub apart, rub to separate, untwine, disunite, pick out (as small rocks from an earth oven) (see afifi);
-fifi r₁gi- open up one's hand.
- figka n Bisl lady finger bananas.
- Fira n l Port Vila.
- Fiti n l Fiji; taro Fiti Fiji taro (n₁pikau); kesi Fiti Fiji pawpaw.
- fitkwa n sandpiper.
- fi₁gi₁ v forswear, digress, deny responsibility, resist, frustrate; ikares miou t₁ trapor mata iou iakfi₁gi₁ you question me about the trouble but I digress (to frustrate your question).
- foto n Bisl 1. photograph.
2. resemblance, likeness (as a child to a father); kitaha t₁sata foto mhrukur₁n we will see the resemblance and know (who the father of the child is).
- fraik n Bisl flag; iraha h₁vi uta fraik riti sai John Frum; they raised a flag for John Frum.
- Franis n French, France, French person or government.
- fri n Bisl flea.
- futa a 1. half cooked (as a tuber), half ripe (as a banana).
2. brown, dark orange (colour term limited in application).
- Futuna n l Bisl Futuna (cf. ivaronan), a Polynesian outlier east of Tanna.
- fwaga n 1. light coloured volcanic stone used as a whetstone for sharpening knives. 2. big man, wise man.

-fwam a heavy (var. of -fam).

fwe₁ d dem this (yonder) or that (yonder), referring to an object distant from both speaker and hearer (cf. u, nah, naha, fa₁ + i₂, ha); nari fwe that over there.

fwe₂ g locative preposition implying distance; to, from, in on, at (cf. ia₂); iakakupw₁n fwe Amerika I am from America; in ramen fwe t₁si he is going to the sea; fwe ik₁n over there.
2. marker of semi-alienable possession (see ia₁); kan₁s fwe iaren a lobster antenna; kapwa fwe Nakutan Nakutan's head.

-fwini v wait, wait for; iakfwini hi I am still waiting.

G

gata n snake (no land snakes exist on Tanna except in myth) (see tagarua).

ghar n sunlight, bright sunshine (see nikwasikar); ghar asori strong sunlight.

-g₁t v intr glow (as coals).

H

ha d dem var. of fa₁ (see naha); sa u? ha in nah this? yes that's it; in ha imwa it's in the house.

-ha- g number-marking prefix to verbs and adjectives indicating plural (more than three) (cf. -r(OU)-, -har-); -ni say; hani they say; iraha havehe they all come (the third person marker is \emptyset); iraha hapuvuvehe if they all had come; hiavehe you all come (Note: -ha- metathesises with i-, second person prefix); iahavehe we (exclusive) all come; sa(ha)vehe we (inclusive) all come. Note: -ha- is deleted

- following the first person inclusive marker *sa-*).
- hanuas *n Bisl* wristwatch.
- har- *g* number-marking prefix to verbs and adjectives indicating trial (cf. -r(OU)-, -ha-); irahar harvehe they three come (the third person marker here is \emptyset); hiarvehe you three come. (Note: second person marker *i-* metathesises with the initial [H] of the trial number marker); iaharvehe we (exclusive) three come; sarvehe we (inclusive) three come. (Note: -har- becomes -ar- following the first person inclusive marker *sa-*).
- hi *d vb* var. of *ihi*: still, yet, in process; iakamara hi i Fira I am still living in Port Vila.
- hia(i) *v* train, lead, divert, light a cigarette or fire from another, teach (see -ahiapw, -ahiapwun); -hia*i* nisesei nui divert a stream of water (as to irrigate); -hia*i* nisesei nuk train a yam vine; -hia*i* pen napw i light a fire with.
- hirir *n* maggot (var. of *irir*).
- himprera *n Bisl* umbrella.
- hoia *n* marigold.
- hos *n Bisl* horse.
- hou *n* sound representing a dog's howl.
- Huapwa *n* name of language spoken in South-west Tanna.
- I
- i*₁ *g* locative prefix (var. of *ia*₂): at, to, in; *i* Firi in Port Vila; *i* Siui at the lake; *i* Kwamera at Kwamera. *i* has become a sedimented part of some place names; Isini, Isaka, Imaki, etc. (village site names).
- i*₂ *d dem* this, that (close to speaker) [Imaki] (cf. *u*).
- i*₃ *g* transitive postclitic, var. of *ia*₁.
- i*₄ *n* var. of *in*; *i* ramasan it's good.
- i*₋₁ *g* nominalising prefix to verbs indicating the doer of an action (plural *n*-₃); iahat*in* teacher; iakres thief.
- i*₋₂ *g* second person marker prefixed to verbs and adjectives; i*ka*pri you (singular) sleep; ip*ka*ve*in* when you (singular) go (succeeding action); ip*ka*nanumwi if you (singular) had drunk; i*rou*apri you (dual) sleep; hiarapri you (trial) sleep (Note: *i-* metathesises with the initial *h* of the trial number marker -har-); hiapri you (plural) sleep (Note: *i-* metathesises with the plural number marker -ha-).
- i* *g* third person possessive suffix attached to inalienable nouns or possessive markers which indicate possession by a noun (cf. *ia*₁); tek*in* his skin; tek*i* pukah the pig's skin; imwataha our (inclusive) place; imwai Rapi Rapi's place; kwanage sai Mwatiktiki Mwatiktik's story; nimwa sai nerman the men's house.
- ia*₁ *g* 1. transitive postclitic; si*pu*ta we climb; si*pu*ta *ia* nei we climb the tree. In some cases becomes *i*. This has sometimes become a sedimentated part of the verb; erukw shoot (a weapon); -arukwi menu shoot a bird (a target). Elsewhere, it is an alternate form of *ira*: -*i*hek*ir* be afraid of; -*i*hek*ir* *i* be afraid of something. Before a third person singular free form pronoun (*in*), becomes *ira* (i.e. *ira* = *ia* + *in*); iakam*i*hek*ir* *i*, or iakam*i*hek*ir* *ira* I am afraid of it. *ira* is also part of first and second person singular forms: iakam*i*hek*ir* ianrak (or ianirak, irak) I am afraid of myself (*ia* + *n* + *ira* + *k*; *ira* + *k*) (cf. -*k*);

iakam^hhekⁱr ianram (or ianiram, iram) I am afraid of you (sing.) (ia + n + ira + m; ira + m) (cf. -m). ia precedes all other free form pronouns. Before third person pronouns, becomes ia + n: ia krau, ia kⁱmirahar; but, ianirau, ianirahar, ianiraha. 2. marker of semi-alienable possession (see fwe₂, cf. kⁱfuk, kⁱm, kⁱn), nⁱkau ia pukah the pig's ribs. As above, becomes ira for a third person singular possessor, ianram (iram, ianiram) for a second person singular possessor, and ianrak (ianirak, irak) for a first person singular possessor (cf. -k, -m); nⁱkau ianrak my ribs; nⁱkau ia kⁱtaha our ribs; nⁱkau ianiraha their ribs.

ia₂ g 1. locative preposition (implies proximity) (cf. fwe₂, i₁): to, from, in, on, at; samara ia rukwanu we are staying in the village; iakarai nei ia takwⁱr I cut wood on the mountain. Becomes i before certain locations; rakupwⁱn i Fira he came from Port Vila; samevⁱn i Siuⁱ we are going to the lake. Like i, has become a sedimented part of certain locations; Iapiro, Iankwaneme, Iamanuapen (village and imwarⁱm site names). 2. temporal preposition (see t-, tⁱ); ia nⁱpⁱn in the night; ia nuk fwe ruvehe next year; ianpⁱn nah at that time; ia nⁱpnⁱpⁱn morning, in the morning; ia rukwasⁱkar noon, at noon; ia narubaruv evening, in the evening. 3. instrumental preposition: with; iahamo nⁱkava ia revumaha we (plural exclusive) prepare kava with our teeth. 4. than; taik u in rⁱpi raka ia taik nah this banana is larger than that one. 5. like, like this, like that, thusly (combines with various demonstrative adjuncts the nasal stops of which often are devoiced): iam^hnhe or iam^hnhe i like this, than this

(see m^hne); ro iam^hnha ira do thusly, it is like this; ikⁿi ianha i you say thusly; in rⁱni iamfwe he said thusly; iou iako pehe ianhu ira I did it thusly. ianho, ianhe, ianha i, iamfwe, ianhu, ianhu i, ianfa i, iamfa i, iamfa nah i, like this, than this (see -o, nah, fa, fwe, m^hne, u).

ia-1 g nominalising prefix to verbs beginning with consonants, indicates doer of action (see i-1); -nⁱ say; ianⁱ spokesman.

ia-2 g first person exclusive marker prefixed to verbs and adjectives; iakosi I strike; iarouosi we two (exclusive) strike; iaharosi we three (exclusive) strike; iahaosi we (plural exclusive) strike.

iafaki n Christian (see -afaki).

iafwenⁱ- n inal spouse (see sueru, iasitu); iafwenⁱk my spouse; iafwenⁱ ierman the man's wife.

iag n fly.

iag^ur n bone fish.

iagpu n small green fly.

iahatⁱn n teacher (see -ahatⁱn).

iaiaia n 1. lichen. 2. eczema.

iairua n outsider, alien, pagan (in early Christian terminology) (see -a, irua).

iakr^es n thief (see -akres).

iaku n turtle; iaku manere k.o. turtle; iaku meia k.o. turtle; iaku nⁱmatau k.o. turtle (shell used for traditional earrings).

iakuiaku n 1. sand fly. 2. sand crab.

iakun n 1. child (pl. nakun); iakunouhi small child; iakun nⁱmtameta newborn baby (see -meta); iakun iarumun bastard (pl. nakun iarumun); nakun pran girls; nakun tamarua boys. 2. taro parasite.

- iakuti *n inal* son (of a female)
 (third person singular only, see
 neru-, ti-, cf. iamiti, priti);
 iakuti Sakrai Sakrai's son.
- iakuvi *n* first born.
- iakwéin *n* man, male (*pl.* nakwein).
- iakwiér *n* small tubercles which
 grow on kava root, wart (see
 -akw(i), kwanakwier); iakwier
 rakwi n̄kava tubercles attack
 kava.
- iamarmiri *n* madman, crazy person,
 stupid person (see -(a)m-,
 -armiri).
- iamha *n* k.o. seaweed; iamha rous
 k.o. seaweed.
- iamhu *n* gardener (see -amhu).
- iaminiér *n* k.o. coconut with
 large 'eyes'.
- iamiti *n inal* son (of a male)
 (third person singular only)
 (see neru-, ti-, cf. iakuti,
 priti); iamiti Vani Vani's son.
- iamnameta *n* k.o. coconut with
 reddish fibre (see -meta, pameta).
- iamuru *n* living person, living
 thing (see -muru, cf. ieremha).
- ianei *n* barren animal (as a cow
 or pig) (see -anei).
- iani *n* spokesman (cf. -ni); iani
 niteta a traditional chiefly
 status; the man who has inherited
 the right to speak publicly for
 a group (cf. ierm̄inu).
- Ianik̄ir *n l* Lenakel, main centre
 of west Tanna.
- ianir̄ *n* mullet.
- Ianit̄im *n l* Aneityum, Anatom
 (Island south of Tanna).
- iankaré- *n l inal* beside, at the
 side, on the side (*var.* of ia
 n̄ikare-); iankaren pehe this
 world, the natural world;
 iankaren pen the other world,
 place of the ancestors, the
 supernatural.
- iankune- *n l inal* at, on the
 horizon (*var.* of ia nukune-);
 iakunei t̄isi at the sea's horizon.
- ianpahá- *n l inal* midnight (*var.*
 of ia n̄paha-); ianpahai ia
 n̄ip̄in in the middle of the night.
- ianpategov *n l* at the foot of
 hills, lower slopes, foothills
 (*var.* of ia n̄pategov).
- ianp̄in *n t* at that time (*var.* of
 ia n̄ip̄in); ianp̄in nah then, at
 that time; ianp̄in apa at another
 time; ianp̄in neiv yesterday, the
 day before; ianp̄in neis two days
 before.
- iapesu *n* small crab.
- iapiuan *n* flood, standing water
 (as on a road), swamp (see
 -apiuan); iapiuan ramaiu the
 flood waters run.
- iapóu *n* 1. baby; naghi iapou the
 baby's name. 2. deaf mute.
 3. socially weak man, a person
 without prestige. 4. insane
 person, madman; -o iapou ira be
 unconscious, mentally deficient
 (cf. -apou, *pl.* napou).
- iápruhu *n* reef crab.
- iapwár *n* mythological pygmy.
- iapwás *n* 1. small coconut, coconut
 fruit bud. 2. type of nupu dance.
- iapwís *n* 1. squid. 2. trumpet fish.
- iápwsupus *n* stranger, alien,
 traveller (see -apwsupus).
- iar *v* sink (as into soft ground),
 be bogged, be stuck or fast; rig
 riar ia r̄igik the ring is stuck
 on my finger; trak riar ia
 n̄imt̄igei r̄ireirei nutaien the
 truck is bogged in the mud and
 can't climb out.
- iara *n* resident, land owner, (*Bisl:*
 man place) *pl.* nara (see -ara).
- iarán *n t* daytime, daylight (see
 -ran).
- iarég *n* duck (indigenous) (cf.
 t̄ikt̄ik).

iarén *n* crayfish (fresh and salt water), rock lobster (*Panulirus* sp.).

iarér *n* resident, land owner (see -arer, iara).

iaríku *n* payer, giver, exchanger (see -aríku).

iarovís *n* long-tailed cuckoo (*Eudynamis taitensis*).

iárpaha *n* lazy person (see -arpaha).

iarukwanu *d dsc* tame (see rukwanu); nari iarukwanu tame animal.

iárumun *d dsc* wild, of the bush (see rumun, iarumunan, aprumun); iakun iarumun bastard.

-fas *v* 1. bail, bail out (*o* = *ia*);
-ias *ia* nui bail out water.
2. clear off, clear away;
nīmatagi ramias *ia* napua the wind clears away the clouds.
3. purge (as one's stomach).

iasa *n* 1 here, at this place (see kwopun *u*, sa-); iakamapri *iasa* I usually sleep here.

iásitu *n* helper, wife (see -asitu).

iasúr *n* 1 volcano; iasur rakwīpahar the volcano erupts; nihi iasur rosi kītaha volcanic ash is falling on us.

iataka *n* refugee, non-land owner (*pl.* nataka) (see -ataka).

iatauever *n* 1 rocky coast, a coast without a beach (cf. nīpīkīr).

iatir *n* k.o. banana.

iatīnamwerís *n* 1 the northern islands (see tīna, -mwerís); iema iatīnamwerís a northerner; tīna iatīnamwerís northern island.

iauáú *n* 1. tailed fruit bat (*Notopterus macdonaldi*).
2. children's game.

iavegīn *n* feaster, eater (see -avegīn); iavegīn puk glutton.

iaviapái *n* k.o. sweet potato.

iavira *n* small crab.

iaviris *n* hanger-on, parasite (see -viris).

iavīn *n* refugee (see -avīn, iataka).

iavīnmér *n* fan-tailed cuckoo, (*Cacomantis pyrrophanus*).

ie *g* var. of *ia*₁, *ia*₂.

-iek *v/a* slow, late (see -o tīnpīn); krau krouiek apune we two are very late.
Note: usually takes the continuative marker -(a)m-.

-ieki *v* 1. touch, nudge, kick (as a ball); ieki ro! kick it!
2. occupy (as a house); kītaha suvīeki raka nīmwa we are already living in the house.

iekua *n* liar (see -ekua).

iema *n* man, *pl.* nema (see nakur₁, ierman); iema amasan good man; iema auar ordinary man, unimportant man; iema ikīnan spirit medium; iema imagan bachelor, unmarried man; iema ifia wicked person, strong person; nema ifia me soldiers (Biblical): iema matui watchman, guard; iemanmi! you (two) men!

ien *i* traditional word used with ipwīn in counting birds exchanged after a hunting trip; one exchanger says ipwīn, the other counters with ien (see nukwanei menu).

-ier *v intr* 1. exit, go out, leave, escape, emit, emerge, start at; -ier raka pakit fall out of a pocket; iakier mamen I am leaving; pwah saier let's go; ratio rier *ia* nagkīariien the radio emits (carries) the talk; John Frum rier fwe Green Point John Frum started at/ emerged at Green Point.
2. penetrate, poke through; -ierier penetrate.

- ierema** *n* indefinite person, used in inalienable possessive constructions (cf. *iermama*, *nema*); *nīsui ierema* a person's foot, one's foot, people's feet; *rerī ierema* the human heart.
- ieremha** *n* 1. ancestor, forebear; *nagkiariien sai ieremha* archaic language; *takwu ieremha* the first yam mound made in each planting season. 2. ghost (see *-emha*).
- ierghara** *n* old man, elderly man (see *-erghara*).
- ieri** *n semi* 1. wife's brother, man's sister's husband. 2. exchange partner, friend; *kīfuk ieri* my wife's brother, etc.; *kīm ieri* your wife's brother, etc.; *kīn ieri* his wife's brother, etc.; *kītaha ieri* our (inclusive) wives' brothers.
- ierīg** *v intr* roar (as the wind).
- iermama** *n* person, human being, wife (male referent) husband (female referent), (*pl.* *nermama*) (cf. *ierman*, *pran*).
- iermán** *n* man, husband (see *-erman*, *pl:* *nerman*); *kīn ierman* her husband; *ierman kemhatīni* widower; *ierman mirahar* three men.
- iermapa** *n* someone, another (see *ierman*, *apa*).
- iermīnu** *n* 1. leader, ruler, king, lord, Jesus Christ. 2. one of two traditional chiefly statuses parallel to a Polynesian sacred chief. (see *ierman*, *-ermīnu*; cf. *iani nīteta*).
- ierupwun** *n* caterpillar, millipede (see *-erupwun*).
- Iesu** *n* 1. Jesus Christ, from Presbyterian sources. 2. goat-fish.
- iesukw** *n* rat; *iesukw rani nari* spoil something (metaphorically = rats excrete around their food).
- iesukwrūr** *n* type of sprouting coconut the sprout of which grows along the body of the nut.
- ifaga** *d dsc* secluded, hidden, dark (see *fa₂*, *aga*); *nimwa ifaga* circumcision seclusion house.
- igīs** *v intr* splatter, spread about, disperse (see *-anas*); *mereni rīmwei migīs* the watermelon dropped and splattered; *Amerika haigīs pehe ia nīpīn sai fait* Americans were all over here during World War Two.
- Igris** *n Bisl* English language, British person (cf. *Franīs*).
- ihī** *d vb* denotes incompleteness: still, yet, in process; *ramagkiari ihīhe* is still talking; *iakapwah ihīnataien* I haven't seen it yet.
- īfkamana** *n* joker, teaser, clown (see *-īfkamana*).
- īpa** *n* unicorn fish.
- ik** *n* you (second person singular).
- ikeiamu** *d dsc* from or of Aneityum; *nakur ikeiamu* people of Aneityum.
- ikīn** *n l* location, place; *fwe ikīn* there; *kwopun rapīni ikīn* a flat place.
- ikīnán** *d dsc* sacred, tapu, ancestral, spiritually infested *kwopun ikīnan* a tapu place; *nari ikīnan* spooky item; *īn ren fwe ikīnan* he went to a sacred place.
- ikou** *v/a* 1. turn, turn aside, curve, twist, bend, make crooked; *īn rikou ia suatuk* he turned at the road; *iakikou mīnamevīn* I turned and left. 2. crooked, twisted. 3. dishonest; *-ikouikou* crooked; *rerīn rikou* he is a cheat (see *-akoui*, *-atou(i)*).
- īmagān** *d dsc* bachelor, unmarried male; *īema īmagān* bachelor.
- īmīr** *n l* Aniwa, Polynesian outlier coral atoll east of Tanna.

imwa *n l* at, to, in, from the house (see *nimwa*); taken *fwe imwa* I am going to the house; *iou imwa* I am in the house.

imwá-1 *n inal* place, house, neighbourhood, land; *imwak* my place; *imwataha* our (inclusive) land; *imwam nah!* goodbye, (releasing phrase which ends social interaction); *imwamirau nah* goodbye (to you two); *imwamirahar nah* goodbye (to you three); *imwamiaha nah* goodbye (more than three interlocutors).

Note: *imwa* + *i* is pronounced [imwei]; *imwai* Iau Iau's place.

imwá-2 *g* marker of alienable place possession; *iema imwak* a person of my place.

imwarara *n* minor kava-drinking ground or meeting place (unavailable for major ceremonial events, cf. *imwarim*).

imwarim *n* ritually important circular clearing in the forest where men prepare and drink kava, hold important decision-making meetings, prepare and carry out exchanges and feasts defined to be traditional in character, and stage traditional dances. In the past, circumcised boys and men lived at the *imwarim* in men's houses while their wives and families slept in encircling hamlets; *nimwarim imwarim* house.

Imweinéi *n l* legendary island home of *Mwatiktiki* (see *imwa-2*).

in *n* he, him, she, her, it; *in naha* that's it; *in ihí nah* that's all; *in u* this is it; *in i* this is it [Imaki]; *in nah ia kwopun u* it's over here; *in nah in nah* those there, these in particular; *pukah kerman in nah in nah* those are male pigs only.

inherip *n l* below, down (in spatial relation to a referent) (cf. *irenha*); *in ramara fwe inherip* he is living below (i.e. in the valley).

-inhi *v* dunk (as a teabag), shake down, tamp (as copra into a bag); *-inhinhi* dunk repeatedly.

iotukwini nari *n* helper, aide (see -o *tukwini*).

iou *n* I, me; *ripikata mha iou* he didn't see me; *iou me nepwun we*; *iou iti* my friend, my kinsman; *iou riti fwe pare* my kinsman landwards; *hares pehe tukw iou* they asked me. In a few constructions, indicates possession; *iou kaha nah nere* my (mythic) grandfather is taro.

ipaka d dsc 1. near, nearby, close; *rukwanu ipaka* the village is close, the nearby village. 2. soon; *ipaka tuagkiari* they will speak soon. 3. almost, nearly; *ipaka krouemha* the two of them almost died (cf. *isupwin*).

Ipare *n l* Tanna (see *pare*).

-ipin *a* dusk, twilight; *ruvipin* it is dusk.

ipwái *n l* the supernatural world, underground; *nari ipwai* spirit, culture hero, dream.

ipwét *n t* today.

-ipwi *v* request, ask for (see -ase); *iou iakvehe mipwi sanmwum ti i* come to ask for your tea.

ipwin *i* traditional word used in exchanging birds after a hunting trip. One exchanger says *ipwin* while the other counters with *ien* (see *nukwanei* menu).

ira *g* transitive postclitic, marker of semi-alienable possession, var. of *ia₁*; *nagkiaríen ira* his speech; *in ríhekír ira* he is afraid of it; *tira kahar* three days from now (see *tí*); *ira kahar* three days ago; *tira kefa* four days from now.

íraha *n* 1. they all, them all (third person plural); *íraha huvamha* they all died. 2. with, and (incorporating a group of more than three others); *íraha*

- mīnrau they with those two, they and those two. (see ira, -ha-).
- īrahar *n* 1. they three, them three (third person trial); irahar haramarmīri they three are crazy. 2. with, and (referring to the association of two others with a third person); irahar mīn they three (and him, i.e. two others and the referent) (see ira, -har-).
- iraku *n* stonefish.
- Iramaga *n* 1 Erromango, island to the north of Tanna.
- iramaniēn *n* spirit, culture hero (in myth); iramaniēn ramīsua apwiri iou the spirit (dream) wakes me.
- iráp₁ *v intr* come out, go out, emerge at; -irapw fwe irua go outside; -irapwirapw emerge, go out, come and go; ikirapw fwe ia tīsi you emerge at the sea.
- iráp₂ *g* directional suffix: downwards, outwards; -ata irapw go outside, leave; -ate(te) irapw slide out; -īp irapw reach, connect with; -sui irapw chase away, run off; -uvirapw come down, come out.
- iráu *n* 1. they two, them two (third person dual); irau krouvehe they two come; -osi irau! hit them two! 2. with, and (referring to a person's association with one other); irau mīn with him (one other and the referent) (see -r(OU)-).
- irenha *n* 1 up, above (in relation to a speaker) (cf. inherīp); rīku fwe irenha he came from above; kiri riva fwe irenha the bat soars high up.
- iri *v* 1. lead, guide; in riri iakunouhi he leads the child. 2. marry (male subject) (cf. -esi); -iri pehe pran marry a woman.
- irin *v intr* be numb, have pins and needles (in leg, etc.). Usually takes the continuative verbal infix -(a)m-; revik ramirin my tooth aches.
- irīr *n* maggot; irīr apīg type of maggot which lives in holes.
- irúa *n* 1 outside; fwe irua outside.
- irúa *g* directional suffix: outside; -uvirua go out.
- iruk *v* sniff, snort, breathe in (as tobacco smoke); in riruk pehe i he breathed it in.
- Irupou *n* 1 Port Resolution area.
- is *n* octopus.
- isa *d dsc* where, which (cf. paku, iasa); iakunouhi isa? where is the child?; nari isa? which thing?
- isias *a* broad, outspread (as a tree); nei risias a short, broad tree.
- isouni *n* k.o. sweet potato with dark flesh.
- isupwīn *d dsc* far, far away, distant (in space or time) (cf. ipaka); Fira ipaka mata Amerika isupwīn Port Vila is near but America is far away; isupwīn paku? how far? isupwīnisupwīn very far away, or (in a different tone of voice) not very far.
- ita *i* all right.
- Itáu *n* 1 submerged reef between Tanna and Aneityum.
- iti *a sing* one, a, an, something, a certain (see kwatia); kuri iti a dog; nari riti one thing, something; pran riti one woman.
- itoga *d dsc* foreign, imported, alien (from the East, see uritoga); kusan itoga green snail; nari itoga imported object; nau itoga machete; nīkava itoga alcohol; pitoga foreigner.

iua i implies previous knowledge: so, so what, you don't say, what did I tell you? what did you expect?

-iuan v intr not exist, not be, not be any; *sikaret ua? riuau* are there any cigarettes? none; *nari riuau* none, nothing; *kiuan* nobody; *iuan u miuan u twenty* (archaic *d qty* - when people count, they retract their fingers: no fingers and toes left to be counted, i.e. twenty); *iakuvuvehe mata ikuan* I came but you weren't here.

Iuea n l Port Resolution, South-east Tanna (also *Irupou*).

iuka n Bisl ukulele.

-iva v intr 1. fly, soar; *meri riva* the sun goes down. 2. jump (cf. *-arpríp*), move (as a baby in the womb); *-iva ia nakwus* jump rope; *-iva aueni* jump over; fly over; *-ivaiva* jump repeatedly. 3. end (as a ridge of land in a cliff); *tina reuaiu miva* the ridge descends and ends. 4. begin, commence, broach (see *-eva*); *-iva pen ia stori* begin a story (as to make a claim on a plot of land in a dispute).

Ivaronán n l Futuna, Polynesian outlier east of Tanna.

-ivus a old, shrivelled (as a tuber), dirty (see *-arukwas*); *sarivus* the old one; *nípín ivus* time after harvest when yam gardens are gradually consumed and replanted, roughly July through December (cf. *nípín vi*); *-uvivus raka* already old.

I

-íf- *g* interrogative prefix; *-o do; rífo* what is it doing? *íkífa i?* where are you going?; *íkífo?* what are you doing?; *rífíni i?* what did he say about it?; *rífo*

ira? what about it?; *rífo nema Iapiro?* how are the Iapiro people?; *rífo raka?* what about it?; *rífo raku?* what about it?; *rífo mífó* how is it? how long (big, etc.) is it? (when measuring an object).

-ífaraka v drop, let go of, leave off (see *-íf-*, *araka?*).

-ífarara v pitch, cast up, leave (as the sea casts driftwood on the beach); *tísi ramífarara i* the sea is casting it up.

-ífiá₁ a 1. strong, fierce, tough; *iema ífiá* strong man, tough man; *-ífiá uta ia* brag, boast; *nenimeí Atua rífiá* God's eye is fierce; *revum rífiá* your teeth are strong. 2. bitter, sour, too salty, bad tasting, unsavoury (cf. *-ísien*, *-siu*, *-mímís*); *-ífiáífiá* very bitter; *pima rífiá* the chili pepper is hot.

-ífiá₂ v intr engage in sexual intercourse (see *-éhi*); *in ramífiá puk* he engages in a lot of sexual intercourse.

-ífiáfiá a itch; *kífiáfiá* scabies.

-ífíri v 1. make a nest (as a bird or pig). 2. hide oneself, cover up.

-ífítkáí a dry (as overcooked taro, or one's mouth) (see *-ífkavahak*).

-ífkamana v tease, embarrass, jeer, laugh at, make a joke of.

-ífkávahak a hoarse, dry (as one's throat) (see *-avahak*); *nakwa-rífkavahak* hoarse.

-ífo v see *-íf-*.

-ífuku v recount a story, legend, or history.

-ífwí v tr sprinkle (water or powder), rinse, douse, baptise; *-ífwí afi napw* douse, baptise; *-ífwí níkava ia nuí* rinse kava in water; *-ífwí níkwarakwara* baptise children; *-ífwíífwí* sprinkle.

- igeige a thin (as a slice of meat or worn rubber sandal) (cf. -kumkum).
- ighi v warm, dry (see -inhi, -arei); napw righi kitaha the fire warms us.
- ighien d vb denotes lack of duration, smallness; -amenhin ighien stop raining briefly; -ata ighien see at the moment; nikwasikar ighien a short burst of sunlight; nipin ighien a short time; sikaret ighien only a few cigarettes; in ruvehe ighien, kitaha sares pen nagkariien naha he is only coming for a short time, (so) we should ask him that question.
- ignigni v praise, compliment, speak well of (see -agien); kitaha signigni Atua we praise God; -ignigni atukw a brag.
- ihikir v fear, be afraid of, fear that (o = ia); iakamihikir ieremha I am afraid of ghosts; iakamihikir ianram I am afraid of you; in rihikir mua niteta ramwhenumw he is afraid that the boat sank.
- hipus a sated, full; -apri mhipus sleep enough; -aru mhipus bathe until tired; -avegin mhipus eat until full; iakinani puk nari minhipus I ate until I was full.
- ikakini v veer, turn (as a steering wheel), change directions (see kakini); -ikakini pen toa ia nimwa push the door shut to the house; -ikakini stia turn a steering wheel (of a truck); meri rikakini the sun turns (in the sky); nui rikakini the stream changes directions.
- iki v scratch, rub; -iki amesik scratch a sore until it bleeds (see kumskamesik); -iki nisuscratch one's leg.
- ikihi v shave (as one's beard), cut up, dice (as cabbage, tobacco); -ikihi nifar cut up a tuber pudding; -ikihi numrhi tirhu- shave one's beard.
- ikinekin v/a 1. difficult, hard, strong, tough (in material or complexity); kin kapwa rikinekin he is stubborn; nari ikinekin something hard, something difficult. 2. strive, try hard; iakikinekin maiu I run hard.
- ikirakiri a 1. tousled (as feathers, particularly of a type of introduced fowl with erect plumage), thin (as European hair, compared with Tannese hair). 2. thin, bony (see nikakri-); -ni rikirakiri say only a few words.
- ikitin v cook tubers and greens with meat; -ikitin nere mine nipikau cook taro and Fiji taro (with greens and meat).
- ikmikin a hard, difficult, tough [mountain area] (see -ikinekin).
- ikraha v dispute, argue, row, fight (as two roosters) (see -avisa).
- ikrahi v leave unfinished, incomplete, leave behind; -ikrahi nosien nimwa not finish taking down a house; kitaha sikrahi pen nuk fwe ianmei namhuien we leave some yams in the garden.
- ikri v growl, howl (as a dog, cat, etc.), be hoarse; reri-rikri growl, sound hoarse.
- ikriau a bony, thin, skinny.
- ikukua a scarred, marked; rigik rikukua my hand is scarred.
- ikwahi v tr give birth to, bear fruit, bear (as an animal, cf. -kwahi).
- imaha v strive, work hard together, work or do vigorously; -imaha maiu mamen run hard away; -imaha makwein cry out loudly; -imaha mapi cry hard (as a child); -imaha mehi copulate vigorously;

- kítaha símaha marar i in rírakírak
we work hard digging (the garden)
so that it grows fast; símaha
mavahi uta nei rípuí nari we
strive to lift the gigantic log.
- ímahán *n* semi bed, friend (var.
of nímahán); kífuik ímahán my bed.
- ímehe *v intr* go first, go before,
lead (see pehe, -a?); íkuvehe
mímehe come and go first.
- ímíki *v* 1. dislike, hate, detest;
iakímiki kuri I don't like dogs
2. fear, be shy of, be afraid of;
-ímiki nari be afraid of things.
- ímíkraha *v* dream; kítaha sapri
mhamíkraha we sleep and dream.
- ímítit *v* force, strain to accom-
plish (*dat* = tí); -ímítit tí
nutaién push oneself up a hill;
-ímítit tí níviahaién strain to
excrete (if constipated); pran
rímitit tí tini the woman
strains to give birth.
- ímkamák *v/a* stoop, bow, lean
down (see -amak); nei rímkamak
a leaning tree; íkímkamak you
bow down; ramen ímkamak walk
with a stoop.
- ímkéis *a* slippery, greasy, oily
(see -akeis); suatuk rímkéis
the path is slippery.
- ímkemík *a* dirty, unclean, cloudy
(as water or the sea); nui u
rímkemík the water here is un-
clean.
- ímkiímki *v intr* be confused,
ignorant, uncertain, unable,
try but fail; -ímkiímki noien
be uncertain how to accomplish;
-ímkiímki uok be unable to work;
íkavahi mímkiímki you try to
pick something up but fail.
- ímkiníp *a* cloudy, dirty (as
liquid) var. of -ímkemík.
- ífnamun *v intr* hum, murmur.
- ímpéi *n* description of the sound
of sheep and goats.
- ímrákw *a col* grey (restricted
to fowl) (see nímrakw, karato);
-ímrakwímrakw grey.
- ímramír *v intr* drizzle, rain
lightly, mist (cf. -ekwesín).
- ímramwúr *v* strive, work hard,
work continuously (var. of
-amwur).
- ímri *v* put down, set down, place,
set in place; -ímri írapw put out;
come out; -ímri nagkiarién make
a decision; -ímri uta nari lie;
-ímri uta nagkiarién ira lie to;
iakímri pusi I put down the cat.
- ímśirup *v intr* flash (as light-
ning), flare, light (as a match),
explode with light (as dynamite);
prísekune rímśirup the forked
lightning flashes.
- ímsímus₁ *v* prevaricate, forswear,
pretend innocence; -ímsímus
nagkiarién speak inappropriately.
- ímsímus₂ *a* mangy.
- ímśkare *a* dawn, first light;
nukuranien rímśkare the day
breaks, dawn.
- ímta *v* slacken, decline (as the
wind).
- ímtaha *v* ensorcel, use love magic
on, spoil or destroy magically;
kímtaha ierman riti in remha
they ensorcelled a man who died
- ímtameta *d dsc* denotes overaction
(see -meta); -osi ímtameta i hit
too much; -írui ímtameta i strike
repeatedly (without success).
- ímtameta *a* pink, reddish (as dry
sugarcane) (see -meta) (eating
dry cane of this sort is thought
to cause bladder illnesses (see
nami írakírak)); meri nímtameta
setting sun.
- ímtímit *a* wet, soaked, damp (see
-íputig).
- ímtípu *v intr* remain silent,
don't answer or reply (see -rípu);
iakares kwistin min mata in

- rĩmtĩpu I asked him a question but he refused to answer.
- ĩmwĩsi a soft, ripe (as some fruits); nĩtumwi rĩmwĩsi the nĩtumwi is ripe.
- ĩn- g var. of sedimented article n(ĩ)-, before some noun roots beginning with alveolar stop [t] ĩnteta (nĩteta) canoe; ĩntamarua (nĩtamarua) youths.
- ĩn- g perfective tense marker for verbs and adjectives beginning with [a], [ĩ], [o] and, in most cases, [e] (see N-5, cf. -UV-); ĩakinani raka I already ate; ĩn rĩnosi iraha he beat them. When preceding the continuative marker -(a)m-, indicates that an action or state has just begun (marker of inceptive (inchoate)): ĩakinamapou I am tired (I've just become tired); ĩakinamarefa I've just begun to cough; rĩnamier he is just leaving; sĩnamĩrai nahakw we've just begun to climb the hill; tata rĩnamo mata ruvamha father began to do it but he died; taim nah rĩnamevĩn kitaha sorupu at the time she was leaving, we danced. When succeeding the continuative marker -(a)m-, indicates that a state or action has been achieved and continues; -amnakwas already and still old (see -akwas); -amnamwhen already enough (see -amwhen).
- ĩnhi v burn, or dry (as the sun), warm, heat up (see -ĩghi); nĩkwasikar rĩnhi nĩmai the sun dries the bush.
- ĩnhiapĩnha v collide; trak krouĩnhiapĩnha irau me the two trucks collided.
- ĩniese v antagonise, challenge foolishly (someone stronger) (cf. -nise); -ĩniese nemhaien risk death; -ĩniese poris antagonise the police.
- ĩnĩs(i) v smoke (see -anas); napw rĩnĩs ik the fire smokes you out.
- ĩntamarua n 1. circumcised boys, youths, unmarried young men (plural of tamarua, also nĩtamarua). 2. circumcision ceremonial feast cycle.
- ĩnteta n 1. canoe, boat, ship; ĩnteta nivĩn sail boat; ĩnteta ramaiu ia nivĩn sail boat. 2. social group (metaphorically). 3. assistance, aide, solidarity; -avahi pen ĩnteta min give him assistance or group protection; ĩn ruvahi ĩnteta tu kutaha he helped us. 4. crop; ĩnteta ruvare the crops are ripe.
- (ĩ)p- g see -p-.
- ĩpárua a torn, ripped, broken, smashed, sore, injured (see -ĩp(i), arua, cf. -parĩs, -etĩhi); -ĩparuaparua very sore, ripped up; kuvivo nĩparu the boil broke open.
- ĩp(i) v 1. stick, spear, sting, pierce, penetrate; -ĩpiĩpi pound; -ĩp akeser disjoint, disconnect, slip, misstep, fail to connect; nagkiariien rĩp akeser the message failed to arrive, the talk failed to reach consensus; -ĩp aueni throw over something (as leaves over a new mother going to bathe for the first time); -ĩp sumun gather, join together as a group; -ĩp sumun ford, cross a ravine or creek, connect (with an object or another side); -ĩpi afi break by poking apart; -ĩpi amwesi nagkiariien interrupt; -ĩpi arori poke open; -ĩpi ategĩn help, seek shelter with, ask for permission; -ĩpi atesi poke and break (as something hard); -ĩpi eri poke open; -ĩpi esi skin, pull back (as a foreskin) (see kipiese); -ĩpi irapw connect with, arrive at (as a place), reach; -ĩpi nenime- speak directly to, don't use an intermediary; -ĩpi raka pass by (spatially or temporally), later, after, afterwards; kipi raka tu aua,

- tit trasik after two hours have passed, the locusts will sing; Iau rīpi raka iou ia suatuk Iau passed me on the road; kīpi raka nīkava, taken morupu after kava, I will go dance; kīnīpi raka later; -īpi sim bisect, place something between two other objects; -īpi sim nei ia nimwa place supporting posts in a house; -īpi tarini spear into the ground, stomp down (as copra in a bag); -īpi teter kick accidentally (as a log or rock); -īpi teter ia trapor make trouble (as with a woman, commit adultery; nau rīpi nīsuk the knife pierces my leg. 2. resemble, take after (as a parent); -īp tīsi salty; in rīpi mama savani he takes after his mother.
- (i)pīk- g see -pīk-.
- īpīs a diseased, discoloured (as a taro root).
- īpkenin v puckering (as the taste of bitter kava), chalky tasting and puckering (as unripe bananas, etc.), acrid; nīsakwak rīpkenin my mouth is puckered.
- īpīpre v strip (as leaves), pinch off (see -akīk); -īpīpre ia mai tapaka strip off tobacco leaves.
- īptaha v intr smell, stink; ierman riti rasi rīptaha someone farted.
- īptapwīt v/a sticky, gluey, tacky (see -apwīt); kītaha sīptapwīt ia kītaha we all go/act together.
- īpukīs a tired, exhausted, troubled, worried; -īpukīs ia uok tired of working; ko iakīpukīs anan i I'm sick of it, I've had too much of it.
- īputa v 1. climb (as a tree); -īputa ia nei climb a tree.
2. put something on top of something else; -īputa tarini stack; in rīputa tīnīrup i she puts the basket on it (see -īp(i), -uta).
- īputig a wet, damp; iakīputig! I'm all wet!
- īrahatīk v encourage, cheer, sic (as a dog on someone), influence by yelling.
- īrakīrak v 1. growl, grind, purr, rumble (as an engine). 2. grow rapidly; nīkava rīrakīrak the kava grows fast.
- īrfapwīt v obey, follow [archaic] (see -apwīt).
- īrhi₁ v send, send to do; -īrhi irapw send out, chase away, discharge (as from the hospital); -īrhi irau send two people to do; -īrhi kupwīn put in the wrong order, get ahead of oneself; -īrhi pen nagkariēn send a message to.
- īrhi₂ v weigh down, poke down (as a coconut or pawpaw with a long pole) (see -rhī₂); -īrhi araka poke down; -īrhi arori poke open; -īrhi nīfar pile oven rocks on top of tuber puddings for cooking; -īrhi rous soak bark skirts in water under rocks; -īrhi takwu ia riti ia nakau i plant a second yam beside the first in a mound.
- īrhiani v share, give to others goods one has received (see -anī?); Nīvi ravahi pen navegīnien mīne Kauke kīni Kauke rīrhiani kītaha i Nīvi gave a feast to Kauke and Kauke shares it with us.
- īriapomus a tall (var. of -apomus).
- īrieki v lead, train, educate, carry (see -apeki); kau ramīrieki nupunītin the cow leads its calf; irau krouīrieki rouavīn they two lead them off; tīsi rīrieki mīmaha the tide ebbs; trak rīrieki nermama the truck carries the people.
- īrīka v var. of -araka.
- īrīki v trouble, bother, pester (as does a child, the wind, tedious politics, etc.); -īrīki meta harass, overwork, trouble severely; nīmatagi rīrīki meta iou the wind perturbs me; -īrīkirīki bother continuously.

- řrimin* *v* fill, pour into; -*řrimin* *kirasin saiou ia patř* pour my kerosine into the bottle.
- řřisi* *v* grate (as coconut meat on a *kotuai*), scrape (as ash from a tuber baked in coals), scrape or sand smooth (as the wood of an axe handle).
- řrko* *v intr* 1. crawl (as a baby), creep, spread (as yam or sweet potato vines); -*řrko muta* climb (as a tree). 2. lust, chase after women (metaphorically).
- řrmwihi* *v* 1. pluck (as feathers); -*řrmwihi arigrigi* moult. 2. insult, curse. 3. specialise in, excel at, succeed, be proficient; in *řřrmwihi nřkava* he grows a lot of kava; in *řřrmwihi nimwa* he built a good house; in *řřrmwihi třnřrup* she is an expert at baskets; *kitaha řřrmwihi parhien* we really succeed.
- řrpwa* *a* underdone, uncooked (as a baked taro).
- řruapen* *v intr* 1. flash (as lightning), shine, flicker, appear fleetingly; *řermama řřruapen* a person flashes by; *karuarua řřruapen* the thunder flashes (lightning). 2. shiver, quake, quiver (as a person or tree); -*řruapenřruapen* quiver. (see -*rua*).
- řrui* *v* strike, beat, clap, rap, knock (see -*os(i)*); -*řrui kauas* dance *kauas*, wield a club; -*řrui kwanaren* hatch out (as chicks); -*řrui kopwa* build an enclosure, complete a circle in a dance; -*řrui nagkariien* disobey an order, spoil an agreement, ignore someone's advice; -*řrui nuk* plant yams; -*řrui nupu* dance (clap hands and stomp feet); -*řrui raka* open, begin, commence (as a new store); -*řrui raka toa* open a door; -*řrui takwu* make a yam mound; -*řrui tarini* pound down, nail closed, beat down; -*řrui tesi* punch, hit, beat up; -*řrui třni* forget, ignore a request; -*řruiřrui rap*, knock repeatedly.
- řsakwatupwřregar(egar)* *a* blistered, have blisters (see *nřsakwa-?*).
- řse* *v* blow (as a shell trumpet), blow on, smoke (as a cigarette) (cf. -*asi*); -*řse aruveruv* blow on coals so that they glow; -*řse aři napw* blow out (as a fire, or match); -*řse kisřp* blow a shell trumpet; -*řse napw* light a fire; -*řse tapaka* smoke tobacco; *pia ramřse ik* beer bloats you.
- řsiahagin* *v* give one's name to, name a namesake (see *nahag*).
- řsiak d vb* intersecting, crossing (see *přsiak*, -*uvsiak*); *rukw(i) řsiak i* intersect, conjoin.
- řsiari* *v* beware, take care, look out for, dodge, get out of the way of something (see -*araka*); *ikřsiari ia pukah tikamo rahi ik* watch out for the pig, if you do (that) it will bite you.
- řsiěn* *a* savoury, tasty, properly sweet, properly salty, well-seasoned (cf. -*řfia*, -*mřmis*, -*řiu*); *nari řsien* meat; *nenimenrau řsien* they two are fond of one another.
- řsian* *v* whisper, talk secretly.
- řřikřr* *v* 1. wave goodbye, wave at, greet (*dat = mř*); *řakunouih i řřikřr pehe mik* the child is waving at you. 2. take formal leave (by weeping, etc.) from the relatives of a deceased after his funeral.
- řřisřu* *v intr* blow (as the wind), be blown by the wind, beat (as the sea) (see -*řse*).
- řskamtěr* *v var.* of -*řkamter*.
- řski* *v tr* swear at, scold, curse, insult, yell at; in *řřski iou* he insulted me.
- řskiari* *v tr* swear at, use bad language to

- iskise v knock over, bump into, blow down (as the wind), blow around (see -ise); nīmatagi rīskise nīmwa the wind blew down the house.
- iskirīg a broken off, broken but still hanging together (as a bent twig) (see -reia).
- iskún v go to inspect, visit, or search and then return (cf. -ispau); iakīskun pen fwe namhuien I went to inspect the garden; iraha hīskun pen pukah savanraha they went off to look for their pig.
- ismaha v intr reef gather, hunt for shellfish on a reef (see -maha₂); irau kroue rouismaha ia nīmaha they two go gather on the reef.
- ismwemwe a swollen (as a sore or wound).
- ispáu v tour, visit, search or look around (without a specific place in mind, cf. -īskun); kītaha savīn mīspau fwe Fira we are going to look around Port Vila.
- īsua₁ v push, shove; -īsia apui spread open, spread apart (as a split log); -īsua apui nīsu- spread apart one's legs; -īsua apwiri wake up, rouse; -īsua i push, push over; -īsua pehe push towards; -īsua pen push away, shove (as a door); -īsua raka toa open a door; -īsua uta impoverish, make poor, use up goods; kastam rīsua uta kītaha custom (i.e. feasts, exchange ceremonies) makes us poor; -īsuīsua jiggle, shake; iakīsuīsua revuk I jiggle my (loose) tooth; in rīsua pen kīpwier ia nīpīgīn he pushes a stone into the hole; nīmatagi rīsua i nei the wind blows the trees; nuk rīsua retīhi tīna the yam expands and cracks the earth.
- īsua₂ v 1. travel by watercraft, paddle a canoe; -īsua ia nīteta travel by canoe or ship; -īsua nīkava mix kava with water by hand (metaphorically 'paddling' water in an nīteta); irau krouisua peri ia mai nari kwatia, nīkava ouīhi they both use kava on the same leaf since there is only a little kava. 2. be wise, have knowledge of the world, stay awake, be alert; -īsua amtia stay awake all night.
- īsuapur v frighten, scare off (o = ia) (see -īsua₁); -īsuapur ia menu sanak frighten off the fowl I plan to eat; -īsuapur ia nīkava sakītaha spoil our kava intoxication.
- īsuatīn v wean (a child), turn one's attention from one child to his younger sibling.
- īsúī v wear (as an ear or nose ornament); -īsui tiki iaku ia nīfregī- wear an earring.
- ītefi v break (an elongated object), snap; -ītefi irapw break by bending down; -ītefi nui spoil the benefits of traditional medicine by breaking a food or other tabu.
- ītkariri v intr hiss (as cooking food, or a primus stove).
- īvi₁ v pull, pull up, tug, stretch, yank (var. of -vi, -evi); -īvi afi break an elongated object by stepping on it and pulling, break up (as a group of people); -īvi afi nupu end a dance performance with a traditional shout; -īvi akakini pull and drag on the ground, pull behind (as a cart, or cow on a rope), drag; -īvi akiek(i) pull, tug at; -īvi amsīmwesi pull into pieces; -īvi amwesi saw; -īvi amwhen measure, find the size of; -īvi apomus lengthen; Atua rīvi apomus nīpīn savanī God lengthened his life; -īvi apwiri pull and break; -īvi arīgrīgī take apart to repair (as a truck, tape player, etc.); -īvi arīgrīgī scatter (as seeds), toss (as food to be

cooked into a pot); -*ivi* aruarua tear, rip (as clothing); -*ivi* asisi tear, pull off covering; -*ivi* atukw stretch (one's body); -*ivi* atukw i threaten, talk wildly or heatedly, boast; -*ivi* atuin straighten, stretch out (as bark skirts in the sun), unbend (as a leg); -*ivi* aueni nagkariien ignore an agreement; -*ivi* esi pull down, pull back?; -*ivi* himprera pull open an umbrella; -*ivi* irapw pull down (as a flag); -*ivi* nenha pull open a kava strainer; -*ivi* nep dance with a dancing implement, wield a club; -*ivi* pare pull towards shore (as in a canoe); -*ivi* penpen postpone, delay; -*ivi* pikirpikir amass, collect a large numbers of goods (as for an exchange); iraha hivi pikirpikir ia nari m nari me they amass a lot of goods; -*ivi* tarini pinch closed, hold tightly together; -*ivi* uta fraik raise a flag; -*ivi* utauta pull upwards; -*ivi*ivi pull apart, unroll (as immature taro leaves), play tug-of-war.

-*ivi*₂ v move, walk, be in motion (var. of -uv, see -a, -e); -*ivi* afifi walk on to break into pieces; -*ivi* akeser slip, slide (as on a muddy path), backslide (as into sin); -*ivi* amkeser slip, slide; -*ivi* apig step over, ierminu rivi apig ia pukah ia nakwiari the chief steps over the pigs at the nakwiari; -*ivi* apehe come towards; -*ivi* apen leave, go off to; -*ivi* asumun cross over, go across a ravine; -*ivi* aueni jump over, cover up; -*ivi* katite slide on one's backside; -*ivi* nisu- shuffle one's feet; -*ivi* teter i walk on level ground, reach the top of a climb or the bottom of a descent; seuaiu mivi teter i we descend to the flat ground; -*ivi* imkeis slip, lose one's footing; -*ivi* ip sumun cross over, ford (a creek); tisi rivi pehe ro keioun i the

sea comes ashore and makes a swirl.

- ivfaha* v defecate, shit.
 -*iviani* v lead, train (see -hia(i)).
 -*iviesi* v excrete on, beshit something (as clothing) (see -iviaha).
 -*ivisi* v tr wear a bark skirt; -*ivisi* rous wear a bark skirt.
 -*ivise* v snap off, break off (as kava branches) (implies breaking at a joint) (see -visi).

K

- k-₁ g first person inclusive marking prefix in dual constructions (cf. s(a)-); krau krouevin we two go; pwah krouanumi let us two drink; krinavehe we two came.
 k-₂ g third person marking prefix in dual constructions (in trial and plural constructions the third person marker is \emptyset , cf. r-); irau krouevin they two went; krouanumi they two drink; krinavehe they two came.
 k-₃ g prefix to certain colour and gender adjectives indicating that the subject is an animal; pukah kerman a male pig (see -erman); pukah kapran a female pig (see -pran); pukah kapsan a white pig (see -apsan); pukah kipitov a black pig (see -pitov).
 k-₄ g nominalising prefix to verbs, indicating the instrument with which the action is performed; kakeki spoon (see -akeki); karar digging stick, spade (see -arar); kasaua pillow (see -asaua); kauas stick, club (see -auas(i)).
 k-₅ g verbal prefix marking third person subject of indefinite number, i.e. one, someone, somebody; kini one says; kosi pukah naha raman it would be good if one kills that pig.

-k *g* inalienable first person singular possessive suffix; *n̄isuk* my foot; *imwak* my home; *rerik rapou* I (my heart) am sad.

-k- *g* marker of concurrent (indefinite past/present) tense in first and second person singular constructions (elsewhere it is \emptyset); *iou iakata* I see, I saw; *ik ikata* you see, you saw. *But rata* he sees, he saw. Note: 1. may be deleted in a few cases with first person constructions; *iou iaata* I see, I saw. 2. -k- also appears with the continuative marker -(a)m- in first and second singular constructions and with the future tense marker t-; *iakamoikei* I am liking; *takoikei* I will like.

ka *g* introduces conjunctions: if (see k-5, -a, cf. *tika*, ko, -ua); *ka ikua tiko nimwa asori iti fwe, ikua tiko nife m̄i nife* if you say you will build a large house over there, you are just talking; *ruvsini mua ka ierman iti* she turned because (she thought that) it was a man.

kafafáú *n* 1. hat, cover (see -afafau). 2. k.o. taro.

kafeta *n* var. of kafete.

kafete *n* mat (woven of pandanus leaves).

kafm̄in *n* *Bisl* government, government agent.

kafwa *n* cone shell.

kágihi *n* k.o. *Barringtonia edulis* with soft hull.

kaha *n* person of second ascending generation: grandparent (term of address, cf. *r̄ipu-*); *kaha amasan* grandparent; *kaha reraha* person of third or greater ascending generations.

kahág *n* k.o. banana.

kahár *d gty* three (see -har-, irahar).

kaharkahár *n* type of arrowhead made of three prongs, used for spearing fish.

kahimaregi *n* stage in the development of coconuts, meat is well developed and hard, after *nafweruk*(fam) and before *napui mhia* (see -ahi, -aregi, *napuei*).

kaiapomus *n* 1. an especially tall coconut tree. 2. k.o. shellfish (see *kis̄ip*) (see -apomus).

kaias *n* broom (see -aias).

kaió *n* feather plume made of chicken and swamp harrier feathers sewn to a coconut frond spine; *kaió apomus* long feathered pole (6 to 12 feet in length) carried by a team of dancers during *nakwiari* ceremony.

kaka *n* person of first ascending generation, opposite marital moiety: uncle, aunt (see *mare-*, cf. *kus̄i-*).

kakeki *n* spoon, ladle, scraper (see -akeki).

kakini *d vb* denotes dragging (also *akakini*, see -*ikakini*); -o *kakini* drag, pull behind; -vi *kakini* drag.

kak̄ir *n* hoe, adze; *nimwa i kak̄ir* adze handle.

kakur *n* surprise, fart; -o *kakur* fart (see -akur₂).

kakureakurái *n* longtailed triller (*Lalage leucopyga*) (see -akure).

kakurenih̄f- *n* semi lower back, hips, buttocks (see -akure, *nih̄i-*).

kakwaséi *n* in circumcision exchanges, the supporters and dance team of the boy's father (see -akwasei). This group exchanges goods with the supporters of the boy's mother's brothers (*tamafa*).

kakwasia *n* white collared kingfisher (*Halcyon chloris*)

- Kakwsariakwsari *n* month roughly corresponding to October (archaic) (see -akwsari).
- kamarukwáu *d dsc* crossed, intersecting (see -arukwau); nei kamarukwau the cross (Christian texts).
- kameru *n* k.o. basket made of coconut leaves; kameru mai napuei kîru two baskets of coconut leaves.
- kameta *a col* reddish brown (as a pig) (see k-₃, -meta).
- kamhakun *n* k.o. shellfish.
- kamhari *n* vulva (also kanari).
- kamînemîr *a col* patchy colouring (of a fowl) (k-₃ + -amînemîr unident).
- kamîni *n* brother (of a woman, cf. katutu).
- kamkîri *n* 1. wolf spider.
2. personal name.
- kamosmwherîñ *n semi* gooseflesh, goosebumps (see -osmwherîñ, numwherî-).
- kámpani *n Bisl* company, any organised social group with some purpose (see tim).
- kamsiui *n* dragonfly (cf. siui).
- kamti *n* 1. k.o. taro. 2. personal name.
- kamumu *n* 1. k.o. tuber pudding baked with edible leaves (nuvas) inserted. 2. cup made from rolled young banana leaves; mai kamumu banana leaf cup. 3. respect, friendship, fellowship (*dat* = tî, mî); iou iakavahi kamumu tukwe I have good relations with him (i.e. give him a cup of kava).
- kamwerîs *n* obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness (see -mwerîs?); -0 kamwerîs be stubborn; iakunouihi ramo kamwerîs mamapurapur the child refuses to stop playing.
- kamwinwi *n* k.o. high prestige yam.
- kanari *n* vulva (var. of kamhari).
- kanfafáu *n* hat, cover (var. of kafafau).
- kanha *n* female of first ascending generation (cf. mama, kaka?).
- kanhîruan *n* k.o. edible grasshopper.
- kanhúi *n* 1. stick bug.
2. personal name.
- kanhúr *n semi* side of neck, cut of neck meat (as from a cow):
kanhúr ianrak side of my neck.
- kanîm *n* 1. pile, heap, stack; -0 kanîm stack up. 2. k.o. tuber pudding containing meat or greens (see nîfar); kanîm pukah tuber pudding with pork.
- kanîpati- *n inal* horn, tusk, pincer (var. of nîpati-); kanîpati iaren crayfish pincer; kanîpati kau cow's horn; kanîpati nîpkinkehiap earwig pincers; kanîpati pukah pig tusk.
- kanîs(kanîs) *n semi* antenna (as of an insect); kanîs fwe iaren crayfish antenna.
- kanîspéin *n* k.o. stick bug (see kanhui).
- kantari *n* k.o. locust.
- kantrak *n Bisl* payment for plantation labour, wages.
- kaotîkun *d vb* denotes unsteadiness (see -a, -otîkun); -anumwi koatîkun mama drink until unsteady then go; ikapus mouini kaotîkun mama you are drunk and stagger off.
- kapáp *n* testicle (see -apap).
- kaparien *n* longest tail feathers of a fowl (see kapsenhi-).
- kaparîs *n* diarrhoea (see -aparîs); nihi kaparîs diarrhetic excrement.
- kapen *n* cricket; kapenkapen cricket.
- kapenapen *n* style of weaving in which every strand is intertwined (see -apenapen, cf. kwanîkukua).
- kapi *n* k.o. shell fish.

- kapiamwesinaráu *n* see
 karapiamwesinarau.
- kapipi *n* semi muscle and meat
 along backbone (as of a pig).
- kapina *n* group of feast partici-
 pants which receives goods
 during nierí exchanges. The
 name may refer to the spreading
 of mats and other goods in a
 heap in the center of an imwarim,
 (see -apina).
- kapirápira *n* basket made of a
 woven coconut frond (see
 -apirapir); kapirápira imwarim
 k.o. coconut leaf basket usually
 woven and used by men.
- kapkapeki *n* stage in the develop-
 ment of coconuts, after kwatigís
 and before tafa (see napuei).
- kapnumnum *n* mushroom.
- kapofe- *n* inal head, intellect,
 behaviour (see kapwa); kapofei
 iema naha risíkai he is stupid
 (hard headed); ko irouapwah
 noien kapofei nermama harmiri
 if they don't do it they are
 crazy.
 Note: does not take possessive
 suffixes other than -i.
- kapomusapomus *n* k.o. long, narrow
 tuber pudding (see -apomus).
- kapóv *n* slate-like stone.
- kaprankermán *n* hermaphrodite pig.
- kapraráu *n* name of a legendary
 social group (canoe) before the
 'prehistoric' era of níprou.
- kapriapri *n* 1. cassias (*Lucaena*
 sp.) (see -apri). 2. small
 introduced shrub.
- kapsán *a col* white (as an animal)
 (see k-3, -apsan).
- kapsanapsán *n* blotchy skin
 disease.
- kapsenhi- *n* inal tail feathers
 (of a fowl) (see kaparien, nihi-);
 kapsenhi menu a chicken's tail
 feathers.
- kapuapu *n* k.o. tree with edible
 leaves.
- kapwa *n* semi head; kifuk kapwa
 my head; kín kapwa risíkai he is
 stupid, he is a blockhead; kín
 kapwa rimíru he is intelligent,
 he learns easily; kapwa fwe
 Nakutan Nakutan's head; kapwa
 kwanihi- glans penis.
- kapweris *n* small sea snail.
- karaga *n* digging stick, taro
 planting stick.
- karai *n* steer, castrated bull
 (see -arai).
- karaisun *n* l volcanic vent in
 Iasur crater.
- Karapénúmín *n* name of a culture
 hero who resides on Mt. Merín.
- karapiamwesinaráu *n* sphinx moth.
- karapu *n* k.o. tuber pudding with
 edible leaf wrapping, nuvas
 (*Hibiscus* sp.) (see nífar).
- karár *n* mattock (see -arar).
- karari *n* k.o. shell fish
 (*Littorinidae* sp.).
- karasari *n* clam, bivalve shell
 used as a grating instrument.
- karato *a col* grey speckled (as a
 pig) (see k-3).
- karefa *n* cough, coughing (see
 -arefa).
- kareia *n* k.o. shellfish.
- kareikipwier *n* stone wall (see
 kípwier).
- karen *d vb* laterally, to the side
 (see níkare-); -ati karen look
 to the side; -auasi karen kick
 crookedly (as a football), push
 aside, interrupt; -osi karen
 kick crookedly; -vi karen pull
 to the side.
- kareti *n* fertile animal (pig or
 cow), new mother.
- karhanum *n* glass (window, mirror,
 etc.) (see -arhanum).

- karharhi *n* 1. small taro roots (see nukfwe-). 2. garden, plantation (metaphorically).
- karig *n* 1. name of a power stone. 2. disease which causes paralysis in pigs; karig ramakure raka ia pukah paralysis has affected (sits on) the pig.
- karimkarim *n* large nectar sucking insect.
- karkahu *n* shirt, piece of clothing (see -arkahu).
- karkaren *d vb* var. of karen.
- karkarepa *n* 1. thick liana used as rope in thatching houses. 2. name of a traditional road (see suatuk).
- Karkaua *n l* creek and ravine flowing into Lake Siui which people recognise as separating speakers of the N̄nin̄ife (Kwamera) language from those who speak Naha (Nalpaimene) to the north (see -arkaua).
- karouase *n* dwarf bush spirit.
- karperi *n semi* fourth finger (see pīsouihi).
- Karpwapin *n* name of local spirit living atop Mt. Tukwusmera.
- karsóg *n Bisl* underwear, short pants (French: caleçon).
- karuarua *n* 1. thunder (see -rua); karuarua r̄iruapen it thunders. 2. k.o. plant.
- karukwahaḡn̄uí *n* k.o. water plant (see -arukwahaḡn̄, nui).
- karukwáu *n* 1. lintel (as of a door). 2. main horizontal supports of a house roof frame; karukwau apomus ridge pole (which lies beneath the kwanapatu); karukwau fwe iesukw secondary horizontal roof poles which support thatching (see -arukwau).
- kasakuasaku *n* long cylindrical throwing stone (see -asaku).
- kasaua *n* pillow (see -asaua).
- kasén *n* children's game; -o kasen to play kasen.
- kasenimé- *n inal* eyebrow (see nenime-, -asen₁).
- kasisiḡ *n* door, gate (see -asisiḡ).
- kásitu *n* vertical roofing poles onto which is attached a second level of vertical poles to support thatching (kwanitan) (see -asitu).
- Kasimkasaive *n* local spirit, associated with a powerful set of sorcery stones.
- kasiras̄r₁ *n semi* muscle and meat along backbone (as of a pig).
- kasiras̄r₂ *n* collared fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*).
- kasiras̄r₃ *a col* colouring of a fowl (see k-₃).
- kasiru *n semi* muscle and meat around pelvic region (as of a pig); kasiru ira its pelvic meat.
- kaskin *n* cane, crutch, staff (see -askin).
- kasoria *n* k.o. sweet potato.
- Kasoso *n* local culture hero.
- kastam *n Bisl* custom, tradition, traditional law and practices, ancestral power; kastam trosi kitaha 'kastam' will punish us; iraha horaha kastam they spoil kastam.
- kásuke *n* swing (as a rope swing on a tree) (see -asuke).
- kat *n Bisl* 1. God. 2. guard; kat sai John Frum a group of armed men which enforces the executive decrees of John Frum Movement leaders.
- kataga *n* body oil, coconut oil used for adornment; -o kataga wash, oil oneself.
- katarauia *n* k.o. shellfish (abalone?).
- kataren *n l* name of a rock formation on the summit of Yasur (Iasur) volcano (see -ataren).

- katia *n* k.o. taro (see -atia(i)).
- katiaitukróš *n* k.o. sugarcane (see -atia(i), tukros).
- katihám *n* 1. traditional dance, repetitive song coda; -0 katiham repeat a song, sing an encore. 2. first step in a material exchange (opening gift) or linguistic exchange (warning); -0 katiham warn of future consequences; -0 katiham mî tî give a gift for a purpose, over-give in an exchange; ro katiham mik tukwe he gave you a gift (to be sure that you do as he asks).
- katipa *n* basket (carried on a woman's back), carrier (see -atipa).
- katiri *n* 1. sewer, weaver (see -atiri). 2. personal name.
- katite *d vb* implies sliding (see -ate); -vi katite slide on one's backside.
- katimnumun *n* long-legged spider (see -atimnumun).
- katoti *n* belt, lavalava, traditional tapa belt which holds up penis wrappers (see -atoti).
- kátumwi *n* 1. type of tuber pudding (nifar) stuffed with crab or other meat. 2. k.o. shellfish (limpet) (see -atumw(i)).
- kátutu *n* a man's sister (cf. kítirimwa-, kamîni).
- kau *n Bisl* cow, bull, cattle.
- kauas *n* 1. cylindrical throwing club, throwing stick (see -auas(i)); kauas itoga rifle. 2. kava (metaphorically), kava root which is to be or has been ceremonially exchanged. 3. men's dance during the night preceding a nakwiari exchange.
- kauga *n semi* 1. jaw; kauga ianram your jaw. 2. door frame. 3. gate.
- kaugavisim *n* style of woven coconut frond mat used as walling in temporary houses (see -visim).
- kauehe *n* k.o. high prestige yam.
- kaumeg *n* coconut which has been shelled leaving intact its meat, also a peeled hard-boiled egg (see -ukumeg); -0 kaumeg ira shell a coconut without cutting open the meat.
- kaun *n Bisl* account, loan; tapu kaun no accounts (as at a store).
- kaunáun *n* 1 middle vent in Iasur crater.
- káurapig *n* k.o. tree, variety of niemis.
- kausirip *n* k.o. spider.
- kauta *n* patronage, assistance, support, gifts given to incoming refugees (land, women, titles) (see nauta); -avahi kauta mî give patronage to.
- kavahikeiháp *n* birdtrap.
- kaviahapurigpurig *n* wattled honeyeater.
- kaviameta *n* (see koiameta).
- kaviamtameta *n* cardinal honey-eater (*Myzomela cardinalis*) (see -imtameta).
- kavitnavit *n* broadbilled fly catcher (*Myiagra caledonica*).
- kavnavini₁ *n* k.o. plant with sticky seed pods (see -avnavini).
- kavnavini₂ *d vb* denotes conjunction; -0 kavnavini be entwined, twisted together (as a liana, problems, etc.).
- ke *g* conjunction(?) used in quantitative constructions (see -e?, cf. ka, ko); kîrîrum mî ke riti six; kîrîrum mî ke kîru seven; kîru ke kîru ke two by two.
- kefa *d qty* four.
- kegis *n* a sinus cold, mucus (see -egis).

- kehiap *a* forked (as a tree),
doubled (as a tooth).
- kei *d dsc* beloved, dear, darling,
favourite; keikei dear (see
-okeikei).
- kéiahag *n* asthma, 'short wind'
(see -eiahag).
- keiháp *n* yellow white eye
(*Zosterops* sp.).
- keioun *n* whirlpool, whirlwind;
-o keioun swirl, circle.
- kekwáu *n* lizard, gecko.
- kemhatini *n* 1. surviving spouse;
pran kemhatini widow; ierman
kemhatini widower. 2. orphan
(see -emha, tini).
- ken *n* 1. section of house thatch-
ing: a coconut frond with its
halves interwoven into which
wild cane stalks are inserted;
section of coconut leaf thatching
made by tying leaves onto a
length of pole (see kīpkīrkīren).
2. copra drying bed (see -en₂).
- kenhienhi *n* repetition, harping
(see -enhi); -uini kenhienhi ia
nagkiariien repeatedly bring up
the same problem.
- keno *n* k.o. cicada.
- kenouenou *n* idiot, ignorant
person, child (see -enouenou).
- kepuī *n* type of traditional nupu
dance (see -epui).
- kera *n* semi skull (cf. kwera).
- kerieri *n* fan (see -erieri).
- kermés *n* Bisl bazaar, fair
(French: kermesse).
- kérupwun *n* type of mat made up
of two narrow mats woven together
(see -erupwun).
- kesa *n* type of traditional nupu
dance consisting of lateral
rather than circular movements.
- kesakwesa *n* k.o. breadfruit.
- kesi *n* pawpaw, papaya (see -esi).
- kesiesi *n* fresh water crab.
- ket *n* Bisl gate, doorway.
- keva *d qty* how many, how much;
nīpīn keva? how many days?;
tikani nuk keva? how many yams
will you eat?
- kieri *n* 1. Pacific pigeon (*Ducula
pacifica*). 2. personal name.
- kihi *v* pick, cut, hew (see -arai,
-īkihi); -kihi nīmai cut branches
off trees in a future garden site;
-kihi nīmai nari tī nīfar pick
leaves for wrapped tuber pudding.
- kikouikou *n* 1. mosquito larva
(see -īkou). 2. twisting,
contortion; -o kikouikou go
crookedly.
- kinha *n* k.o. grasshopper.
- kipori *n* beche-de-mer, sea slug,
sea cucumber.
- kiri *n* 1. flying fox (fruit bat)
(*Pteropus tonganus*). 2. moorish
idol fish. 3. k.o. beetle.
4. personal name.
- kirianóu *n* k.o. yam.
- kirikapóu *n* glossy swiftlet
(*Collocalia* sp.).
- kiriót *n* large, black supernatural
fowl which crows at the end of
the day.
- kisīp *n* 1. triton shell. 2. shell
trumpet, horn (as of a truck);
kisīp rasīk the horn sounds.
- kisum *i* sic (command to dogs).
- kitkit *n* Bisl a tie, equal,
balance; -o kitkit tie (as a
football match), balance (as an
exchange).
- kiu *v/a* shake, quiver, be loose,
be moveable; -kiukiu quiver, wag;
reri- rīkiukiu worry, think much
about; revuk rīkiukiu my tooth
is loose; kwanakwus savani ramkiu
he is tired, slack.

kivus *n* semi spouse (see -ivus, sueru, iasitu); kifuk kivus, my (male speaker) wife; kīm kivus your (a woman's) husband.

kifiaffa *n* scabies (see -ifiafia).

kifuk *g* first person singular possessive marker for certain semi-alienable nouns. It optionally serves to mark possession of alienable objects governed by other possessive constructions (see kīm, kīn, cf. ia₁, sa-, kok). Other non-singular semi-alienable possessive markers are the free form pronouns except in the case of third person; kifuk kapwa my head (see kapwa); kifuk kua my anus (see kua); kifuk napuei my coconut; napuei saiou my coconut; kifuk ieri my wife's brother; kīm kapwa your (singular) head; kīn kapwa his head; kīrau kapwa our two (inclusive) heads; kīmrau kapwa our two (exclusive) heads; kīmīrau kapwa your two heads; kīnrau kapwa their two heads; kītahar kapwa our three (inclusive) heads; kīmrahar kapwa our three (exclusive) heads; kīmīrahar kapwa your three heads; kīnrahar kapwa their three heads; kītaha ieri our (inclusive) sister's husband; kīmaha ieri our (exclusive) sister's husband; kīmīaha ieri your (plural) sister's husband; kīnraha ieri their sister's husband.

kīkir *n* 1. hook. 2. the woman a man exchanges in return for his wife in a reciprocal marriage exchange. 3. sharpened post set in the ground and used to husk coconuts. 4. pole erected at an imwarim during preparations for a circumcision exchange. If a group desires to engage in an initial exchange with the circumcising imwarim, it brings kava and fowl to this imwarim and hangs representatives of these from the kīkir. The circumcising group may reciprocate immediately or at a

later date; kīkir reraha the time during which circumcised boys are secluded; kīkir amasan the point at which seclusion ends and goods are exchanged between a boy's father and his mother's brother (prototypically) (see -akīkir, -akiri).

kīkirakiri *a col* type of fowl with feathers which do not lay flat (see -ikīrakiri, k-₃).

kīkitin *n* baked vegetable food eaten along with meat, food baked in an earth oven (other than tuber puddings) (see -ikītin).

kīm *g* second person singular marker of semi-alienable possession for certain nouns. It optionally serves to mark possession of alienable objects governed by other possessive constructions (also kamh, see kifuk, cf. ia₁, sa-); kīm kapwa your (singular head); kīm napuei your coconut; saim napuei your coconut.

kīmaha *n* 1. first person exclusive plural: we all, us all; kīmaha iahaekua we lie; in rerminu ia kīmaha he leads us. 2. with and (referring to speaker and at last three others); kīmaha mīnraha we and they, we with they.

kīmh *g* var. of kīm; kīmh ieri your (singular) brother-in-law; kīmhrahar ieri your (trial) brother-in-law; kīmhraha ieri your (plural) brother-in-law.

kīmīaha *n* 1. second person plural: you all; kīmīaha hīaekua you all lie; iakokeikei kīmīaha I like you all. 2. with, and (referring to hearer and at least three others); kīmīaha mīnrau you all and they two.

kīmīahaga *n* a secondary sprout or shoot (of a plant).

kīmīrahar *n* 1. second person trial: you three; kīmīrahar hīarekua you three lie.

2. with, and (referring to hearer and two others); *k̄im̄irahar min* you two with him (i.e., you three).
- k̄im̄iráu* *n* 1. second person dual: you two; *k̄im̄irau irouekua* you two lie. 2. with, and (referring to hearer and one other); *k̄im̄irau min* you and he, you with him (i.e., you two).
- k̄im̄isak* *n* 1. golden whistler. 2. personal name.
- k̄im̄ir* *n* tardiness, slowness; -0 *k̄im̄ir* proceed, work or do slowly; *saim k̄im̄ir asori* you are always slow.
- k̄im̄kin* *n* *Bisl* pumpkin.
- k̄im̄rahar* *n* 1. first person exclusive trial: we three, us three; *k̄im̄rahar iaharekua* we three lie. 2. with, and (referring to speaker with two others); *k̄im̄rahar minrau* I and those two, I with those two (i.e., we (exclusive) three).
- k̄im̄rákw* *a col* grey (of a fowl) (see -*im̄rakw*, *k*-₃); *k̄im̄rakwim̄rakw* grey.
- k̄im̄ráu* *n* 1. first person exclusive dual: we two, us two; *k̄im̄rau iarouekua* we two lie; *in rosi k̄im̄rau* he hit us two. 2. with and (referring to speaker and one other); *k̄im̄rau Sinti Sinti* and I (i.e., we two).
- k̄im̄wapwm̄wapw* *n* sores, scratches (plural) (see *n̄im̄wapw*).
- k̄in* *g* third person singular marker of semi-alienable possession for certain nouns. It optionally serves to mark possession of alienable objects governed by other possessive constructions see *k̄ifuk*, cf. *ia*₁, *sa*-); *k̄in ieri* his wife's brother; *k̄in napuei* his coconut; *k̄in pukah* his pig.
- k̄inh* *g* var. of *k̄in*; *k̄inh kapwa* his head; *k̄inhrau kapwa* their (two) heads; *k̄inhrahar kapwa* their (three) heads; *k̄inhraha kapwa* their (plural) heads.
- k̄inhraha* *g* var. of *k̄inraha*.
- k̄inhrahar* *g* var. of *k̄inrahar*.
- k̄inhráu* *g* var. of *k̄inrau*.
- k̄ini* *g* coordinating conjunction: and (see *k*-5, -*ni*); *in rauta ia Iasur k̄ini rati irapw fwe* White Sands he climbed the volcano and arrived at White Sands. Note: used only between verbs or sentences, not to join two nouns, cf. *mine*.
- k̄inik̄ini* *n* k.o. weed.
- k̄ink̄in* *v/a* tense, restrained, held in; *iak̄ik̄ink̄in t̄i namisaien* I tense myself because of the pain; *ik̄ik̄ink̄in mimaha mamó* you tense yourself up and do it vigorously.
- k̄inraha* *g* third person plural marker of semi-alienable possession for certain nouns. It optionally serves to mark possession of alienable objects governed by other possessive constructions (see *k̄ifuk*, cf. *ia*₁, *sa*-, *iraha*); *k̄inraha ieri* their sister's husband.
- k̄inrahar* *g* third person trial marker of semi-alienable possession for certain nouns. It optionally serves to mark possession of alienable objects governed by other possessive constructions (see *k̄ifuk*, cf. *ia*₁, *sa*-, *irahar*); *k̄inrahar kapwa* their three heads.
- k̄inráu* *g* third person dual marker of semi-alienable possession for certain nouns. It optionally serves to mark possession of alienable objects governed by other possessive constructions (see *k̄ifuk*, cf. *ia*₁, *sa*-, *irau*); *k̄inrau kua* their two anuses.
- k̄inu* *n* *Bisl* canoe (see *n̄iteta*).

kípa *n* *Bisl* corrugated metal sheets, sheet iron; *nimwa* kípa a house built of corrugated metal; *mai* kípa corrugated sheet (Eng: cover, copper?).

kípiesi *n* teasing name for an uncircumcised boy (see -íp(i) esi).

kípitov *a col* black (as an animal) (see -pitov, k-3).

kípkír *n* thicket warbler?

kípkírkíren *n* a coconut frond the two sides of which are woven together. This, with wild cane stalks inserted, forms the basis of a section of house thatching.

kípwíá₁ *n* k.o. beetle (*Histeridae* sp.) (see -pwíá).

kípwíá₂ *a col* hairless (as a pig) (see k-3, -pwíá); *pukah* kípwíá the hairless pig.

kípwier *n* 1. rock, stone (smooth as water polished) (cf. kíruatere, kwaneis, kweiai); *kípwier* apen an especially hard stone.
2. rifle, gun; *níkwai* kípwier bullet.

kíraghén *n* surprise, shock; -0 kíraghén *ia* surprise, sneak up on.

kírate *n* insomnia, stare; *nenimero* kírate *i* be insomniac, stare with wide eyes.

kíráu *g* first person inclusive dual marker of semi-alienable possession for certain nouns. It optionally serves to mark possession of alienable objects governed by other possessive constructions (see *krau*, *kífuk*, cf. *ia*₁, *sa*-); *kírau* *ieri* our two brother-in-law.

kírha *n* 1. k.o. tree. 2. ladder made from a tree branch.
3. personal name.

kírhir *n* upraised coral ridges.

kíri *n* *Bisl* type of manioc with a yellowish flesh (i.e., curry) (see *manto*).

kíriavavo *n* k.o. shellfish (*Strombidae* sp.),

kírikáu *n* k.o. shellfish (*Trochidae* sp.).

kírikíri *d vb* denotes a progression: one by one; -*auai* kírikíri *ramhwen* distribute enough for everyone; -*avahi* kírikíri distribute; -*rukwi* kírikíri plant in a row, plant one by one; *sap* kírikíri we all leave one by one.

-kírikíri *v intr* shout, call out, make noise (see *uvruguvrug*).

kírirum *d qty* five; kírirum *kwatia* six; kírirum *raka* six; kírirum *mí* ke *riti* six; kírirum *kíru* seven; kírirum *kahar* eight; kírirum *kefa* nine; kírirum *kírirum* ten.

kírife *n* pocket knife (see -*rife*); *nau* kírife pocket knife.

kíríma *n* grater (for grating tubers) made from a tree fern (*níkweto*) branch.

kíríríg₁ *n* 1. k.o. luminous lichen, fungus, mushroom.
2. sea sponge. 3. soft corals.

kíríríg₂ *n* semi comb and wattle (of a fowl); *kín* kíríríg *menu* a rooster's comb, wattle.

kírkír *n* k.o. plant with edible leaves; *mai* kírkír, kírkír leaves.

kírorát *n* k.o. vine with edible fruit.

kíru *d qty* two; *kíru* *kíru* two by two; *kíru* ke *kíru* ke two by two [Imakil].

kíruatere *n* smooth, basaltic volcanic rock (cf. *kípwier*, *kwaneis*, *kweiai*).

kírukíru *n* type of arrowhead with two barbs (used in hunting fish) (see *kíru*).

- kis(a)- *g* first person inclusive marking prefix in trial and plural constructions [Kwamera] (var. of S(a)-, see k-₁); kitaha kisavehe we come.
- kisumwi *n* barn owl (*Tyto alba*).
- kisumwiarhén *n* 1 name of vent within Iasur crater.
- kita *n* horsefly.
- kitaha *n* 1. first person inclusive plural: we, us; kitaha sanumwi nikava we drink kava; hasitu ia kitaha they help us. 2. with, and (referring to a relationship between speaker, hearer and at least two others); kitaha miou us (you all with me); kitaha mik us (we all with you).
- kítahar *n* 1. first person inclusive trial: we three, us three; kítahar saranumwi nikava we three are drinking kava. 2. with, and (referring to a relationship between speaker, hearer and one other); kítahar mi kimrau we three (you and we two); kítahar mi kimirau we three (we two and you).
- kitír *n* one, a person, someone, anyone; kitír asori a large person, important person.
- kitirimwá- *n inal* opposite sex sibling, own generation, own marital moiety, i.e. brother (of a woman), sister (of a man) (see kitír, imwa-); kitirimwak my (as a male) sister; kitirimwak my (as a female) brother; kitirimwani her/his opposite sex sibling.
- kitkitki *n* 1. pieces; -arai kitkitki slice into pieces. 2. k.o. tuber pudding.
- kivfapig *n* stoop, log placed at the bottom of a doorway (to keep pigs, etc. out of a house) (see -ivi, apig).
- kivinuán *n* mantis (see -vi, nua-2).
- kivitarig *n* k.o. locust.
- ko *g* introduces conditions: if, lest (see -o, ti, tukwo, tukwamo, cf. ka, -ua); ko iakipukis anani (that) I'm really tired of it, I'm sick of it all; ko iapua, in trosi savani pran if I should say it, he will beat his wife.
- kofe- *n inal* vulva (see kanari); kofei pran woman's vagina. Note: does not take possessive suffixes other than -i.
- kofetatea *n* morning star (see fetukwai).
- kohi *n semi* colon, large intestine; kohi rier haemorrhoids.
- koiameta *n* one of two traditional social moieties which today have no marital or residential significance (cf. numrukwen).
- kok *g* var. of kifuk [Imaki].
- koko *n* 1. daughter (affectionately) 2. affectionate name for a female loved one, i.e. girlfriend. 3. trigger fish.
- kon *n Bisl* corn, maize.
- kopra *n Bisl* copra, dried coconut.
- kopwa *n* 1. k.o. tree used for fence posts. 2. paddock, corral, enclosure, fence (see kwankopwa).
- kosimainari *n* k.o. wild yam (see namhu, -os(i), ma-nari).
- kosu *b Bisl* rubber strap, rubber band, condom (French: caoutchouc).
- kosusiva *n* 1. index (first) finger (see pisesa). 2. dance performed by the hosts in a nakwiari exchange.
- kotuai *n Bisl* coconut grater made of a serrated piece of wire or metal mounted on a wood base.
- kour *n* myna bird (*Acridotheres tristis*).
- kout kisua *n* 1. traditional social identity usually possessed by one or two men in a locality (i.e., in an imwarim group). These men mediated disputes between two

traditional non-residential, non-marital social moieties, numrukwen and koiameta by 'going between the canoes' (see -iSUA₂).

2. a mediator between disputing local groups. 3. spy, someone who informs the enemies of a group of its plans.

kova *n* 1. baby, small child, infant. 2. final shout at the end of a traditional nupu dance performance. Nupu dance teams end their performances with a long, rising shout: ueeee!
-avahi kova ia nupu sampam end a dance/song performance by shouting.

kovakova *n* babble, humming (as of children); iakunouhi ramo kovakova the child babbles.

kragki *n* *Bisl* madness, craziness; -o kragki act inappropriately.

kráu *n* 1. first person inclusive dual: we two, us two; krau kraoukeikei we two like; rosi krau he beat us two. 2. with, and (relating speaker and hearer); krau mik we two.

krefi *n* k.o. breadfruit.

kreirái *n* 1. traditional star-headed club. 2. weaving design.

krepa *n* *Bisl* spirit-medium, curer (i.e., clever) (see uvrurun).

kri *n* *Bisl* agreement, consensus; kítaha so kri we agree.

kriri *n* *Bisl* greed.

kros *n* *Bisl* carton (as of cigarettes) (Eng: gross).

krun *n* sweet plantain.

krup *n* *Bisl* group, any organised social group with a purpose (see kampani, tim).

-ku *v dir* come from, start at (as a place) (var. of -aku);
-ku paku? come from where?; -ku pehe come from a nearby place;
-ku pen come from a far place

(see -kupwín); -ku pesu come from the 'south'; -ku prihi come from the 'north'.

kúa *n* *semi* buttocks, anus, rear, base; kín kua his buttocks; kín kua rait base of a hurricane lantern.

-kúa *a* fruited, bearing fruit; kesi ríkua the pawpaw has plenty of fruit.

kuapa *n* *Bisl* guava.

-kúar *a* full (of liquid); kíp ríkuar the cup is full; -kuarkuar very full.

kufe *n* 1. forked stick used to remove hot food or rocks from a fire or earth oven, tongs.
2. a constellation near Taurus.

kukikuki *n* sound representing that made by flying foxes.

kuku *n* son (affectionately).

kúkusi *n* basket (see -kusi, tinirup).

kumeta *n* sea anemone.

kumhár *n* cat's cradle (game); -o kumhar play cat's cradle.

kumháu₁ *n* star; kumhau ianítim weaving design; kumhau ramiva meteor.

kumháu₂ *n* *semi* eyeball.

kumkamasan *d vb* well, properly (see -amasan).

kumkéraha *d vb* badly, wrongly (see -eraha); iakíni kumkamasan mata ikínua kumkeraha I speak properly but you say it is wrong.

-kumkum *a* thick (as a slice of meat), toned (as a body), tightly packed (as objects in a box or bag), taut (as a bow string), firm, steady; nípran ríkumkum he is muscular.

kumskamesik *n* scab, sore (usually several) (see nímwawp, -amesik).

- kumwer *n semi* 1. shin, ankle;
kumwerkumwer shin, ankle.
2. wrist.
- kumwiri *v* remove, take out of
(a container, pocket, basket
etc.); in rikumwiri mani ia
pakit savani he takes money out
of his pocket.
- kune *v* 1. manipulate, handle,
mix by hand (as kava), stub out
(as a cigarette), put out (as a
fire by hand). 2. poison, use
poison (see -akona); -kune nimu
poison fish (with vegetable
poisons).
- kuni *n* a woman's brother's wife,
husband's sister.
- kunimwa *n semi* small of one's
back (see poki).
- kupuapen *n* 1. blue sky, clear sky
(see nimagouagou). 2. k.o. hard
soil.
- kupwîn *d dsc* first, before,
preceding (see -kupwîn); nari
kupwîn the first one; ianpîn
kupwîn the time before; nuk
kupwîn the year before; makwa
kupwîn last month; kupwîn takaru,
kurira takapri first I will bathe
then go to sleep.
- kupwîn *v* precede, lead (var. of
-akupwîn, see -ku); iakîkupwîn
meuaiu I go down first.
- kur *v dir* originate, come from
(see -ku, -aku, -kurira, var. of
-akur); -kur ikîn come from a
place; -kur irapw come up from
below; -kur uta come down from
above.
- Kuramáí *n* month roughly equivalent
to August (archaic).
- kurán *a* light, sunlit, clear
(also -urkuran, see -ran);
kwopun rikuran clearing.
- kurapu *n* snapper fish.
- Kurarurar *n* month roughly
equivalent to September
(archaic).
- kuráu *v* 1. circle, go around,
detour, pass by; ramîkuru ia
suatuk sai nîpran he is going
around by the women's trail.
2. finish, pass (as a radio
program); tu aua trîkuru, tit
trasîk in two hours the locusts
will sing; nagkiariien ia ratio
ruvkuru raka the radio talk
finished (also -urkuru).
- kure *v* set, place, put down (see
-akure); -kure uta rait hang up
a lantern.
- kuregar *a* mouldy.
- kuri *n* dog.
- kurigi *v/a* 1. turn, rotate, go
in a circle, lock (a padlock),
open (a spigot by turning),
twist; -kurigi nagkiariien end
a discussion, close a meeting;
-kurigi nîsu- twist a leg;
-kurigi tarini drill, tighten a
screw, end a discussion;
ikîkurigi raka paip nui ramarîs
you opened the water pipe and
water is flowing. 2. twisted,
stunted (as a person or tree,
cf. -ivus).
- kurimatáu *n Bisl* cow, bullock
[archaic].
- kurira *d dsc* after, behind, second
(of two), next, last (of a
series) (see -kurira); ramarer
kurira iou he stands behind me;
taken fwe Fira, kurira takevîn
fwe imwak ikîn I will first go
to Port Vila, then to my country;
nari kurira the one behind; nuk
kurira next year.
- kurira *v* follow, come behind
(var. of -akurira, see -kur, ira).
- kuriranaúiiien *n* afterbirth (see
-atui).
- kurise *v* shift, move (as a child
in the womb); tini rikurise ia
mama savani the child moves in
his mother.
- kurîgen *n* scorpion fish.

- kurin *n* purple swamp hen (*Porphyrio porphyrio*).
- kurin *v* know, understand (var. of -rukurin) [Imaki].
- kurkuráú *n* type of traditional nupu dance (see -kurai).
- kurkúrukwi *a col* black and white spotted (as a pig) (see k-₃, -rukwi(i)).
- kurkweruk *n* chicken feed, small insects; menu rirakirak matui kurkweruk the hen scratches for its food.
- kurpas *n semi* heel; kurpas ia nisú- heel.
- kurukuru *n* small stones, gravel.
- kurukwá- *n inal* 1. middle, centre; ia kurukwa- in the centre of; kurukwai tína central Tanna (Middle Bush); kurukwai tísi offshore, sea away from land. 2. waist, hips.
- kurukwanpusir *a col* colouring of pig, black with a white stripe around its belly.
- kurukwútihi *n* knot (see -rukwutíhi).
- kusán *n* k.o. shellfish; kusan itoga green snail.
- kusé- *n inal* classifier of cane (bundle), also of paper (ream); kusei nermama a bundle (metaphorically) of people; kusei nig one bundle of wild cane; kusei níruk kahar three bundles of sugarcane; kusei pepa stack of paper.
- kusenpwi *n* type of impromptu basket made of fern leaves.
- kusi *v* weave, twine (as a mat, basket, house wall, yam trellis) (see -akwsirup); -kusi níparpar make a yam trellis.
- kusí- *n inal* woman of ascending generation, opposite moiety: father's sister, husband's mother, mother's brother's wife (see kaka); kusi Iapwatu Iapwatu's aunt.
- kut *d dsc* hornless, dehorned; kut kut hornless cow; níni kut hornless goat.
- kútaha *n* var. of kítaha: we all, us all; tu kutaha to us (see tí).
- kutfo *n* small roach.
- kutkut *n* parrot finch (*Erythrura trichroa*) (also kwarumín).
- kuvahívhahi *n* name of one of the vents in Iásur crater.
- kuveio *n* sea snail.
- kuvípehe *n* traditional style house (often serving today as cooking houses).
- kuvivo *n* boil, sore (see nímwapw).
- kúvnihi *n* image, likeness (see -uvnihi); -arai kuvnihi iermama ia níkweto carve a human likeness in a black palm stump.
- kúvnpaha *n* pearl shell.
- kwa-₁ *g* sedimented article? Necessarily a part of some nouns but alternately added or deleted from others (see n(í)-). Some nouns optionally are n(í)- + root or kwa- + n(í)- + root. kwa- may be derived from k-₅ + -ua (to say), i.e., 'one says'; nakwus, kwanakwus rope; nímahán, kwanmahán exchange partner; nepwun, kwanepwun a few, some.
- kwa-₂ *n inal* fruit, var. of níkwa-; kwanmírhi orange.
- kwaganei *n* twin apple (*Ochrosia oppositifolia*)
- kwahi₁ *v* give birth to, bear (used of humans, cf. -íkwhahi); -apwah níkwahi iakwein barren.
- kwahi₂ *v* ladle, bring water, scoop; -kwahi tísi bring sea water.
- kwaináin *n Bisl* any pill, prototypically malaria prophylactics; -atígai kwainain take a pill.
- kwakw *a* short-sighted, double sighted (as when drunk); nenimekwakw short-sighted.

- kwakwa *a* 1. short, small, little (cf. -apomus); nīpran rīkwakwa he is short. 2. unintelligent; nukwanen rīkwakwa he is stupid.
- kwamwopī- *n inal* half, part of, portion, piece, bit; kwamwopīn raku? how many pieces?; kwamwopī nagkiariien a short talk, a portion of a discussion; kwamwopī nari a piece of something; ikani nere mapwah kwamwopīn you ate the taro and left a piece.
- kwana₁ *d dem* see kwarana₁.
- kwana₂ *d dsc* see kwarana₂
- kwanafīriien *n* paint, face paint (see nafīriien).
- kwanage *n* story, tale, legend (cf. nīfukuien).
- kwanaḡén *n* small tuber pudding wrapped in greens (nīfar).
- kwanaḡáú *n semi* rib (var. of nakau).
- kwanaḡur *n* 1. k.o. tree (bark used for rope). 2. cool season; taim sai kwanaḡur kīmaha iahamhu ira we garden in the cool season. (var. of nakur).
- kwanaḡurakura *n* secondary forest growth (e.g. over a garden site).
- kwanaḡwevur *n semi* grey hair (head or facial) (see -akwevur).
- kwanaḡwier *n semi* blister, callus, corn, wart (see iakwier); kwanaḡwier ia is octopus foot sucker.
- kwanaḡwus *n* rope, vine, genealogical line (see nakwus).
- kwaname *d vb* full (as liquid); -etumw kwaname full; -kuar kwaname full; nui nīkuar kwaname amtia filled completely.
- kwanaḡrīg *n* silence, void, absence of people, no one; revīn fwe rukwanu mata kwanaḡrīg he went to the village but no one was there.
- kwanaḡpatu *n* ridge pole of a house supporting the kwanaḡtan to which thatching is attached (see kwanaḡtan, karukwau).
- kwanaḡpe- *n inal* subject, topic, part (of a speech act) (see nape-); kwanaḡpei nagkiariien section of a speech, subject in discourse; kwanaḡpei nupu verse (of a song).
- kwanaḡpena *d vb* implies brevity: briefly, over a short time (see nape-); hamosi iraha kwanaḡpena they only fought a short while; sorupu kwanaḡpena we dance briefly.
- kwanaḡpuga *n* 1. brain coral (see napuga). 2. topknot, white head feathers (of a fowl).
- kwanaḡpuirahákw *n* coconut fruit bud (see napuei).
- kwanaḡpwīr *n* var. of napwīr.
- kwanaḡragarag *n* clearing, aperture, opening (as through the forest) (see -aragarag, kwarīḡerīg).
- kwanaḡré- *n inal* 1. egg; kwanaḡrei menu egg; kwanaḡrei menu metaphorically, land enclosed within a larger plot. 2. testicle, scrotum; kwanaḡren nara bull, uncastrated pig, a man with children (see -ara).
- kwanaḡreiaku *n* k. o. taro (see iaku).
- kwanaḡri *n* 1. bead, pendant (as a greenstone). 2. goitre 3. lymph gland. 4. larynx, Adam's apple.
- kwanaḡriapa *n* k.o. sugarcane (see apa).
- kwanaḡroti *n* 1. type of club. 2. serrated diamond design painted on traditional tapa belts (toti) signifying social identity of ierḡnū or iani nīteta. 3. mother hubbard dress with serrated hem. (Also naroti).
- naruarua *n* blowhole (of the sea) (see ruā).

- kwanarukwás *n* k.o. taro (see nere, -arukwas).
- kwanaruru *n* k.o. tree; its loss of leaves signifies the beginning of the cool season.
- kwanasitov *n* magically treated stalk of wild cane used in kava fertility spells or to tabu a garden, road, etc. (see kwatiuvtiuv, pwip).
- kwanasim *n* aroid flower; nípikau ro kwanasim the Fiji taro is in flower.
- kwanasuaprana *n* k.o. fungus.
- kwanava *d vb* silent, socially inactive; -akure kwanava i sit but don't interact; ikarer kwanava ianram you stand aside, stand silently.
- kwanavikir *n* lungfish.
- kwanéi *n* 1. section of roof thatching made by tying coconut leaves onto a pole. 2. garden, kava garden (metaphorically) (see nei).
- kwanéis *n* rough basaltic rock (cf. kweiai, kípwier, kíruate).
- kwanemir *n* classifier of rolled or coiled objects: roll, coil; kwanemir tapaka a roll of tobacco leaves; kwanemir ia toura a coil of rope.
- kwanepwun *d dsc* some, a few, several (see nepwun); kwankwanepwun some, several; pukah kwanepwun some pigs.
- kwanevir *n* greenstone pendant. (The source of these pendants is now unknown; mythologically, they originate in a pool at the base of Fekir waterfall.)
- kwanfaga *n semi* helper, disciple, follower, crew (as of a canoe), supporter (see nifaga).
- kwanfara *n* pandanus fruit (see níkwa-, nifara).
- kwanfetatea *n* morning star (var. of kofetatea).
- kwanianikir *n* hawkfish.
- kwaniapwít *n* 1. seedpod of niapwit. 2. glue, tree sap, sticky substances. 3. tag (children's game).
- kwanien *n semi* first descending generation, opposite marital moiety (male ego): a man's sister's children, niece, nephew (cf. prisi-); kifuk kwanien my nephew.
- kwaniere *n* 1. *Garcinia pancheri* 2. k.o. introduced fruit tree with elongated, green fruit.
- kwaníg *n semi* backbone, spine (see nig); kwanig ira his backbone.
- kwanihí- *n inal* penis; kwanihi tina point of land.
- kwanimweinimer *n semi* spleen (see nimwa).
- kwanipwít *n* hive, beeswax; kwanipwít ia sukapak beeswax.
- kwanivín *n* secondary tree-trunk (as of the nímiri tree) (see nivín).
- kwaníkukua *n* weaving style (see níkkukua); kwaníkukua ierman style in which every two strands of a mat are interwoven; kwaníkukua pran style in which every three strands of a mat are interwoven.
- kwanímik₁ *n semi* egg yolk.
- kwanímik₂ *n* k.o. plant (ginger)?
- kwanímrekí- *n inal* fringe (as on a basket or mat) (see nímrekí-); kwanímrekín weaving design.
- kwanímraft *n* k.o. vine.
- kwanípati *n* k.o. wood-boring worm.
- kwanípín *n* time, period of time (see nípín); kwanípín ríkwakwa a short time; -vi a kwanípín ia

- níkava stretch one's kava out over time (several days).
- kwanírieri *n* raindrops (see -amírí, eri); kwanírieri ramírí fwe nakwai nímwá the drops drip into the house.
- kwaníseseikwanmatuak *n* 1. type of square stone pendant. 2. k.o. yam (see níse- , nímituak).
- kwanítán *n* 1. nutmeg. 2. plank (of a house, boat, etc.). 3. cross poles in a house roof which support the thatching.
- kwanítara *n* semi strip of coconut frond used as rope (also ní tara).
- kwankamun *n* Abraham's tears.
- kwankanhe- *n* inal gall bladder.
- kwankase- *n* inal 1. old taro tuber (at the base of a harvested taro root) (see níkinhi-). 2. bump underneath the bowl of a clay pipe.
- kwankíkiapesu *n* 1 traditional road (i.e. exchange relationship) linking localities around south Tanna (see pesu).
- kwankínhi- *n* inal the remnant of the planted taro from which a new tuber has developed (at the base of a harvested taro root) (see kwankase-, níkinhi-, tíme-).
- kwankopwa *n* paddock, corral (var. of kopwa).
- kwankumheiov *n* charcoal.
- kwankunhi- *n* inal tip, secretion (see nukunhi-); kwankunhi- skin secretion, smegma; kwankunhi napueí acne; kwankunhi rait a tiny flame on a lantern wick.
- kwankupwé- *n* inal small side tubers off a main root tuber (see nukfwe-); kwankupwei nuk small yam tubers.
- kwankureker *n* 1. young taro leaves, taro leaf shoots (customarily one of a child's first solid foods). 2. babyfood in general.
- kwankurkur *n* 1. arrow shaft. 2. canoe stanchion. 3. wild cane stalk used in the construction of yam trellises; mereni sapwai kwankurkur crop (of watermelons, etc.) planted in a yam garden after the completion of yam trellises. This ripens and is harvested along with yams. (var. of níkurkur).
- kwánkuru *n* 1. bird trap (pyramidal structure made of wild cane). 2. any enclosure built of wild, cane (nig), such as a grave site.
- kwankurukufe *n* double talk, lie (see nukuru-, kufe); -o kwankuru- kufe dissemble.
- kwankwá- *n* inal 1. fruit, offspring (var. of níkwa-); kwankwai níkava small kava roots which grow off lateral branches; kwankwai ní suk my toes; kwankwai nare- testicles. 2. smallness or fewness of something; kwankwai nermama only a few people.
- kwankwanéi *n* 1. almond tree (*Terminalia catappa*) 2. term of reference used by a person's mother's relatives.
- kwankwasikar *n* sunlight, sunshine (see níkwasikar, -arukwasikar).
- kwankwerí- *n* inal kidney.
- kwankwesi *n* k.o. taro.
- kwankwikwa *n* lava bomb.
- kwankwún *n* k.o. banana with small fruit.
- kwánmahan *n* 1. exchange partner, friend, exchange relationship. 2. sexual partner. 3. bed, bedding, place to sleep. 4. storage place. 5. space, nothingness, an opening between clouds. 6. small thing, bits and pieces, rubbish, shred. (var. of nímahán).

- kwanmasivur *n* k.o. tree.
- kwanmatáu *n* fishhook (see kwaruvinari).
- kwanmíkírmíkír *n* small stones, gravel, sand, beach (see níímíkír).
- kwánmírhi *n* orange (fruit) (see níímírhi); kwanmírhi sai manuaa type of inedible orange.
- kwanoka *n* string, fishing line (see toura, nakwus).
- kwanpapa *n* fruit of the niemis tree.
- kwanparum₁ *n* blunt arrowhead (for killing birds).
- kwanparum₂ *n* semi shoulder-blade.
- kwanpatíki- *n* inal stump, base (var. of nípatíki-); kwanpatíki nua- neck; kwanpatíki tinarí shirt, blouse; kwanpatíki trausis short pants.
- kwanpiki- *n* inal tail (see nípiki-); kwanpiki pukah a pig's tail.
- kwanpísivur *n* semi nail (see písivur); kwanpísivurpísivur nail; kwanpísivur nail; kwanpísivur ia rígi- fingernail; kwanpísivur ia nísu- toenail.
- kwanpíspísirígi- *n* inal finger (see písasori, etc.).
- kwanpíspísitáik *n* k.o. shell bead.
- kwanpri- *n* inal body, bit of (see nípra-); kwanpri nei spool (of thread), magically treated twig; kwanpri nei length of wood inserted in hole in one's earlobe or nasal septum, earring, nose decoration; kwanpri níkava small kava branch (set aside for replanting); kwanpri nahakw small rise, hill.
- kwanprftaha (me) *n* one's side, faction, group (as in a reciprocal exchange) (see nípra-, -taha).
- kwanpuníti- *n* inal var. of nupuníti-.
- kwanpwenhí- *n* inal chest, meat between rib cage (as of a pig) (var. of nípwenhí-); kwanpwenhi hos horse's chest.
- kwanpwír *n* k.o. vine, used as rope.
- kwansusuipuka *n* mussel.
- kwansuvás *n* k.o. edible seed in a hairy pod (see nísuvas).
- kwantemisis *n* small, introduced plant with red berries (see misis).
- kwanuá- *n* inal root (see nua-); kwanuai nípík banyan (surface) root.
- kwanuainífweiag *n* k.o. yam.
- kwanuákw *n* grouper, lorch? (fish).
- kwanuarís *n* k.o. vine.
- kwanuasikum *n* k.o. tree (bark used in the production of tapa cloth).
- kwánumwhi- *n* inal skin, wrapping (var. of numwhi-, cf. numwherí-); kwanumwhi nari medicine (traditionally wrapped in leaves of the nífweiag tree); kwanumwhi nífar a small tuber pudding (baked in leaves).
- kwanuni- *n* seed (var. of nuni-).
- kwanuvekír *n* *Barringtonia edulis*.
- kwanuvo *a* col black (as a fowl).
- kwara₁ *d* dem near (var. of kwaraha₁); iankwara near (see -ín-); iamkwara near (see -(a)m-).
- kwara₂ *d* dsc a little, some, insignificant, small (var. of kwaraha₂); tí iankwara nari ouihi akín anan something insignificant; fwe Iankiri pesu pehe iamkara í a little 'south' in this direction from Iankiri.
- kwárahá₁ *d* dem near, nearby, close, in proximity; (see kwara₁, kwaranah₁); nari kwaraha this

- thing here; saiou kwaraha kau!
here is my cow!
- kwaraha₂ *d dsc* a little, small,
some; iakani kwaraha nari I eat
a little food.
- kwarakwara *d vb* denotes in pieces,
a plurality, smallness and multi-
plicity (see *nikwarakwara*);
-arai kwarakwara cut into small
pieces.
- kwaranah₁ *d dem* near (*var.* of
kwaraha₁); nari kwaranah that
thing here.
- kwaranah₂ *d dsc* a little, small
(*var.* of *kwaraha₂*).
- kwarei *n* sweet potato; kwarei fwe
takta k.o. sweet potato (*i.e.*
doctor); kwarei fwe napwis k.o.
sweet potato; kwarei atakwu k.o.
yam (*Dioscorea esculenta*) (see
takwu).
- Kwareiuapomus *n* Mars? planet which
rises alongside the morning star
during certain months.
- kwareriri *n* hot stones used to bake
foods in earth ovens (see *reriri*).
- kwaresa *n* louse egg case.
- kwarevu- *n inal* 1. canine tooth
(see *revu-*); kwarevui pukah
pig's eye tooth. 2. fishhook,
dancing implement (*var.* of
kwaruvinari).
- kwarigerigi *n* 1. garden clearing
(marked by dead, leafless trees).
2. nest (of the larger species
of birds, *i.e.*, muapen, mak,
kieri, cf. kwatmaghe-);
kwarigerigi sai pinharov fruit
dove nest. 3. small, dead tree
branches (as at the crown of a
tree) (see *rigi-*).
- kwaris *n semi* largest member of
a group (as of power stones,
yams on a vine, fruit, etc.).
- kwaritu *n* barnacle.
- kwarnaha *d dsc* see *kwaraha*.
- kwarua *n* door, doorway, entryway,
gate, aperture, hole (see *rua*,
nifukarua kwarue-); -o kwarua
put a hole in, break apart; -o
kwarua ia nagkiariien break an
agreement; -o kwarua ia Iesu
lose faith in Jesus.
- kwarue- *n inal* aperture, hole,
slit (see *rue-*); kwaruei kamhari
vagina; kwaruei kua anus; kwaruei
mai napuei slits in a woven
coconut frond; kwaruei nare-
urethra slit; kwaruei nihi-
urethra slit; kwaruei tipuk
slits in a woven house wall;
kwaruei trausis a hole in a pair
of pants, pants fly.
- kwaruenhi- *n inal* handle (*var.* of
ruenhi-).
- kwarukwarua *n semi* gooseflesh,
goosebumps (see *kamosmwheriri*).
- kwarumahakw *n* stage in the develop-
ment of coconuts; when a fallen
nut has begun to sprout (after
napui mhia and before nuvera).
- kwarumrum₁ *n* gossip, chatter; -o
kwarumrum chatter.
- kwarumrum₂ *n* k.o. small plant
with fragrant leaves.
- kwarumun *n* parrot finch.
- kwaruvinari *n* 1. fishhook (see
-vi, nari). 2. carved, wooden
dancing implement wielded by
male *KOSUSIVA* dancers (see
tinaprau). 3. mimed action
during *nakwiari* dances.
- kwaruviru *n* k.o. banyan tree
(*var.* of *ruviru*).
- kwasave *n* spear becket, cord
becket used to throw wild cane,
and other spears; -ouini kwasave
to throw a spear with a becket.
- kwasikar *v intr* be midday, be
sunny (see *nikwasikar*,
-arukwasikar); *ruvkwasikar* it
is midday.
- kwadsiris *n* red pepper, hot pepper.

- kwasmweio*v n* abalone.
- kwasuahi *n* oath, pledge (often taken on the name of one's sister); -ni kwasuahi take an oath, tell the truth.
- kwatafa *n* 1. k.o. club.
2. magical preparation (brewed in a tafa stage coconut).
3. lymph node swelling (see tina).
- kwataikwataik *n* half beak fish.
- kwataparip *n* single length of bamboo (as a fishing pole) (see tiki nau).
- kwatapasina *n* hide-and-seek, children's game.
- kwatapige- *n inal* nest of small birds (var. of kwatmaghe-) [Imaki].
- kwataratara *n* 1. bamboo flute (made by burning small holes into a length of bamboo).
2. small scars which children burn in a pattern on their arms for adornment.
- kwataur *n* rope, bow string (as made from the inner bark of the aerial roots of banyan trees) (see toura).
- kwategi- *n inal* container (of liquid), bowl, hollow, depression (see tegi-); kwategi nui water-hole, puddle.
- kwaterhen *n* traditional road linking seaboard localities.
- kwati *d dsc* small, little; kwati pukah a small pig.
- kwatia *d qty* one, only one (see -iti, a); takanumwi pia kwatia aga I will only drink one beer.
- kwatigis *n* stage in the development of coconut: small, about four inches in diameter (succeeds kwanapuirahakw and precedes kapkapeki).
- kwatihf- *n inal* flower (var. of tihi-).
- kwatikinapuei *n* armband (made of a carved coconut shell, or woven from various fibres) (see tek-).
- kwatikinimer *n* unicorn fish (also ipa).
- kwatini *n* 1. small child, small object (see ti-); 2. initial drink of kava which men occasionally prepare during the day and which precedes the main kava (the mother) session of late afternoon. kwatini 'opens' one's stomach to facilitate later intoxication.
- kwatinivirakw *n* k.o. seaweed (see nivirakw).
- kwatiuvtiuv *n* 1. drinking straw (made from immature banana leaves). 2. magically treated stalk of wild cane used (a) for kava fertility (inserted into a growing kava plant) or (b) to tabu a road, garden, or other place (see pwip); -o kwatiuvtiuv tabu or bespell with a treated stalk of wild cane.
- kwatikirkir₁ *n* whip, rope or stick used as a whip.
- kwatikirkir₂ *d vb* denotes vigour, strength; -osi kwatikirkir strike with all one's might.
- kwatikirupu *d vb* denotes assemblage: in a heap; -akure kwatikirupu sit together; pukah me hapri kwatikirupu the pigs sleep in a heap.
- kwatimhien *n* var. of timhien.
- kwatipisi *n* sea worm (var. of tipisi).
- kwatipun *n* lungfish (see kwanavikir).
- kwatipunaruveruv *n* robin (*Petroica multicolour*) (see tipu-, -aruveruv).
- kwatiriv *n* sling (often made from woven pandanus fibre) (see tiriv).

- kwat̄isi- *n inal* aerial root (see t̄isi-); kwat̄isin cord, rope (as used to wrap tuber puddings for baking in an earth oven).
- kwatmaghe- *n inal* nest (of smaller species of birds) (cf. kwar̄iger̄ig); kwatmaghei keihap nest of the yellow white-eye; kwatmaghei kirikapou nest of the glossy swiftlet.
- kwatmár *n* 1. wasp. 2. variety of cat's cradle figure.
- kwatmaseka *n* 1. central spine of a coconut frond. 2. fly whisk, broom.
- kwatpi- *n inal* extremity; kwatpi nami- urethra and bladder (as of a pig), football; kwatpi n̄isu- calf, lower leg muscles; kwatpi nuva- thigh; kwatpi r̄igi- lower arm.
- kwatpiavik̄ir *n* k.o. sugarcane.
- kwatukrós *n* type of nupu dance (see tukros).
- kwatuku- *n inal* sprout, shoot, small branch (*var.* of tuku-); kwatukui n̄ikava kava branch, sprout.
- kweiai *n* 1. pumice (cf. kwaneis k̄iruaterē, k̄ipwier); kweiaikweiai pumice (see -eiai). 2. file (stone used to sharpen knives). 3. big man, important man.
- kweiei *n* rudder fish.
- kwek̄ir *n* box fish.
- kwena *v* abandon, ignore, leave, not want; in r̄ikwena ia savani pran he left his wife.
- kwenakwa *n* k.o. fruit dove with red head and belly (see pinharov).
- kwera *n* brain (cf. kera).
- kweria *n* swamp harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*).
- kwesa *v intr* be infected, exude pus (as a wound); n̄imwapw r̄ikwesa the wound is pussy.
- kwes̄ir *v* sprout, send up shoots (as a fence post).
- kw̄fahi *n* hermit crab.
- kwisten *n Bisl* question, debating point; iou iako kwisten mik I question you (challenge you on a point).
- kwiri *v intr* complete, reach the end of an activity (as a discussion; ikregi miva m̄ikwiri you listened until the end (see -akwiri)).
- kwito *v intr* convulse, writhe, thrash about; -kwitokwito have a tantrum; iakunouihi ramo niamaha makwitokwito the child is angry and throws a tantrum.
- kwivur *n* 1. greenstone, stone pendant. 2. magical stone (see nukwe-).
- kw̄imt̄akahau *n* k.o. edible legume.
- kwopi- *n inal* *var.* of kwamwop̄i-; kwopi nari a piece of something.
- kwopsase *d vb* denotes on one's toes; -akure kwopsase squat on one's toes (cf. -akure uta); -av̄in kwopsase walk on tiptoes.
- kwopti *d dsc* a little, some (see kwopun, -iti); iakokeikei kwopti I want some; in rani a kwopti nari he only ate a little; in ramen ia kwopti he walked on a little.
- kwopun *n* place, area, site; kwopun amasan a good place; kwopun r̄ikuran a clearing (in the forest); kwopun ouihi soon, in a short time, near (in time); kwopun ouihi takeua I will vomit soon; kwopun ruvnimwa ik̄in door; u ia kwopun u here.
- kwumwesi *n* 1. God (in Christian sources). 2. infinity, eternity (either past or future). 3. the ancestors, the supernatural in general. 4. any inexplicable natural event (such as a mushroom which grows abnormally fast or an oddly shaped cloud). 5. birthmark, wart, mole, tubercle (as on kava root) (see kwanakwier)

M

- m** *g* abbreviated form of *mīne*₂ (and); used especially with nouns closely interrelated (see *mī*); *nesīn m nīmatagī* rain and wind; *nari sapa m sapa* all different (see -*apa*); *nari m nari* everything.
- m-₁** *g* person-marking prefix to verbs (in singular constructions) indicating that the subject of the verb is either the same as the subject of the previous verb or is an otherwise identifiable NP (cf. *mh(a)-*, *rou-*, *mhar-*); *ravehe makure mapus* he came, sat down and rested.
- m-₂** *g* case-marking preposition, marking dative or benefactive (see *mīne*₂, *mī*₁, *tī*); *ravahi pen mik* he gave it to you; *rasitu pehe miou* he helped me; *kīmaha mīnrau* we (exclusive) with they two. Becomes *mī* before a free form pronoun or a noun; *in ragkiari pehe mī kitaha* he spoke to us. Before third person pronouns, becomes *mīn*; *mīnrau*, *mīnrahar*, *mīnraha*, *ik ikasitu mīnraha* you help them.
- m** *g* pronominal suffix, second person singular: yours; *nīsum* your foot; *saim* yours (cf. *sa-* + *ik*); *takutam* your back.
- m(a)-** *g* var. of *mh(a)-*; *iraha hanosi pukah mavegīn* they killed the pig and feasted.
- ma-** *n inal* 1. leaf (var. of *nīma-*); *mai napuei iramaga* type of woven coconut frond mat; *mai nari* forest, bush; *mai nīrfwerīg* dried banana leaf used for rolling cigarettes; *mai tamīp* banana-like leaf used to wrap tuber puddings (*nīfar*) for baking in an earth oven; *mai tamīp* ceremony and dance at the end of a cycle of circumcision exchanges during which oven leaves and other refuse from the preceding principal exchange are burned; *mai napuei kukusi* type of woven coconut frond.
2. sheet; *mai pepa* a sheet of paper.
- Mafe** *n* planet (Mars?).
- magko** *n Bisl* mango.
- magouagou** *n* blue sky, heavens, (also *nīmagouagou*); *ia magouagou* in the air, in the sky.
- maha₁** *g* pronominal suffix, first person exclusive plural: ours; *tīpumaha* our bellies; *pia sanmwumaha* our beer.
- maha₂** *v intr* be at low tide, ebb tide, by dry (of liquid); *tīsi rīmaha* the tide is out.
- mahamaha** *d vb* implies striving, attempting, with vigour (see *-īmaha*); *-arari mahamaha* turn something with strength; *-agher mahamaha* hang on tightly; *-eri mahamaha* dig vigorously.
- mainapuiramaga** *n* type of woven coconut frond mat (see *ma-*).
- mainīfregiesukw** *n* k.o. shellfish, mother-of-pearl (see *nīfregī-*, *iesukw*).
- mainīnhupwi** *n* 1. k.o. fern (var. of *nīnhupwi*). 2. traditional road linking mountain villages.
- Maipo₁** *n l* Maevo (Aurora), island in the northern part of Vanuatu.
- maipo₂** *n* k.o. sweet potato.
- mak** *n* generic term for pigeon, dove; *mak afuman* green winged ground pigeon (*Chalcophaps* sp.); *mak apomus* brown pheasant dove (*Macropygia mackinlayi*); *mak apwasiteg* brown pigeon (*Columba vitiensis*); *mak īnherīp* k.o. ground dove; *mak irenha* Tanna fruit dove (*Ptilinopus tannensis*).
- makopu** *n* k.o. breadfruit (see *nemer*).
- makwa** *n* 1. moon; *makwa pwiapwia* full moon; *makua vi* new moon; *makua tarevīn* quarter moon (see *tarevī-*); 2. month; *ia makwa keva?* in how many months?; *nīfe*

- makwa takwtakwnu? what month is it now?
- makwrúr *n* dust, dirt, volcanic ash (var. of nīmakwrur).
- mama *n* woman of first ascending generation, own marital moiety: mother. Usually a term of address but occasionally a term of reference (cf. rinhi-, kanha).
- mani *n* *Bisl* money.
- maniato *n* manioc (var. of manto).
- manig *n* children's game, a form of tag; -aiu ia manig play manig.
- mankwák *w* a *col* dark brown (as a pig).
- Mankwiri *n* 1 small hill near Mt. Merin (see -akwiri).
- manmán *n* fruit fly, gnat.
- manmanu *n* neglect, forgetfulness; -o manmanu forget, neglect, ignore orders or advice; in ro manmanu he didn't listen to reason.
- manpeken *n* style of woven pandanus mats with thick strands (see ma-, peken).
- manto *n* manioc.
- mantres *n* mandarin orange, tangerine.
- manuaua *n* *Bisl* 1. man-of-war (early naval ships which periodically called at Tanna). 2. a historical political moiety which developed on Tanna in the 19th century (see sipi). This has little current political and no marital or residential significance.
- mapur *n* damsel fish.
- mapwár *n* mythological pygmy (see iapwar).
- mar- *g* var. of mhar-.
- mar *a* harvested, fruitless (as a tree or garden); kwanei ruvmar a kava garden is depleted.
- maráu *n* soldier fish.
- marauta *n* squirrel fish.
- maré- *n* *inal* man of first ascending generation, opposite marital moiety: mother's brother, wife's father, etc. (see kaka); marak my mother's brother; marení his father's sister's husband.
- mare *a* ripe, ready to eat, yellow (as leaves) (cf. -amera); -amramare ripe; kesí rímare the pawpaw is ripe.
- maret *n* *Bisl* marriage; -o maret marry; in ro maret i he married her.
- mariveia *n* butterfly fish.
- marmeri *n* *Bisl* mulberry.
- masis *n* *Bisl* match.
- mata *g* but (see m-, -ata, cf. mregi); iakokeikei manumwi níkava mata iapikokeikei mha nregien I like to drink kava but I don't like the taste; iakagkiri mata iraha hapwah níniien nari I spoke but they didn't say anything.
- matakimwa *n* swelling, inflammation (see imwa); -o matakimwa be swollen.
- me *d num* plural marker placed optionally after nouns (cf. mí, mirahar, mīne); kuri me dogs (i.e., more than three); nísimé? who are they?; rosi kiri me hapuk he killed a lot of flying foxes.
- megi *v* drop, let fall (see -araka); iema na ravrani nei mīmegi ira that man shouldered the log then dropped it.
- mei napuei *n* coconut plantation (see níme-).
- menu *n* 1. bird, prototypically fowl (cf. reia); menu aprumun a wild hen or rooster. 2. a return exchange of pigs and kava in which those who received goods at a preceding nakwiari ceremony

- (those who danced toka)
reciprocate their former hosts
(those who danced nau); -o menu
ira hold a menu exchange.
- mer *v intr* shine (as the moon).
- mereni *n Bisl* melon, watermelon,
etc.
- meri *n* the sun (cf. n̄ikwasikar);
meri reuaiu the sun goes down;
meri r̄inhi iou the sun burns me.
- Mer̄in *n l* Mt. Melen, second
highest mountain on Tanna.
- mes̄fa *n Xtian* messiah, Jesus
Christ.
- meta *d vb* denotes harmfulness,
force, vigour (see ìmtameta);
-ìr̄iki meta bother persistently;
-o meta make trouble for, derange;
-osi meta strike to harm.
- meta *v/a* 1. red, raw (as meat),
undercooked; -ìmtameta reddish
(as some coconuts). 2. bleed,
bloody; n̄isuk r̄imeta my leg
bleeds.
- metsin *n Bisl* medicine; rif metsin
leaf medicine, i.e., traditional
herbal medicine.
- mh(a)- *g* person-marking prefix to
verbs in plural constructions
indicating that the subject of
the verb is either the same as
the subject of the previous verb
or is an otherwise identifiable
NP (see m(a)-, rou-, mhar-,
-ha-); hati uta mhata kiri they
looked up and saw the flying
fox; hiav̄in mhauta you all go
and climb. In sequential con-
structions, becomes mhap̄ik-;
sav̄in mhap̄ikaru let's go and
swim. In conditional construc-
tions, becomes mhap-, mhap̄in-
or mhapuv-; ko sapuvav̄in,
mhap̄inaru if we had gone, we
would have swam.
Note: for some speakers is m(a)-.
- mha *g* negative postclitic, with
-p̄ik- forms one of two alter-
native negative constructions

- (cf. -apwah, n...ien); iap̄ikata
mha I didn't see; kitaha
sap̄ikagkiari mha we all didn't
talk.
- mha *v intr* tired, fatigued,
weary (see -apou); iou iakmha
aga tukwe mapwah mev̄in I am too
tired to go; kitaha samha aga
t̄i nagkiariien ia n̄ip̄in me we
are weary of talking all the
time.
- mhar- *g* person-marking prefix to
verbs in trial constructions
indicating that the subject of
the verb is either the same as
the subject of the previous verb
or is an otherwise identifiable
NP (see m(a)-, mh(a)-, rou-,
-har-); irahar har̄iskamter
mharev̄in they three stood up
and went; kitahar saruveraha
mhararu we three went to the
sea and swam; tiro mharuta you
three try to go up. In sequen-
tial constructions, becomes
mharp-, mharpuv-, or mharp̄in-;
ko sarpuvav̄in mharp̄inaru if we
three had gone, we would have
swam.
- mhia *a* dry, dried out (see
-avahak); nei mhia firewood
dry wood; t̄ina r̄imhia the ground
is dry.
- mh̄inmha *v intr* sprout (as weeds,
carrots, tomatoes, cabbage, etc.);
mai nurhi ruvmh̄inmha the grass
came up.
- mi *d num* dual marker placed
optionally after nouns; pukah mi
two pigs (cf. mwi, mirahar, me);
S̄im̄imi? who are those two?
- miaha *g* pronominal suffix,
second person plural: your all;
r̄igimihaha your (plural) hands;
nere san̄imihaha your taro (to eat).
- mimi *n* 1. general term for bugs
(excepting spiders) if specific
name is unknown. 2. tooth
caries. 3. sea cucumber.

mimináú *n* 1. Pele's hair (volcanic glass shards). 2. name of one of a series of kava exchanges involving communication with ancestors (*tamafa*) during a circumcision cycle when wounds are rebandaged.

minhin *n* rabbit fish.

mírahar *d num* trial marker placed optionally after nouns (cf. *mí*, *me*, *irahar*); *ierman mirahar* three men; *símímirahar?* who are those three?

-mírahar *g* pronominal suffix, second person trial: your three; *nísumirahar* your three legs; *kesi sapwímírahar* your three pawpaw (to plant).

-mírúú *g* pronominal suffix, second person dual: your two; *nenimemirau* your two eyes; *imwamirau* your two place.

mísi *n Bisl* missionary (term of address and reference).

mísis *n Bisl* a European woman (i.e., missus) (term of address and reference).

mitig *n Bisl* meeting, especially a political discussion (cf. *nagkiariien*).

mí₁ *g var.* of *míne₁*, *m-₂*; in *ríni pehe mí krau* he said it to us two.

mí₂ *g* abbreviated form of *míne₂* (and), used especially with nouns closely related (see *m*); *mí kírú* twice; in *ro mí kírú* he did it two times; *mí kahar* thrice; *iakínapus mí kahar* I was drunk three times.

mígínouihi *n* child (archaic, see *iakunouihi*).

míkím *n* blue fish.

-míkír *v* bother, pester (*o = mí*); *ikmíkír mí nari nípín* me you are bothersome all the time.

-mímís *a* 1. bland (as water), tasteless (in a positive sense, cf. *-síu*); *iema rímímís* a good man. 2. friendly, helpful, on good terms; *irau kroumímís pen tínrau* they two are friends.

míne₁ *g* case-marking preposition, marking dative or benefactive (see *m-₂*, *mí₁*); *iakavahi pen pukah riti míne lau* I gave a pig to Iau.

míne₂ *g* 1. and, joining coordinate nouns or NPs (cf. *kíni*); *iakvahi nímrhi suka míne níkava míne rais* I bought sugar, kava and rice; *iakata Rapi míne Iati* I saw Rapi and Iati; *iakínanumwi pia míne iakínapri* I drank beer and slept. 2. and followers, family members, etc.; *Iau míne Iau* and (his people); *Nasipmíne* the *Nasipmíne* areal group. Note: often abbreviated to *m* or *mí*.

mínua *g* 1. introduces complements (see *-ua*, *-ín-*); in *rokeikei mínua iou takvehe* he would like me to come; *kítaha tísavín mínua hiapwah kímaha iahamo* we will go together but if you don't want to, we will do it (ourselves). 2. introduces purpose clauses; *tiko uahai a mínua krau trouen* do it quickly so that we two can leave.

Note: often abbreviated to *mua*.

mírarín *n* rainbow.

-míríeri *a* cracked, fractured (see *-mírír*, *eri*); *nenime-ramíríeri* ill, hung over; *nimwa ramíríeri* a rotted house; *tuprena ramíríeri* cracked earth.

-mírír *a* rotten, decayed; *nei rímírír* rotten wood; *nere ruvmímír* decayed taro (left too long in the ground).

mírírís *n* k.o. fish.

-m̄ru *a* denotes ease of action, carefulness, simplicity, slowness, gentleness or softness; -at̄rig m̄ru *a* consider carefully; iakosi m̄ru iakunouhi I strike the child lightly; n̄teta r̄isua m̄ru *a* the ship is sailing slowly; in raman m̄ru *a* he proceeds carefully (as on a narrow trail); -m̄rum̄ru soft; tuprena m̄rum̄ru soft earth; nari r̄im̄ru an easy task; tiken m̄ru *a!* go carefully!

m̄ruro *d vb* a little, some (see -m̄ru, ro); -ata m̄ruro glance at; -osi m̄ruro strike lightly; -regi m̄ruro hear poorly.

moripako *n* k.o. wild yam (see namhu).

mour *d dsc* left (side); n̄suk mour my left leg.

-mour *a* 1. wrong, incorrect, wicked (see -amour); nari mour a bad thing. 2. difficult, hard; mari r̄imour a difficult task. 3. bad, evil; nari mour an evil thing.

-mrahar *g* pronominal suffix, first person exclusive trial: we three; t̄ihumrahar our three mouths; n̄kava sanmumrahar our three kava (to drink).

-mrau *g* pronominal suffix, first person exclusive dual: we two; n̄sumrau our two legs; kiri san̄mrau our two flying fox (to eat).

mregi *g* but (see m-₁, -regi); iakvehe mregi ikiuan I came but you weren't here.

Note: this is an infrequent alternative to mata.

mua *g* indefinite past/present form of m̄nuā (see -uā); in rokeikei mua n̄teta truvehe he wants that the ship arrive.

muapen *n* Baker's pigeon.

mumu *n* bluster, bombast, slander, digression; iermama sai mumu a person who talks big.

Muna *n l* Nguna, island in the central part of Vanuatu.

munmun *n* bluster, bombast (see mumu); -akwein munmun bluster; -ni munmun talk off the point.

murieki *n* k.o. skink; muriekimurieki skink.

-murú *a* alive, healthy, ripe (as fruit or cultigens); nari muru animal; nari muru goods which open an exchange relationship (cf. nari emha); nuk n̄muru the yams are ripe; iakmuru I feel well (not sick).

murukmuruk *n* wood-boring insect.

murup *n* peregrin falcon (*Falco peregrinus*).

-murúv *a* var. of -muru [Imaki].

musmus *n* bluster, insult, slander, socially inappropriate talk (see mumu, munmun).

mwanipitare *n semi* dorsal fin; k̄n mwanipitare its dorsal fin.

Mwatiktiki *n* 1. culture hero, responsible for yam growth, etc. He punishes those who break various tabus pertaining to gardens, particularly with migraine headaches. 2. highest rising lava bomb in a volcanic explosion.

mwatuk₁ *d dsc* 1. right (side); r̄igik mwatuk my right hand. 2. correct, good; tafaga mwatuk correct behaviour. (see -atukwatukw).

mwatuk₂ *n* penis.

-mwei *v* fall, fall over, drop down; -mwei ikou lean, bend before the wind (as a tree), stagger; -mwei irapw descend, -mwei uta ascend, climb; suatuk r̄imwei uta pare the path reaches the top; mai nari r̄imwei a leaf falls.

-mweris *a* 1. broken (especially elongated objects), separated: -akw mweris broken, broken up, patchy; nuk rīmweris a yam which has separated from its vine; tina rīmweris a piece of land cut off by surrounding ravines (see tīnamweris).

2. dry (and broken) as yam vines, thin (as after a fast); nuk kefa rīmweris i a yam left four years in the ground.

mwaha *g* var. of mha.

mwhi *g* var. of mwi₂.

mwī₁ *n* mosquito; mwi nahi iou a mosquito bit me.

mwī₂ *d dsc* 1. again, back; in rīrerig mwi he has come back, he has returned again. 2. also, too; iou mwi me too; iou mwi taken I too will go; in mwi rīski iou she too swore at me. 3. more; takanumwi mwi nīkava I'll drink more kava (cf. mi).

mwī₃ *g* and (see mīne₂); pusi mwi kuri the cat and the dog.

mwīfahi *n* large, biting black ant (see -ahi?).

mwīpwu- *n inal* person of second descending generation: grandchild, descendent; mwīpwui Vani Vani's grandchild; mwīpwuk my grandchild; mwīpwuk amasan my grandchild; mwīpwuk reraha my great-grandchild, descendents past the second descending generation. *pl.* nīmwīpwu-; nīmwīpwīNoka the descendents of Noka. Names of lineage-like groups localised at imwarīm often take this form.

mwīrmwir *n* twins, double yolked eggs.

mwīramwīra *n* ant.

mwītikaro *n* worm.

N

n-₁ *g* general nominalising prefix to certain verbs and adjectives (cf. n...ien); nahaven interruption (see ahaven); namhu wild yam (see -amhu); napua cloud (see -apua).

n-₂ *g* nominalising prefix to verbs indicating the doer of the action, plural of i-₁; nakres thieves; nahatīn teachers; nara land owners, residents.

n-₃ *g* plural prefix to certain nouns (see nī-); iema man; nema men; iermama person; nermama people; ierman man; nerman men; iermīnu leader; nermīnu leaders.

n-₄ *g* prefix to a few colour adjectives restricted to descriptions of animals (cf. k-₃); nakirai dark brown (as a pig).

n-₅ *g* perfective tense marker (var. of -īn-, cf. -uv-) (person/number prefixes deleted); napou he is dead; napw nahi iou the fire burned me; nīkava namwhen enough kava; nīmwapw namakīr the sore is raw; nui nama the water is dry; nuk nafa the yam is cooked; tata namapus father is drunk.

-n *g* pronominal possessive suffix, third person singular: his, her, its (cf. -nī); nenimen her eyes; tīrhun his mouth

n...ien *g* general nominalising discontinuous affix; -nī say, talk; nīnīien talking; -osi strike; nosīien striking; -o do, make; noīien doing, making; this affix is used with -apwah₂ in one of two negative constructions (cf. -pīk-, mha); iakapwah nīnīien I didn't say; iraha hapwah nosīien they didn't strike; kītaha sapwah noīien we don't do. The suffix -ien follows any verbal qualifiers;

iakapwah nregi amasanien I didn't hear well; iakapwah navahi pukien I didn't get many; krau krouapwah no amasan periperi rakaien nari we two together didn't do well.

na *g* 1. verbal marker of intention; or probable future action; iakregi iakua na takemha I feel like I will die; na ruvehe irapw he intends to take it out; na tahani nuk we intend to eat yam.

2. introducer of complements of succeeding action: thus, then; kitaha sakw eri mhav̄n na iou iakamev̄n we all break up and then I go off; Iati r̄nua takav̄n na mata in Iati said I will go then see her. (see *n-s*, -a, -(a)m-).

nafákien *n* 1. prayer. 2. week; ia nafakien kupw̄n last week; ia nafakien u this week; ia nafakien fwe r̄ivehe next week. (see -afaki).

nafáú *n* kava bowl (shaped like a canoe).

naffriien *n* paint, dye (traditional or imported colouring used to dye fibre baskets, mats and skirts, and as face paint) (see -af̄ri, kwanaf̄riien).

nafunu *n* food eaten immediately after drinking kava (see -afunu).

nafweruk *n* stage in the development of coconuts, drinking nut (with soft meat and effervescent water). Succeeds tafa, precedes kahimaregi.

nafweruk fam. *n* var. of nafweruk (see -fam).

nage *n* almond, *Canarium indicum*; nage mahu k.o. nage.

naghe- *n inal* cluster, hand (as of bananas); naghei taik hand of bananas.

naghragherien *n* hanging on, pestering (as by a child), annoyance (see -agher).

naghu- *n inal* name (cf. nahag); si naghum? what (i.e., who) is your name? si naghi iakunouihi? what is the child name?.

nagienien *n* gladness, happiness (see -agien).

nagkiáriien *n* 1. word, utterance, speech, language (see -agkiari); nagkiariien amasan good talk, proper talk; nagkiariien reraha swearing, bad talk; nagkiariien ia n̄imagouagou empty talk; nagkiariien sai ieremha ancestral speech, archaic or semantically opaque language; nagkiariien ruvsini parable, metaphor; iraha hani n̄ife nagkiariien? what language do they speak?; nagkiariien r̄if̄ini? what is the meaning of the word (or utterance)?; -os̄i askrini nagkiariien explain, define a word. 2. decision-making meeting, dispute-settlement meeting (usually convened at an imwar̄im).

nah *d dem* this or that, referring to an object physically or metaphorically closer to the hearer than the speaker (var. of naha₁ cf. u, fa, fwe); takesi kesi nah I will pick that pawpaw (close to you); in nah that's it; in ihi nah that's it; nah ik̄in there, that place.

nahá₁ *d dem* this, that, referring to an object closer to the hearer than to the speaker (see nah, cf. u, fa, fwe); naha ik̄in there, that place. sanaha those, that (see sa-); os̄i pukah naha (you) beat off that pig.

Nahá₂ *n* name of language spoken by the Nalpaimene people west of Lake Siui.

nahág *n* name (cf. naghu-); nahag asori local group name; si nahag? what (i.e., who) is its name?

nahák *n* 1. dirt, mote, scrap, food scrap; nahak fwe neñimek a mote in my eye.

2. traditional sorcery, a mixture of sympathetic and contagious magic in which some bodily material (nails, urine, dust from a footprint) or other item closely associated with a victim is wrapped together with sorcery power stones and heated, as a bundle, over fire; nukwei nahak sorcery stone.
- nahákw *n* incline, rise, steep place; fwe nahakw ikín at the rise (as in the trail); suatuk ro nahakw the road is steep.
- nahapáu *n* k.o. fish with thick skin.
- nahatínien *n* teaching, learning (see -ahatín).
- nahaven *n* interruption (in speech or other activity) (see ahaven); -akwein nahaven abandon (an activity) decline (something); -ní (n)ahaven interrupt (someone talking).
- nahavi *n* k.o. yam (see -ahavi).
- nahe *d dem* var. of naha₁ [Port Resolution].
- nahevi *n* var. of nahavi.
- nahór *n* reddish clay used as face paint, imported from Aneityum.
- Nahua *n* traditional name of a month roughly corresponding to January.
- naiuaiu *n* gust (of wind).
- nak *g* var. of sana-, -k: my food, first person singular valued alienable possession; nak nari my food.
Note: the initial n- of some possessed nouns may be dropped; nak ari my appreciated food; nak ari keikei favourite food; nak emer my favourite breadfruit.
- nakahák *n* dawn, first light; nakahak ruvran raka it is already dawn.
- nakanakan *n* k.o. tree.
- nakanmapwu- *n inal* 1. liver.
2. loved one (metaphorically).
- nakarasia *n Bisl* the church (in Presbyterian translations); iakarasia a Christian; nakur ia nakarasia Christians.
- nakáu *n semi* 1. rib; nakauakau ribs, ribcage; nakau ia nimwa house roof pole. 2. side of body, flank; nakau ianram my side. 3. cliff; ia nakau i at the cliff.
- nakéi Fiti *n* k.o. banana.
- nakéiv *n* k.o. banana.
- nakirái *a col* dark brown (as a pig) (see -akirai); nakirai meta reddish brown with black stripes (as a pig).
- nakogár *n* k.o. tree.
- nakresien *n* stealing, theft (see -akres).
- nakua₁ *n* 1. spirit which appears in the guise of a friend or relative, or in the guise of a woman or man who initiates sexual intercourse. Such spirits are encountered in the bush and in one's dreams. 2. wet dream.
- nakua₂ *n* 1. an especially rich plot of land, especially one on which strong kava grows; níkava ia nakua strong kava. 2. fish trap made by piling rocks up to create a walled enclosure in which fish are trapped as the tide recedes.
- nákumwhe- *n inal* fruit stalk and fruit (of coconut, *Barringtonia edulis*) (also tupwe-); nakumwhei Imir people of Aniwa (metaphorically).
- nakunanien *n* curse (see -akunan).
- nakúr₁ *n* people, men (cf. iema); nakur asori big men; nakur ikeiamu people of Aneityum.

nakúr₂ *n* 1. k.o. tree (bark used as rope). 2. cold season; **táim sai kwanakur kímaha iahamhu ira** we garden during the time of the nakur fruit.

nakurakweri- *n inal* 1. upper end, tip (of an elongated object such as a post, bow, tree); **nakurakweri nífaga** tip of a bow. 2. end (as of a song, discussion etc.) (see **nísuvenhi-**, cf. **nukunhi-**).

nakuriraien *n* following, act of succession (see **-akuríra**).

nakwa *n* will, desire, wish, order, demand; **nakwa sai Atua** God's will; **-o nakwa sai kastam** obey tradition.

nakwa- *n inal* 1. mouth (inner, cf. **tírhu-**); **nakwai nímwapw** abscess; **nakwai nui** pool, well. 2. voice (see **rerí-**); **nakwai karagapahar** foolish talk. 3. inside of, within; **nakwai namhuien** garden's centre, garden's heart; **nakwai nímwá** inside the house. 4. will, desire, wish, order, demand (see **nakwa**).

nakwánnumun *n* earth oven (see **nakwa-**, **numun**).

nakwaregí- *n inal* 1. inner ear (cf. **nífregí-**). 2. gill (of a fish).

nakwatína *n* 1. valley, ravine; **ia nakwatína** in the valley. 2. creek, stream (see **nakwa-**, **tína**).

nakweiaien *n semi* fish roe (see **-akweiai?**)

nakwiari *n* exchange of dances, pigs, kava and food which periodically takes place between two local groups and their supporters. Six months of dance and song practice and associated minor exchanges precede the main event. Women dance **nírup** and young men **kauas** during the night before the main exchange. This begins at dawn, with the **toka**

dance of the guests followed by **náu** (and sometimes **KOSUSIVA**, and other dance styles) performed by the hosts. Each dance team enters the dancing grounds (**imwarím**) carrying a long, feathered pole (**kaio apomus**). Every host dancer kills a pig which he presents to a guest along with a large head of kava. The guests, within a month or so, reciprocate (**-o menu i**) these goods at a home **imwarím**. They, in future, will reverse the exchange and become hosts in turn. Several generations may pass before **nakwiari** is reversed. Depending on the plans of various local groups, several **nakwiari** may occur in a single year. Generally, however, years may pass between **nakwiari** ceremonies.

nakwsakweien *n* death, final illness (**-akwsakwe** unident.).

nakweinien *n* calling out, shouting (see **-akwein**).

nakwus *n* 1. vine (generic taxon name); **nakwus sai Amerika** k.o. vine. 2. rope. 3. genealogical line.

nama *n* mouthful (as of chewed kava); **tikanunwi nama keva?** how many mouthfuls will you drink? (a usual number is three).

namahakwien *n* fog (see **-ahakw(i)**).

namakahák *n* dawn, daybreak (var. of **nakahak**, see **-(a)m-**).

namakpenien *n* seclusion, hiding (particularly of newly circumcised boys) (see **-amak**, **pen**).

namás *n* 1. tapa belt (used to hold up penis wrappers, exchanged during **nakwiari** dances) (see **toti**). 2. k.o. sugarcane. 3. type of traditional medicine.

namasamasien *n* guile, untruth, flattery, double-talk (see **-amas₂**).

namasanien *n* goodness, utility (see **-amasan**).

namhakuien *n* clubbing, hitting with a club (see -amhaku).

namhu *n* small, round wild yam (*Dioscorea bulbifera*); namhu itoga k.o. namhu.

námhuien *n* garden, farm plot (see -amhu); namhuien sapwasik my garden; in fwe ia namhuien he is at the garden.

nami- *n inal* urine (also nami) (see -ami); namik my urine; nami saiou my urine; nami irakirak painful urination, a bladder infection.

namio *n* k.o. yam.

namip *n* k.o. tree, leaf used as a penis wrapper, also warmed on fire and rubbed on stomach to facilitate kava intoxication.

namirinuien *n* peace, calmness, quietude, absence of war or hostilities (see -amirinu).

namnamhu *n* k.o. fern.

namsukamsukien *n* dawn, early morning (see -(a)m-, -suk); -atui namsukamsukien wake early in the morning.

namur *n* k.o. tree, *Bisl*: nameli.

namwhén *n* enough, state of sufficiency (see -amwhén); iakinani namwhén I ate enough.

nanas *n* small plant with red flowers.

nanes *n* 1. k.o. tree. 2. small plant with red flowers (*var.* of nanas).

nanhi- *n inal* breast; nanhin her breast; nanhi tinirup corner point of a basket.

nani- *n inal* 1. flesh, internal parts, meat (as of a nut or fruit); nani napuei coconut meat; nani nuk yam flesh; nani nere taro flesh; nani kesi papaya flesh. 2. the part of tuber which is set aside to be replanted (*cf.* nuni-).

naninha *n semi* guts, intestines; naninha ia pukah pig intestines.

nanin *n* k.o. tree.

nánumu- *n inal* 1. spirit, ghost; nanumu- riuán be astonished, dumbfounded. 2. shadow, image, photograph, reflection; nanumui pukah a photograph of the pig; nanumui nupu chorus (of a song). 3. likeness, partial similarity (as in biological classification and nomenclature); nanumui iaku k.o. shellfish; nanumui kwaniapwit clover; nanumui nifara a plant like pandanus (without its useful qualities).

Nanumun Ikinán *n* Holy Ghost (for Christians).

napa *n* k.o. tree *Alphitonia zizyphoides* (bark used as medicine to encourage the growth of pigs).

napaneien *n* protective magic (see -apane).

nape *n* k.o. tree (*var.* of napa).

nape- *n inal* section, length (area between two joints or other boundaries) (see kwanape-); napei nig section of wild cane stalk; napei nikava section of kava stem; napei niruk length of sugarcane; napei nisú- lower leg, calf; napei nupu section, verse of a song; napei rigi- lower arm.

napien *n* 1. crying, sobbing. 2. care, concern, pity, consideration (see -api).

napiso *n* k.o. cane with edible inflorescence.

napirapire *n* k.o. grass (see pire).

napirapomus *n* k.o. fern.

napis *d vb* inappropriate or disruptive speech interaction; -akwein napis bring up a past dispute, continue to argue after a social consensus; -osi napis bring up past disputes; -uasi napis bring up past disputes, speak indirectly, or metaphorically.

- napiti *n* k.o. tree.
- napregovien *n* fish lure (leaves tossed onto water to attract fish to a line) (see -apregov).
- napriien *n* sleep, sleepiness; napriien ravahi iou I am sleepy; napriien resite ik you feel sleepy.
- napriġe- *n inal* ink (of an octopus); napriġei is octopus ink.
- napsé- *n inal* person of own generation and opposite sex, possible spouse (see ieri).
- napua *n* cloud (see -apua); napua ierman stratus, cirrostratus cloud; napua pran cumulus, cirrocumulus cloud.
- napuei *n* 1. coconut; napuei pamriġmera species of coconut with green nuts (see -amriġmera); napuei pameta species of coconut with reddish nuts (see -meta); napuei mhia stage in the development of coconuts, a ripe nut with developed flesh which falls from the tree (see napui mhia); napuei sanmwuk my drinking coconut; -arei napuei cut copra. 2. eggwhite. 3. feast for a girl's first menstruation; -0 napuei ti pran hold a menstruation feast.
- napuei kurukwútihi *n* raft (see -rukwutih).
- napuga *n* 1. brain coral, non-branching corals, coral outcropping (cf. niġwiri). 2. bald head.
- napugen *n* fruit (in general) (see niġkwa-); napugen nei fruit; napugen raiu kitaha sani the fruit is ripe, we eat.
- napugov *n* palm, *Veitchia* sp.
- napui *n* coconut (var. of napuei); napui mhia stage in the development of coconuts, ripe nut with developed flesh (var. of napuei mhia); napui tina variety of coconut tree with short trunk.
- napupu *n* k.o. tree, used in canoe construction.
- napurapurien *n* trouble, disorder, dispute (see -apur).
- napurien *n* play, game (see -apur).
- napw *n* fire; -rai napw start a fire by rubbing together two pieces of wood; napw sai iasur volcanic fire.
- napw fwe ieremha *n* puffball.
- napwahien *n* inaction, lack of doing or making (see -apwah₁); iakapwah napwahien I refuse to not do, i.e., I will act or make.
- napwesen *n* k.o. tree with small white flowers.
- napwisi *g* var. of sanmwu- + -i; napuei napwisi Iau Iau's coconut (to drink).
- napwinhi *n inal* see napwinhisu-.
- napwinhisu- *n inal* namesake (term of reference and address, see tipti); napwinhisuk my namesake. Note: becomes napwinhi when the possessor is a noun, or third person singular pronoun; napwinhi his namesake; napwinhi Taimwerin Taimwerin's namesake.
- napwir *n* house wall (made of woven bamboo), garden fence (cf. niġpai, tiġpuk, nikis); -osi napwir tukwe isupwin fail to achieve consensus, refuse to agree (metaphorically).
- naraien *n* 1. life, living, existence. 2. custom, customs, tradition (see -ara, kastam).
- narami- *n inal* 1. tongue. 2. flame; narami napw flame.
- naré- *n inal* testicle, egg (var. of kwanare-).
- narerafafaian *n* ambush (see -arer, afafa).
- naresien *n* question, query (see -ares).

- Narhák *n* name of the language spoken in East Tanna (White Sands).
- nárhiien *n* thought, thinking (see -arhi).
- narhig *n* k.o. tree, fruit eaten by flying foxes.
- narhuatov *n* k.o. large fern.
- nari *n* thing, object, being; nari afafa secret; nari aprumun wild thing, untamed animal; nari apa different thing; nari fa nah 'whachamacallit', used to replace the name of an object or person a speaker is unable to recall; nari emha goods which complete an exchange by restoring balance; nari ia rukwanu tame animal; nari ia rukwanu woman; nari ipwai spirit, supernatural being, dream; nari ñsien meat; nari kwaraha this thing; nari m nari things, everything; nari m nari me everything, all things; nari m nari me ramasan fwe Amerika everything is good in America; nari muru animal; nari muru goods which initiate an exchange (see -muru); nar(i) nah that thing; nari nehev valley, (overgrown) ravine; nari nehev i something abandoned, overgrown site; nari neiv yesterday; nari pen spirit; nari riti something; iakata nari riti I saw something; nari saiou my genitals; nari u this thing; -ani nari eat; riþui nari large, huge; -rukuriñ nari understand, know, be wise.
- nari ñsien *n* small white spider (signals that one will eat well if it crawls across one).
- nariram *n* k.o. banana; nariram miþameta k.o. banana (see -miþameta); nariram þusir k.o. banana.
- naris *n* sea current; naris ravahi kiþaha we get off the subject (in a discussion).
- nariku *n* payment, wage (see -ariku); -avahi nariku get paid.
- narip *n* 1. slipknot. 2. k.o. sugarcane.
- narnéiv *n t* yesterday (var. of nari neiv); iakiþhi pehe narneiv I sent it yesterday.
- narofenua *n* k.o. yam (high prestige).
- naroti *n* var. of kwanaroti.
- naruaþinien *n* war, warfare, fight (see -aruagiñ).
- narukwás *n* 1. fumerole, volcanic steam vent (cf. tukwus). 2. coloured volcanic clay (traditionally used as face and body paint) (see -arukwas?).
- narukwasikar *n* sunshine, daylight (see niþwasikar).
- naruru *n* k.o. tree; naruru ramapiþhi nere, naruru signals the taro harvest.
- naruvavuv *n t* evening, afternoon; ia naruvavuv in the afternoon; ramasan ia naruvavuv good afternoon.
- nas *n* 1. breast; -anunu ia nas suckle. 2. milk; nas riva milk flows. 3. type of coconut leaf sheath (nenha) with thick fibres used as a strainer in kava preparation.
- nasár *n* k.o. fern.
- nase *n* 1. adopted child (see -ase). 2. personal name.
- nasitov *n* Indian coral tree.
- nasituien *n* help, assistance, aide (see -asitu).
- nasipiþr *n* ridge (see niþopou).
- nasuér *n* souvenir, memory, object which once belonged to a dead friend or relative.

- nátahi *n* 1. k.o. plant, the fire-warmed leaves of which men apply to their bellies to facilitate kava intoxication. 2. k.o. tree
Bisl: milk tree.
- nataien *n* idea, thought, thinking (see -ata); nataien riti saiou my idea.
- nataka *n* refugees (see -ataka).
- natakír *n* glare, stare, scowl (see -atakír); -o natakír i stare at; nímhitaha ro natakír ia kítaha we glare at each other.
- natatáu *n* tattoo.
- natigamera *n* 1. moss, algae.
2. k.o. seaweed (see -amera).
- natíriien *n* sewing (see -atiri).
- natís *n* k.o. plant with small purple flowers.
- natoga *n* east wind (see itoga); uritoga natoga south-east wind.
- nau *n* 1. knife; nau nisa machete; nau itoga machete; nau kirífe pocket knife. 2. bamboo (see tiki nau). 3. dance performed by the hosts of a nakwiari ceremony; -rei nau dance nau.
- nauáit *n* k.o. plant (leaves used in medical preparations).
- nauáu *n* 1. opening gift (usually kava or fowl) of an exchange (as to a rainmaker to request that he prevent rain); -vahi pen nauau gift. 2. personal name.
- nauga *n* piece or slice of meat (of any animal) (see -auga₁).
- nauoua *n* var. of nououa.
- naurám *n* k.o. namhu (wild yam).
- naurísien *n* shame, shyness, embarrassment (see -aurís).
- nauta *n* possessions, goods, cargo, stored food; in ro tí nauta saiou he desires my goods; saiou nauta rouihi I have few possessions (I am poor).
- navahagien *n* advice, warning (see -avahag).
- naván *n* k.o. tree used for house posts.
- naveginien *n* feast, food (see -avegin); -o naveginien stage a feast; naveginien asori final marriage exchange.
- navisaien *n* fight, row, argument (see -avisa).
- navinien *n* travelling, coming and going, walking (see -avin); navinien asori a long trip.
- navsieteien *n* trick, prank, lie (see -avsiete).
- neái *n* sky, heavens; ia neai in the sky, up, at the top; fwe puta ia neai in the sky.
- neganega *n* semi internal membrane (as of a pig) (see -ega).
- nehév *n* valley, overgrown ravine (see -ehév); ia nehev in the valley.
- nei *n* tree, bush, log, timber, wood; nei amera green wood; nei akona poison; nei asori a tall tree, a large piece of wood; nei kamarukwau cross (Christian) (see -arukwau); nei mhia firewood; nei peken medicinal leaves applied to circumcision wounds, name of minor feast during a circumcision cycle which alternates with níperei nei; nei pwiapwia see nei peken.
- nei ia nísu- *n inal* tibia.
- nei pwasi Nouanpíko *n* poinsettia, (see pwasi).
- neiahagien *n* 1. breathing, panting, breath. 2. asthma; neiahagien reraha asthma (see -eiahag).
- neik *n* *Coleus* sp.
- neirapin *n* leaf bundle or concoction used in níkemís sorcery. Specifically, allows a persons to become invisible, to sense the presence of enemy warriors in the veins of one's arms, etc.

- neis₁ *n t* two days away from the present; kini neis i in two days; nar(i) neis two days ago; t̄i neis two days from now.
- neis₂ *n* basalt (var. of kwaneis).
- neiv *n t* yesterday; nar(i) neiv yesterday.
- nekuaien *n* lie, untruth (see -ekua).
- nema *n* people, men (see iema); nema asori big men; nema naha those people.
- nemer *n* breadfruit; nemer itoga soursop.
- nemhaien *n* sickness, illness, disease (see -emha); nemhaien rosi k̄itaha we are sick.
- nenha *n* coconut fibrous leaf sheath (used to strain kava).
- nenhinien *n* dry season (see -enh̄in).
- neni *n* *Bisl* goat (in particular, female goat).
- nenimé- *n inal* 1. eye, face (by extension); nenime- rapsan unconscious, knocked out; nenime-rara ira see clearly; nenime-r̄ifia stubborn, stupid, bad, crazy; nenime-r̄ipitov unconscious, in a faint; nenime-r̄ivera blind (if eye is clouded with cataracts); nenime- ruku blind (if eye is shut); nenimei napuei the blunt end of a coconut; nenimei pukah pig's eye, pig's face. 2. sprout, growing tip of a plant, 'eye', point; nenimei nuk yam runner tip; nenimei p̄itete potato eye. 3. worth, value, price; -avahi nenimen buy something; -avahi nenimei pukah buy a pig; n̄imrhi pukah the value, price of a pig. 4. a pig exchanged with a deceased person's mother's family about a month after a death; nenimen funeral gift, i.e., a person's worth (see n̄imrhi).
- nenis *n* 1. steam, condensation of one's breath (in cold weather). 2. ground fog, steam which rises from wet earth at morning (see -enis).
- nep *n* club.
- nepwun *d dsc* some, a few, several (see kwanepwun); napuei nepwun some coconuts; nepwun r̄ivehe some (people) come.
- nerahaien *n* sin, bad behaviour, wrong (see -eraha).
- nere *n* taro (*Colocasia*); iakapwe nere I plant taro; nere sai ieremha *Caladium* sp.
- nermama *n* people (*pl.* of iermama).
- nermán *n* men (*pl.* of ierman).
- nerminuien *n* 1. power, strength (other than physical), leadership. 2. genital organs (see -erm̄inu).
- nerig *n* k.o. tree with stinging leaves.
- neru- *n inal* person of first descending generation, own marital moiety: child (used in first and second person singular constructions (cf. ti-)); neruk my child; nerum your child.
- nerupwunien *n* 1. joint, joining, intersection, exchange. 2. punishment, revenge (see -erupwun).
- nesin₁ *n* rain; nesin trenhin the rain will stop; nesin ruvanhin the rain stopped; nesin rauar it is raining.
- nesin₂ *n t* when? (past); in r̄inatui nesin? when was he born?; t̄i nesin? when? (future); t̄i nesin tikrerig when are you coming back?
- neta *n* blood (unpossessed, cf. nite-); neta reraha bad feelings, disrupted social relationship; neta kwatia one blood, one family line.
- neuaien *n* vomit, vomiting (see -eua).

nevo *n* 1. hibiscus tree (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*), inner bark fibre used to make women's skirts.

Bisl: burau. 2. algae (in the sea); nevo r̄rei ierema algae sticks to people.

nevo īkirakiri *n* 1. name of traditional road linking inland villages (see *suatuk*). 2. k.o. *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.

-nhi *g* var. of -ni; sapw̄nhi his to plant.

-ni₁ *g* pronominal possessive suffix, third person singular: his, her, its (var. of -n); t̄n̄irup savani her basket; napuei sanmwuni his coconut (to drink); nere sapw̄ini his taro (to plant); fwe imwani at his place.

-ni₂ *v* say, tell, speak (something) (cf. -agkiari) (dat = t̄i); -ni ahaven interrupt; -ni amtia say only once, say at the same time; -ni apeken be mistaken in saying; -ni apwini deny falsely, perjure oneself, conceal, keep secret; -ni aruvareva disrespect, disregard; -ni asori orate, use metaphor and figures of speech confusing to women and children (see -us apeken); -ni fifi tell only part of; -ni iankare- speak behind one's back, gossip; -ni kupw̄in predict; -ni kwakwa aga nagkiariien only know a little of a language; -ni n̄ikare- talk behind one's back; -ni n̄ipran explain; -ni nupu sing; -ni ouihi disrespect, disregard; -ni pen swear, use bad language; -ni pen t̄i inform; -ni penpen delay, postpone (a planned action); -ni pui betray, inform on; -ni raka aga speak quickly so as to slur or shorten one's words; -ni r̄īkirakiri talk foolishly, talk foolhardily; -ni sas explain, tell about; -ni sas i tukw iou explain it to me; -ni sumun agree; -ni t̄esi end a speech or discussion, come

to an agreement; -ni t̄inpin ignore, disparage, vilify; -ni vivi complement, speak well of, welcome; iani spokesman; iakam̄ini tukw ik I am saying to you; in r̄ini mua pukah iti ruvamha he said that a pig is dead; iema u r̄ini puk this man talks too much
Note: used to introduce complements, etc. (see -p-, -ua); r̄ip̄ini m̄inua krau k̄r̄ipuvav̄in fwe t̄isi ko k̄r̄ip̄inosi peraha if we two had gone to the sea, we would have fished.

niag *n* termite.

niagin *n* primary forest, land uncleared for many years.

niámaha *n* anger, ire, fury; niamaha rahi iou I am angry; niamaha r̄rei in he is angry; -o niamaha be angry.

niapen *n* *Cryptocarya turbinata*, *Bisl*: wild natongtong.

niapw̄it *n* plant with sticky leaves and seed pods.

nfas *n* bailer (see -ias).

niau *n* sound representing that made by cats.

niauri *n* *Bisl*? half-caste (a person of mixed European and Ni-Vanuatu ancestry).

niemis *n* k.o. tree with edible leaves and fruit (species of fig).

niepi *n* 1. palm, *Metroxylon warburgii*. 2. type of spear.

niepur *n* *Croton* sp.

niér *n* casuarina.

nieri *n* 1. an exchange of pigs and agricultural produce between two local villages. 2. friend, exchange partner (see ieri).

nig *n* 1. wild cane. 2. arrow shaft.

n̄igaha- *n* inal gums, roof of mouth.

- nihf- *n inal* excrement, shit (also nihi); nihi iasur volcanic ash; nihi kusan diatomaceous remains deposited on the beach; nihi nenime- eye exudate; nihi nīpasegi- snot; nihi nui bog; nihi saiou my excrement; nihi tīna earth, soil, clay; nihik my excrement.
- nikis *n* rear wall of a traditional house (cf. tīpuk); nimwa nikis house with bamboo and cane walls.
- nikúr *n* royal palm tree.
- nimwa *n* 1. house, building; fwe imwa to the house (see imwa-); nimwa afaki church; nimwa auar traditional styled house, ordinary house; nimwa ifaga secluded circumcision house; nimwa imwarim house or shelter which kava drinkers use at a kava-drinking ground during rainy weather; nimwa itoga house with walls (cf. kuvipehe); nimwa kīpa house made with sheet iron; nimwa opwe menstrual house; nimwa rumun village, residence area encircling kava-drinking grounds (see rumun); nimwa skur school house; nimwa stoa store; nimwa tīpuk flat-roofed European styled house; nimwa urur circumcision house. 2. handle, shaft, housing; nimwa i paha axe handle; nimwa i nau knife handle; nimwa i nīfaga bow.
- nimwa iakwéin *n semi* uterus (see iakwein).
- nimwarara *n* meeting places, crossroads (*pl.* of imwarara).
- ninhum *n* 1. penis wrapper (see -arukwinhum). 2. meat around the base of the spine (as of a pig).
- nir *n Bisl* nail.
- nirīs *n* k.o. tree with stinging leaves, *Semecarpus vitiensis* (see nerīg).
- nirup *n* 1. dance performed by women the night preceding the major nakwiari exchange. 2. basket-drum struck by women as they dance nirup.
- nisa *n* bush knife, nau nisa bush knife, machete.
- nise *v* forbid, ban (see -ni); kafmin rīnise trapor the government forbids any trouble.
- niséi *n* aromatic shrub (*Evodia?*) the leaves of which men and women wear during ceremonial events; mai nisei nisei leaf.
- nisip *n* 1. k.o. tree (from which combs are carved). 2. comb.
- nitéi *n* 1. spear. 2. k.o. tree.
- niuas *n* oleander.
- nivaronán *n* people of Futuna (see ivaronan).
- niveia *n* paddle, oar.
- nivin *n* sail; nīteta ia nivin sail canoe, sail boat.
- n(ī)- *g* sedimented article? Necessarily a part of some nouns but alternately added or deleted from others (see kwa-). Certain nouns optionally take either of the following constructions: n(ī) + root; kwa + n(ī) + root; pīsagi, nīpasagi tree fork; nakwus, kwanakwus rope; nīkwa-, kwankwa- fruit of.
- nī- *g* plural prefix to certain nouns (*var.* of n-₃); pitoga foreigner; nīpitoga foreigners; pran woman; nīpran women. Note: n(ī)- becomes īn- before [t]; tamarua circumcised boy, unmarried man, youth; īntamarua youths.
- nīfaga *n* 1. bow. 2. fibres in coconut leaf sheath. 3. k.o. cone shell. 4. spiny sea urchin.
- nīfamera *n* k.o. banana.

- nifamien** *n* pain, sadness (see -fam).
- nifár** *n* traditional festive pudding made from grated yam, taro, manioc, sweet potato or banana mixed with coconut milk and occasionally stuffed with meat and/or edible leaves, baked in an earth oven.
- nifara** *n* pandanus; **nifara irota** k.o. pandanus; **nifara itoga** pineapple; **kwanifara itoga** pineapple fruit; **nifara kiskis** k.o. economically useless pandanus.
- nifata** *n* 1. bed, copra bed.
2. area on the circumference of a kava-drinking ground where **tamafa** (final sip of kava succeeded by a prayer) is spit; place closest to ancestral presence. 3. place where **nukwei nari** (power stones) are hidden. 4. altar (for Christians) (see -fata).
- nife₁** *n* what? (see -if-, -e);
ikua nife? what did you say?
nife i? what is this?; **nife nah?** what is that?
- nife₂** *d dsc* what?, which?; in **riri nife pran?** which girl did he marry?; **nife nupu kímiaha hiamini?** which song are you (plural) singing?
- nifefeien** *n* lie, untruth, deception (see **fefe**).
- nifeiafe** *n* reef passage, channel, canoe or boat launching place; **níteta ruvare fwe ia nifeiafe** the canoe came ashore at the passage.
- niferinfwemamas** *n* k.o. Tahitian chestnut.
- nifetafata** *n* shelf, yam bed, platform (see **nifata**).
- nifiien** *n* undoing, untying (see -fi).
- nifirien** *n* nest (of a pig or dog) (see -ifiri).
- nífkiiien** *n* value, worth, excellence, goodness (-ífkí unident.); -0 **nífkiiien** be valuable, worthwhile; **nífkiiien ia níkava** the worth of kava.
- nífregi iesukwiesukw** *n* k.o. vine (see **nífregi-**).
- nífregi-** *n inal* outer ear (cf. **nakwaregi-**); **nífregi níteta** hole in canoe outrigger float in which stanchion (**níkíatu**) is inserted.
- nífua** *n* 1. k.o. parasitic plant.
2. k.o. beach vine with yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers.
3. digging stick, gardening stick.
- nífukarua** *n* 1. door, doorway, entryway, gate, passageway.
2. feast in marriage exchange cycle (see **kwarua**).
- nífukuien** *n* history, story of the past, legend (thought to be true as opposed to mythological, cf. **kwanaage**, see -ífuku).
- nífweiag** *n* k.o. tree, *Bisl*: **navenu**.
- nífwerig** *n* var. of **nírfwerig**.
- nífwiri** *n* k.o. flat coral (cf. **napuga**).
- nígái** *n* see **nage**.
- nígar** *n* sea salt.
- nígsé-** *n inal* strength, power, ability, efficacy; **nígsei nari** magical bundle of leaves used in rain making; **nígsei níkava** the efficacy of kava; -0 **nígsen** be strong, powerful.
- nígsi** *n* what? [Port Resolution] (see **nife₁**, **nahag**, **si**); **nígsi nari?** what is it?
- níkafái** *n* k.o. parasitic vine, *philodendron*?
- níkafwerug** *n* k.o. plant, leaf used for penis wrapper.
- níkaki-** *n inal* fruit stem (as of an orange, mango, pumpkin, etc.); **níkaki magko** mango stem.

- nĭkakiser *n semi* coconut fruit stalk, spathe and inflorescence.
- nĭkakraĭ- *n inal* bone; nĭkakrai kau cow bone; nĭkakraik my bone.
- nĭkapáú *n semi* 1. leaf stalk (of a coconut, banana, etc.).
2. leaf stalk scar (on coconut tree trunk) (*var.* of nĭpakau).
- nĭkapnaiva *n k.o.* tree, used in traditional medicine.
- nĭkapu- *n inal* cheek, jowl;
nĭkapui pukah pig jowls.
- nĭkaraka *n k.o.* nut bearing tree.
- nĭkare- *n inal* 1. side, half;
nĭkarei rukwanu village group (i.e., half the village); takani nĭkaren pehe I will eat the close half. 2. flank, side, edge; iankarei rukwanu at the side of the village; iankarei tĭna on the next ridge; iankarei tĭsi at the beach, on shore; nĭkarei nari cliff; nĭkarei tĭsi seaside, shore; nĭkarek my side; nĭkaren pirapw underside, bottom. 3. classificatory, on the side, (as a kin relationship); nĭkarei ierema a person's family; tata iankaren my classificatory father, i.e. father's brother, father's father's brother's son, etc.
- nĭkaritig *n k.o.* tree, *Cerbera odollam* (with poisonous fruit?).
- nĭkarkare- *n inal* side, edge, flank, *var.* of nĭkare-.
- nĭkatirov *n hibiscus.*
- nĭkauvkauv *n k.o.* liana.
- nĭkava *n kava* (*Piper methysticum*); nĭkava apsan white kava; nĭkava auar ordinary kava; nĭkava Fira Vila kava; nĭkava kamiaram kava shoot with a double sprout; nĭkava maremarig k.o. kava with short branches; nĭkava mĭsinsinier k.o. kava with variegated leaves; nĭkava nĭkovrariki k.o. kava with thick branches; nĭkava Pama Paama kava;
- nĭkava pitov black kava; nĭkava pusir k.o. kava with smooth outer bark; nĭkava pwia k.o. kava with smooth outer bark; nĭkava riki k.o. kava with variegated leaves; nĭkava tapuga k.o. kava artificially sprouted at an upper node of a planted cutting. Large tapuga are exchanged during circumcision feasts; nĭkava tute, 'two day' kava, i.e., one stays intoxicated for two days.
- nĭkeghup *n wild kava.*
- nĭkehiáp *n tree fork* (see -kehiap).
- nĭkemĭs *n k.o.* sorcery imported from northern islands (cf. nahak); nukwei nĭkemĭs sorcery stone.
- nĭkenaku *n semi* heart (the organ, cf. reri-).
- nĭkenhi- *n inal* occiput, back of head (see nĭkĭnhi-); -en nĭkenhi-somersault backwards; nĭkenhi put heel of a rubber sandal; nĭmatagi rarupwi nĭkenhitaha the wind blows from behind, i.e., on the backs of our heads.
- nĭkiatu *n outrigger spar, boom.*
- nĭkĭnhapus *n k.o.* tree (used for bows, traditional medicine).
- nĭkiriavrĭs *n scraping, rasping* (as sound made by tree branches in the wind) (see -ĭki).
- nĭkiskis *n mistletoe.*
- nĭkĭm *i no, var.* of rekĭm [mountain area].
- nĭkĭnhi- *n inal* planting tuber (as of a taro from which a new tuber has grown, cf. tĭme-, nĭkenhi-); nĭkĭnhi nere taro corm.
- nĭkĭnkĭnien *n l. rigor mortis, clenching* (as of muscles), holding in or back. 2. faith, faithfulness (see -kĭnkĭn).
- nĭkĭpisi *n sandalwood, var.* of nĭpĭkisi).
- nĭkĭrakiri *n branched coral* (see -ĭkĭrakiri, cf. napuga, nĭfwiri).

- níkírha** *n* k.o. tree (var. of *kírha*).
- níkírhanekín** *n* traditional medicine, cure for illness caused by Mwatiktiki.
- níkírikíríen** *n* shouting, calling, noise (see *-kíríkírí*).
- níkísí-** *n inal* small offshoot tubers (see *nukfwe-*); *níkísí* nere small taro tubers.
- níkoko** *n* sea hearse tree (*Hernandia peltata*), *Bisl*: *nápirípiri*.
- níkoraku** *n* small plant with variegated leaves.
- níkóri** *n* dragon plum (*Dracontomela vitiense*), *Bisl*: *nakatambol*.
- níkotufe** *n* blue water tree (*Pterocarpus indicus*).
- níkouirum** *n* coconut spathe (see *nukwirum*).
- níkókúú** *n* copra bed, bridge, platform, bed, logs lashed together on which to carry a pig.
- níkovahaién** *n* fork (as in a tree); *níkovahaién* *ia* magko mango tree fork.
- níkovakava** *n* 1. k.o. kava with strong root fibres. 2. driftwood.
- níkovarhíg** *n* k.o. kava with crinkled leaves.
- níkriakéi** *n* k.o. tree.
- níkukua** *n* 1. mark, scar, tattoo, cicatrix. 2. book, letter, newspaper, writing, any printed or written item; *níkukua* *sai* nagkíarién dictionary; *níkukua* *íkinan* Bible. (see *-íkukua*).
- níkumu-** *n inal* chin and upper throat; *níkumuí* *kwanihi-* underside of penis.
- níkurkur** *n* shaft, arrow, stanchion (see *kwankurkur*); *níkurkur* outrigger float stanchion; *níkurkur* *nasóri* outrigger spar.
- níkwá-** *n inal* 1. fruit, offspring; *níkwai* *kesi* papaya; *níkwai* *napuei* coconut; *níkwai* *nig* wild cane stalk or shoot; *níkwai* *nísu-* toe; *níkwai* *rígí-* finger. 2. Product; *níkwai* *kípwier* bullet, shot; *níkwai* *nífaga* arrow; *níkwai* *tímikum* cannon ball (see *kwankwa-*).
- níkwánaha** *n* fruit of *nukwesi*.
- níkwankwerí-** *n inal* kidney (var. of *kwankwerí-*); *níkwankwerí* *pukah* pig's kidney.
- níkwarakwara** *n* children (see *kwarakwara*); *níkwarakwara* *hamvani* nuk the Pleiades.
- níkwarueinari** *n* 1. rough ground. 2. an object with holes in it (see *kwarue-*).
- níkwaruvinari** *n* fishhook (var. of *kwaruvinari*).
- níkwasíkar** *n* sunshine, sunlight, daylight (see *-kwasíkar*, *rukwasíkar*).
- níkweríg** *n* fish poison tree (*Barringtonia asiatica*).
- níkwesa** *n semi* pus (see *-kwesa*).
- níkweto** *n* 1. fern tree (black palm). 2. barbed arrow (made of *níkweto* wood). 3. k.o. cone shell.
- nímá-** *n inal* 1. leaf, foliage, hair (see *ma-*, *níme-*); *nímai* *nari* bush, forest; *nímai* *nei* tree leaf; *nímai* *nífregí-* ear; *nímai* *nukwane-* head hair (cf. *numrhí-*); *-o níman* prepare traditional medicine. 2. sheet, leaf; *nímai* *pepa* sheet of paper.
- nímagouagou** *n* air, space; *ia* *nímagouagou* suspended; *-agher* *ia* *nímagouagou* hang in the air; *nagkíarién* *ia* *nímagouagou* empty talk.

- nīmaha *n* reef, growing coral (see -maha).
- nīmahan *n* semi 1. bed, bedding, place to sleep; kīfuk nīmahan my bed. 2. exchange partner, friend, exchange relationship; nīpīgi nīmahan exchange partner. 3. sexual partner. 4. afterbirth (see kwanmahan).
- nīmái *n* garden, garden spot (see nīma-); -akwai nīmai cut bush for a garden; -rai nīmai clear a garden.
- nīmakeke *n* k.o. coral.
- nīmakwinari *n* traditional 'leaf' medicine (see -akw(i)).
- nīmakwrúr *n* volcanic ash, dust, fine sand.
- nīmani- *n* inal plurality, multitude of; nīmani menu plenty of chickens; nīmani nermama lots of people.
- nīmatagi *n* 1. wind, air; nīmatagi asori hurricane, cyclone. 2. breath, exhaust; nīmatagi sai trak truck exhaust; savani nīmatagi riuān he isn't breathing.
- nīmé- *n* inal leaves (usually indicates plurality: plants, plantation, trees, etc., var. of nīma-); nīmei nahak plant scraps, leaf sweepings, also food scraps; nīmei namhuien garden, garden plants; nīmei napuei coconut plantation; nīmei nari trees.
- nīmeiei *n* k.o. fern (used as chicken feed).
- nīmeikīnanien *n* 1. spirit. 2. spirit medium, Bisl: kрева (i.e. 'clever'). 3. spiritual power, ability to communicate with ancestors, diagnose disease, etc; nīmeikīnanien savani rīsikai his power is strong (see iema, ikīnan).
- nīmér *n* Tahitian chestnut (*Inocarpus edulis*), Bisl: namambe.
- nīmérupwun *n* *Mimosa* sp., Bisl 'Christmas tree' (Eng: Melbourne?).
- nīmhakwa *n* place where one sleeps, home.
- nīmhiro *n* k.o. tree used for house posts.
- nīmiraia *n* k.o. thick grass.
- nīmiuvien *n* earthquake (see nīnumnumwien).
- nīmīgi- *n* inal handle, stem, braided edge (as of a basket); nīmīgi mai napuei coconut frond stem; nīmīgi nep club handle; nīmīgi ninhum penis; nīmīgi revu-rier buck teeth; nīmīgi revu-erukw irapw buck teeth; nīmīgi ROUS braided edge of a bark skirt; nīmīgi ROUS vulva (metaphorically).
- nīmīk *n* cinders, hot ashes, coals.
- nīmīkīr *n* beach, sand (see kwanmīkīrmīkīr, nīpīkīr).
- nīmīkmīki- *n* inal bits and pieces of something, remnant, left-overs; nīmīkmīki napw cinders, coals; nīmīkmīki Sinti ia tīnari Cindy's odour on the clothing.
- nīmīkrahaen *n* dream (see -īmīkraha).
- nīmīmīs *n* k.o. sugarcane (see -īmīmīs).
- nīmīr *n* bog, marsh, soft mud (see nīmtīgei).
- nīmīrhi *n* orange (tree); kwanmīrhi orange (fruit); tīsī nīmīrhi orange thorn.
- nīmīri *n* *Acacia* sp. (wood used for bows).
- nīmīru *n* soft dirt, soil (see -mīru).
- nīmīsī- *n* inal last, final (of a series) (see numrhī-); nīmīsī ierman a man's last child; nīmīsī taik last and smallest bananas which develop on a stalk; nīmīsī taik last born child in a family (metaphorically).

- nīmītīk** *n* 1. k.o. reddish soil (characteristic of south Tanna). 2. dirt, dregs, grounds; -ānī nīmītīk ia nīkwai nari eat the seeds of a fruit.
- nīmītuak** *n* k.o. high prestige yam.
- nīmķemīk** *n* dirt, scraps, leavings, cuttings (as hair) (see -īmķemīk).
- nīmķinīp** *n* murk, cloudiness, dirt (in liquid), stagnant pool (see -īmķinīp).
- nīmķwan** *n* term of address or reference for a generous man, friend, exchange partner. Request for understanding, assistance or pity appended to the beginning or end of a statement, i.e., please (see nīmķwanihin, cf. pranīmwa-); iakenouenou nui, nīmķwan I forgot the water (please forgive me); vahi pehe sikaret nīmķwan please give me a cigarette, good friend.
- nīmķwanihfn** *n* term of reference for a generous man, friend or exchange partner (var. of nīmķwan).
- nīmniimu** *n* coconut parasite.
- nīmnrākw** *n* 1. ash, cinders. 2. sweet potato bed (mound) (see -īmnrakw).
- nīmreki-** *n inal* fringe, small root fibre (see kwanīmreki-); nīmreki kwarei sweet potato fibre; nīmreki nīkava kava fibre.
- nīmrekin** *n* k.o. fern.
- nīmrhi-** *n inal* 1. eye, face (var. of nenīme-, used optionally with non-singular pronominal or any nominal possessor); nīmrhitaha our (inclusive) eyes or faces; (nenīmetaha, our (inclusive) eyes or faces); nīpran hapwah nagkiariien ia nīmrhi nerman, women don't talk in the faces of men. 2. cost, price, value, equivalent, debt, revenge, punishment for; nīmrhi neta blood debt, i.e., an uncompensated injury or murder; nīmrhi pret the price of bread; nīmrhi pukah the value of a pig.
- nīmriġ** *n* relic, inherited object stale news.
- nīmrtēt** *n* trace, mark, sign, omen, indication; -o nīmrtēt leave a mark (as on a trail).
- nīmrtetien** *n* trace, indication, mark, sign, omen (var. of nīmrtēt).
- nīmrtikaro** *n* worm (var. of mwītikaro).
- nīmrtigei** *n* soft mud, swamp, bog.
- nīmu** *n* fish; nīmu mīru wrasses fish.
- nīmuruien** *n* life (see -muru).
- nīmuruvien** *n* life [Imaki] (see nīmuruien).
- nīmusukwe-** *n inal* decayed tree stump, remnant stump; kastam ramwhen ia nīmusukwei nei custom is very old (metaphorically).
- nīmuti-** *n inal* scrap, piece, bit of; nīmuti kafete bit of mat; nīmuti tīnari scrap of cloth.
- nīmwāpw** *n* sore, wound, injury; in ro nīmwapw ianrak it gave me a wound; nīmwapw nama the sore is healed.
- nīmwatakéiv** *n l* name of a traditional road linking inland villages of South-east Tanna.
- nīmweien** *n* fall, dive, plunge (see -mwei).
- nīmweioV** *n* k.o. tree (used for house posts).
- nīmwinahák** *n* dirt, rubbish (see nahak); nīmwinahak ia nīmwa house dirt.
- nīmwipwu-** *n inal* descendents (see mwipwu-).
- nīfnhupwi** *n* k.o. fern (var. of mainīnhupwi).
- nīfnien** *n* 1. talk, speech, word. 2. opinion, decision (see -ni).
- Nīninife** *n* 1. Kwamera language, SE Tanna, sometimes shortened to Nife (see -ni, nife). 2. The people who speak Nīninife.
- nīnumnumwien** *n* earthquake (var. of numnumwien).

- nîpaha- *n inal* midpoint of the night; ianpahi ia nîpîn midnight.
- nîpái *n* 1. wall, particularly of stone. 2. fish-trap.
- nîpakare- *n inal* side, flank, edge (var. of nîkare-); nîpakarei nîmwa house eaves.
- nîpakáu *n semi* leaf stem (as of a coconut, banana) (var. of nîkapau).
- nîpakwpakwé- *n inal* bits, waste (var. of nîpukpuki-); nîpakwpakwei iasur volcanic ash; nîpakwpakwei tîkurakak (plucked) mutton bird feathers.
- nîpapwirha *n* k.o. tree with small green fruit.
- nîparapu *n* west wind (roughly west-north-west).
- nîparhien *n* truth (see parhien).
- nîparhienien *n* truth (var. of nîparhien).
- nîparpar *n* yam trellis.
- nîpás *n* k.o. vine with edible leaves.
- nîpasegi- *n inal* 1. nose; nihi nîpasegi- snot. 2. tip, edge, point; nîpasegi kanari clitoris; nîpasegi pet edge of a bed; nîpasegi takwir mountain peak; nîpasegi tîna land point.
- nîpategov *n semi* 1. pubic area; 2. foothills.
- nîpati- *n inal* tusk, horn (see kanîpati-); nîpati kau cow horn; nîpati pukah pig tusk.
- nîpatîkî- *n inal* stump, base (see kwanpatîkî-); nîpatîki nei tree stump; nîpatîki nei final feast following a death; nîpatîki nua- neck; nîpatîki nuai nuk yam neck.
- nîpatu *n* cliff edge, brink; ia nîpatu at the cliff, on the edge.
- nîpavi- *n inal* leaf stalk (as of taro, banana, etc.) (see nîpakau); nîpavi taik banana frond.
- nîpeka *n* coconut fibre, coir.
- nîpeki *n* cuttings, scraps (cut off tubers) (see -peki); nîpeki sai nuk yam tuber scraps.
- nîpeki- *n inal* smell, stink, odour of; nîpeki napuei coconut odour; nîpeki pran woman's odour (particularly menstrual, thought to be dangerous to men); nîpekin rapein it stinks.
- nîpenapenaïen *n* preparation, making ready (see penapena).
- nîpere- *n inal* half, portion of; nîpereï napuei half coconut; nîpereï nei small feast held during circumcision cycle alternately with nei peken; takanumwi nîperen a I'll only drink half of it.
- nîperîm *n* k.o. liana.
- nîpiesi *n* abuse, foul play, misdoing, villainy (see -îp(i), esi); -o nîpiesi i take advantage of, wrong (someone).
- nîpihîn *n* k.o. banana; nîpihin sarîpusir k.o. banana; nîpihin sai rauaua k.o. banana.
- nîpiien *n* 1. injection, stabbing (see -îp(i)). 2. fish bait.
- nîpikáu *n* *Xanthosperma*, *Bisl*: Fiji taro.
- nîpiki- *n inal* tail (see kwanpiki-); nîpiki pukah pig's tail.
- nîpikinkehiáp *n* earwig, *Dermapteres* beetle (see kehiap).
- nîpitoga *n* foreigners, Europeans (see pitoga).
- nîpitovien *n* darkness, blackness (see -pitov); nîpîn sai nîpitovien the time before the arrival of Christian missionaries (cf. nukuranien).
- nîpîg *n* hole, cave (var. of nîpîgi-, see apîg); nîpîg sai iesukw rat hole.
- nîpîgapîga *n semi* ribcage, chest (see nakauakau).

nípígi- *n inal* hole, indentation, empty space in something; nípígi iesukw hole in the rat; nípígi nakwan hole, i.e., space within a hole; nípígi neis hole in a lava flow, lava cave; nípígi nenime- pupil (of the eye), tip (as of a club); nípígi nenime- exchange partner; nípígi nímrhí níteta middleman, a person who facilitates an exchange or interaction; nípígi nímrhí nímahan exchange partner; nípígi pet underneath a bed; nípígi tapu hole, empty space.

nípík *n* banyan tree; nípík anan k.o. banyan tree; nípík rerin k.o. banyan tree with large leaves and fruit.

nípík iaruaru *n* k.o. sweet potato.

nípíkisi *n* sandalwood tree (also níkípisí).

nípíkír *n* sand, sandy beach (see nímíkír); ia nípíkír at the beach.

nípín₁ *n t* 1. night; ia nípín in the night, after dark; nípín rípitov the night is dark. 2. measure of time (24 hours); ia nípín kahar in three days; nípín riti one day. 3. point in time; ia nípín iti sometime, once; íanpín nah then, at that time (in the past); nípín akwas (or nípín ivus), period of the year succeeding the harvest of the annual yam crop, i.e., April through September; nípín rakwiei cold, dry season; nípín rapwanapwan hot, rainy season; nípín ví period of the year preceding harvest when yams are growing, i.e., October through March; tí nípín iti sometime (in future); tí nípín iti takreríg I will return someday; tñpín nah at that time in future.

nípín₂ *g* introducer of complex temporal phrases: when; íanpín iou fwe Fira, saiou pukah rñnap

when I was in Vila, my pig ran away; tí nípín ikavehe when you come.

nípípas *n* var. of nipas.

nípísagi *n semi* fork (of a tree) (see písagi); nípísagi nei tree fork.

nípísivur *n* see písivur.

nípíspís *n semi* nail, hoof (see písivur); nípíspís i nísui pukah pig's hoof.

nípkinihí- *n inal* semen (see nípiki-(?), nihi-).

nípkinkehiáp *n* var. of nípíkinkehiap.

nípíkíki *n* *Pisonia umbrellifera*.

nípneiov *n* 1. spider web; nípneiov ríviris spider webs hang. 2. eye exudate.

nípínípín *n t* morning; ia nípínípín in the morning; ramasan ia nípínípín good morning.

nípokpokai *n semi* fruit stalk (as of a banana) (see nua-).

nípópou *n semi* 1. buttress root (as of a banyan); nípou i nípík banyan tree buttress root. 2. ridge of land; nípou ia tñna revin miva the ridge ends abruptly.

nípópú- *n inal* stump (of a tree limb, amputated limb); nípouí nísuk my amputated leg's stump.

níprá- *n inal* 1. body; iako kataga níprak ia napuei I oil myself with coconut oil; níprai nei tree trunk; níprai nupu song verse (cf. nanumu-); níprak ramamisa my body aches. 2. meaning, sense of, substance; níprai nagkiaríen meaning of a word.

níprakwarakwara *n* small girls (see nípran, kwarakwara).

nípran *n* women (see pran).

- nīpran kamhirov *n* spooks who cry out at night when someone has died.
- nīpregi- *n inal* navel, var. of nīpuregi-.
- nīpri- *n inal* body, bit of, piece of (var. of nīpra-, see kwanpri-); nīpri nīkava small piece of kava; nīpri nari trouble, dispute, argument, bad behaviour, sorcery, sin (in Christian translations); ikamo nīpri nari you engage in sorcery; nīpri nei length of wood inserted into a pierced ear, earring; nīpri nei tree trunk.
- nīpróu *n* mythological era (metaphorically 'canoe', i.e., nīteta) before the onset of warfare, group land ownership, marriage exchange, etc. all of which are associated with the two canoes (i.e. political moieties) numrukwen and koiameta; ianpīn sai nīprou the time of nīprou.
- nīpti *n* namesake (var. of tīpti).
- nīpukpeki- *n inal* var. of nīpukpuki-.
- nīpukpuki- *n inal* effluvium, waste, scraps of (see nīmīkmīki-); nīpukpuki napuei coconut oil deposit within a dry nut; nīpukpuki napw ash, cinder.
- nīpun *n* fish net; nīpunīpun spider web (see nīpneiov), internal membrane.
- nīpuregi- *n inal* navel.
- nīpurimaga *n* Erromangans, people of Erromanga Island, see Iramaga.
- nīpusien *n* embarrassment, shame (see -pus); -avahi nīpusien be embarrassed.
- nīputig *n* dampness, wetness (see -īputig).
- nīpwaná- *n inal* forehead; nīpwana- rīpwia empty headed; nīpwana- rīpwia bald, stringless (as a guitar or ukulele).
- nīpwár *n* semi waste, chaff, scraps, dross, fibres remaining after liquid has been squeezed out such as kava root fibre after kava preparation (see nīpware-); takanumwi nīpwar I will make a second cup of kava with already used root fibre. *Bisl*: makas.
- nīpware- *n inal* waste, chaff, scraps, dross; nīpwarei napuei the remains of grated coconut meat after the milk has been squeezed out; nīpwarei nei sawdust; nīpwarei nīruk chewed sugarcane scraps.
- nīpwéi *n* semi vegetable oil; nīpweī ia napuei coconut oil.
- nīpwenhī- *n inal* chest (see kwanpwenhī-); numrhi nīpwenhī- chest hair.
- nīpwesin *n* white wood, bark used to wrap tuber puddings for baking (*Alphitonia zizphoides*).
- nīpwevur *n l* rocky coast south of Port Resolution.
- nīpwīsien *n* goods, possessions, cargo (-īpwīS unident.); Saim nīpwīsien rasori you have a lot of goods.
- nīrái *n* k.o. tree with sticky fruit.
- nīre *n* ginger.
- nīren *n* seaborn pumice.
- nīrfwerig *n* dry banana leaf (used to roll tobacco); mai nīrfwerig dry banana leaf.
- nīrhīr *n* k.o. tree (used for house posts).
- nīrien *n* k.o. tree with white bark, used for bows.
- nīrigpuorien *n* belch, burp (see -rīgpuor).
- nīrigre- *n inal* sea salt, deposits on skin after diving; nīrigrei tīsi sea salt deposits.

- nĩrĩsĩen *n* grating, preparation of tuber puddings (nĩfar) by grating tubers (see -ĩrĩsi).
- nĩrpwa *n* semi fat (see -ĩrpwa); nĩrpwa ia pukah pig fat.
- nĩruapenien *n* 1. speed, quickness, rapidity. 2. lightning (see -ĩruapen).
- nĩruk *n* sugarcane.
- nĩrukĩfĩien *n* eclipse (see -rukĩfĩ).
- nĩsá- *n* inal meat (as opposed to fat, in particular), flesh; nĩsai narĩ meat.
- nĩsakwá- *n* inal spittle, foam, suds, froth (see nĩse-, nakwa-); nĩsakwai tĩsi whitecaps, sea foam; nĩsakwai sop soap suds; nĩsakwak my spittle.
- nĩse- *n* inal body fluid, pus, liquid, essence, sap, juice, water of (cf. nesĩn); nĩsei nanhĩ- breast milk; nĩsei napuei coconut milk; nĩsei napw smoke; nĩsei nenime- tears; nĩsei uain wine.
- nĩserserien *n* 1. glow, glimmer. 2. phosphorescent algae and fungi (see -ser₂).
- nĩsesa *n* k.o. tree (bark used for tapa cloth).
- nĩsesatákw *n* k.o. tree (bark used as rope in house construction) (see -akw(i)).
- nĩsesé- *n* inal sprout, vine runner, outgrowth; nĩsesei nei growing sprout, eye (as of a potato); nĩsesei nui waterfall; nĩsesei nuk yam runner; nĩsesei nuvera coconut sprout.
- nĩsese *n* sweat, perspiration (see -sese).
- nĩsi₁ *v* insert, stuff; -nĩsi nukwane- tie bands of leaves around one's head; -nĩsi nurha stuff rolls of nurha bark for baking on a fire; -nĩsi pukah bake pig (in lengths of bamboo).
- nĩsi₂ *v* grind (as one's teeth).
- nĩsikĩr *n* plaited bird or fish trap.
- nĩsiui *n* lake; i siui at the lake; nĩsiui Ouihi small pond near Port Resolution; nĩsiui returnw the lake is full.
- nĩsivur *n* semi 1. body fluids (thought to be polluting), vaginal secretions, circumcision wound secretions, fluids from a decaying corpse (cf. pĩsivur). 2. polluting objects, such as coconuts from a tree the fronds of which have been used to wrap a corpse.
- nĩsikaiien *n* strength, power (see -sikai).
- nĩsime *n* who (plural) (var. of sime, see si, me); nĩsime u who are these here?
- nĩsimsime *n* who (plural) (var. of nĩsime).
- nĩsisauien *n* storm (see -ĩsĩsau).
- nĩsko *n* 1. k.o. tree. 2. dancing implement used by toka dancers.
- nĩsoro *n* type of large tuber pudding.
- nĩspos *n* specially woven coconut frond mat used as thatching along the ridge of a house roof.
- nĩsú- *n* inal leg and foot, lower limb; nĩsui namhuien foot of a garden; nĩsui nĩmwa house foundation, house walls; nĩsui paip pipe stem; nĩsui pukah one of the dances of the nakwiari ceremonial cycle; nĩsui tĩna bottom of a hill; nĩsutaha our feet.
- nĩsuaio *n* k.o. banyan, bark used for tapa cloth.
- nĩsumunien *n* 1. unity (used also to refer to the National Constitution) (see -sumun). 2. kind of tuber pudding without meat filling.
- nĩsunhi- *n* inal var. of nĩsuveni-.
- nĩsuvás *n* k.o. tree with edible seed in a hairy pod; kwansuvas, nĩsuvas seed.

- n̄isuvenhi- *n inal* upper end, tip (of an elongated object) (see nakurakweri-, cf. nukunhi-); n̄isuvenhi mai napuei end of a coconut leaf; n̄isuvenhi nagkiariien last words (of a discussion or a person); n̄isuvenhi nei tip of a tree; n̄isuvenhi t̄inari hem of a piece of cloth.
- n̄itán *n* nutmeg tree, *Myristica fatua*; kwan̄itan nutmeg.
- n̄itara *n semi* strip of coconut frond used as rope.
- n̄ité- *n inal* blood (see neta); n̄itek my blood.
- n̄iteipranmi *n* k.o. tree (used for house rafters) (see n̄ite-, pran, mi).
- n̄iteta *n* canoe (see inteta); n̄iteta sai iapw̄is cuttlebone.
- n̄itiro *n* k.o. fish.
- n̄ituán *n* k.o. tree with scented bark.
- N̄ituár *n* name of the language spoken in West Tanna, Lenakel area.
- n̄ítumwi *n* *Pometia pinnata*, Bisl: nantao.
- n̄ivégien *n* wrapping, covering (see -vegi).
- n̄iviani *n semi* runner, outgrowth (see -iviani, n̄isese-); n̄iviani i nui stream of water; n̄iviani i nuk yam runner.
- n̄ivír *n* k.o. liana.
- n̄ivirák̄w *n* devil nettle, tree with stinging leaves (*Dendrocnide* sp.), Bisl: nangalat (see -akw(i)).
- nohiár *n* 1. gift (particularly kava) which obligates someone to dance at an exchange ceremony. 2. opening gift in an exchange relationship (especially with a stranger, or new partner) (see nauau).
- noien *n* doing, making, action, activity, act, process, behaviour (see -o); noien amasan savani his good acts.
- nopi *n* k.o. yam.
- nopweien *n* 1. menstruation. 2. rust (see -opwe).
- nore- *n inal* piece, bit, section, part; norei nei tree branch, piece of wood; norei ierman penis.
- norerahaien *n* badness, evil act (see -o, -eraha).
- norirupwien *n* bundle of leaves, traditional gift to a songsmith to request that he provide a new song. Each man in the purchasing group provides one leaf (see -orirupw).
- nóropig *n* k.o. tree, leaves used to set chewed kava on, bark infusions for treatment of coughs.
- nororipen *n* k.o. vine.
- nósiien *n* fight, fighting, striking (see -os(i)); -erupwun tai nosiien revenge a beating.
- nos̄isumunien *n* collection, gathering (of objects or people), crowd, togetherness (see -os̄isumun).
- nosu *n* small kava root.
- notupwaien *n* delay, lateness (see -o, tupwa₁).
- noua₁ *n* 1. vein, artery; nouanoua veins. 2. sinew, ligament, tendon. 3. small cord, line, string.
- noua₂ *n* k.o. tree, leaves used for penis wrapper.
- Nouanouan *n* 1 small mountain peak near Mt. Merin.
- noueis *n* Indian mulberry (*Morinda citrifolia*).
- nouihien *n* childhood, smallness (see -ouih).

- nouipinien *n* dew (see -ouipin).
- nououa *n* k.o. tree with spiky red flowers.
- nova *n* Malay apple (*Syzygium malaccensis*) (Bisl: nakafika).
- novatiepik *n* grey volcanic subsoil.
- novri *n* k.o. tree with fragrant bark (used as house posts).
- nraha *g* pronominal suffix, third person plural: theirs; n̄sunraha their legs; sanmwunraha n̄kava their kava to drink.
- nrahar *g* pronominal suffix, third person trial: their three; tipunrahar their three stomachs; nere san̄nrahar their three taro to eat.
- nráu *g* pronominal suffix, third person dual: their two; n̄sunrau their two feet; kwanm̄rhi sanmwunrau their two orange to drink.
- nrégien *n* sensation, taste, feeling (see -regi).
- nuá-₁ *n* inal root; nuai taik banana root; nuai taik small kava root (metaphorically).
- nuá-₂ *n* inal 1. neck; n̄ipatik̄i nua- neck; uok ren ia nuai tif work (i.e. planning) is on the chief's shoulder (neck).
2. fruit stem, stalk; nuai taik banana fruit stalk, bunch of bananas.
- nuahak̄rien *n* delayed transactional return of nonidentical exchange items (see -uahak̄r).
- nuai reia *n* 1. tail feather (of a fowl). 2. feather headdress (cf. kaio).
- nuákw *n* morning glory.
- nuamera *n* k.o. vine.
- nuapupu *n* k.o. beach vine.
- nuhá *n* rubber tree?, bark used in tapa production.
- nui *n* 1. fresh water, body of fresh water; nui ar̄s permanent creek, water source. 2. food and kava gifts to dancers at an exchange ceremony. In this sense, nui is eaten rather than drunk; iraha hani nui they consume the gifts. 3. traditional medical infusions of leaves and bark.
- nuk₁ *n* 1. yam; nuk suka k.o. yam (i.e., 'sugar'). 2. year, annual cycle; nuk keva how many years? nuknuk me year after year, forever, constantly.
- nuk₂ *n* semi fat; nuk ia pukah pig fat.
- nukfwé- *n* inal offshoot, as from a tuber root (see kwankupwe-, n̄ik̄isi-); nukfwei nere small taro tuber.
- nuksep̄k₁ *n* semi backbone, spine; nuksep̄k ianrak my spine.
- nuksep̄k₂ *n* burning log used as a torch; in ranumwi raka n̄kava rahiapw pen suatuk ia nuksep̄k after drinking kava, he lit up the path with his torch.
- nuktegi- *n* inal pubic area, (see n̄ipategov); nuktegin rims̄imus her crotch is mangy (an insult); numrhi nuktegi- pubic hair; numrhi nuktegi pran woman's pubic hair.
- nukuk *n* k.o. parasitic orchid.
- nukumha *n* famine, hunger; nukumha Imir disease causing the body to waste away; nukumha rahi hanuas the watch needs winding; nukumha rahi iou I am hungry.
- nukune *n* poison, especially fish poison (see -kune).
- núkune- *n* inal 1. stump, trunk, lower body, base (as of a post) (see n̄ipra-); nukunei napw burning stick or log, faggot; nukunei nei tree trunk; nukunei nenime- corner of one's eye; nukunei n̄kava main kava root.

2. foundation, basis, cause, horizon; nukunei nari the origin of something; nukunei trapor the cause of the trouble.
- nukunhi- *n inal* 1. point, bottom tip, lower end, edge; nukunhi napuei pointed end of a coconut; nukunhi nenime- corner of one's eye; nukunhi nifaga lower tip of a bow; nukunhi numwheri- goose-flesh; nukunhi nupu last of a line of dancers; nukunhi tinirup point of a basket. 2. secretion; nukunhi napuei secretion from one's skin, smegma.
- nukupwé- *n inal* 1. fist; nukupwei níkava a kava plant the branches of which have all been cut off; nukupwenukupwe- fist, plant, tree with branches amputated. 2. glans penis. 2. knot, bulge (as in a tree trunk), joint; nukupwei rigi- knuckle; nukupwei nísu- ankle bone; nukupwei nísu- toe joints; nukupwei kua anus.
- nukupwínien *n* group of men which leads a circumcised boy onto a kava drinking ground, carrying kava tapuga, at the end of his period of seclusion (see kupwín, kakwasei).
- nukuranién *n* light, whiteness (see -kuran); níþn sai nukuranién the time after Christian missionaries arrived on Tanna (cf. nípitovien).
- nukuregarién *n* mould (see -kuregar).
- nukurú- *n inal* limb joint; nukurui kufe a lie, double talk; nukurui nimwa house corner; nukurui nísu- knee; nukurui rigi- elbow; nukurun ran rain heavily, pour.
- nukurua *n* major traditional road linking Lenakel and White Sands (see suatuk).
- nukwánaha *n* k.o. tree (k.o. nukwesi).
- nukwané- *n inal* 1. head, intellect, opinion; nukwane- rapomus wise, intelligent; nukwane- ríkinékin stupid; nukwane- rímíru smart, able to learn; nukwane- rípuk be undecided; nukwane- rísíkai stupid, stubborn (as a small child). 2. mountain peak; nukwanei Nupum Mt. Nupum. 3. stump (of a tree or bush), 'head' (as of kava); nukwanei níkava head of kava. 4. cause, reason, basis; nukwanei fait cause of the fight.
- nukwanei menu *n* exchange of wild birds.
- nukwe- *n inal* power stone, magic stone; nukwei nahak sorcery stone; nukwei nari power stone; nukwei nere stone which governs taro fertility used in taro magic; nukwei nesín stone which controls rainfall.
- nukwena *n* loneliness, loss of efficacy of tobacco or kava placed in the 'cold' house of a person recently dead or in the vacant house of a person during the first two days of his absence (see -kwena); iakier mo nukwena ianiram I leave and make you feel lonely; iako nukwena ia nimwa saiou I cause nukwena in my house (by leaving); nukwena rosi níkava, nukwena spoils the strength of the kava.
- nukwesi *n* k.o. fig tree with edible leaves.
- nukwihápw *n* torch (burning coconut frond), unburnt wood, wood left in a dead fire (see -ahiapw, napw).
- nukwirum *n* coconut spathe (see níkouirum).
- numpéin *n* smelly herb, basil and other imported herbs (see -apein).
- numrenhi- *n inal* space between two objects; numrenhi nísuk between my legs; numrenhi rigi- between one's fingers; numrenhirau between the two of us.

- numrhi iesukw *n* k.o. sugarcane (see numrhi-).
- numrhi- *n inal* hair, fringe, fur, feathers, appendage (*var.* of numwheri-); numrhi kasenime-eyebrow; numrhi kwanpwenhi- chest hair; numrhi mak k.o. grass; numrhi menu feather; numrhi nakwaregi- ear hair; numrhi nanhi- nipple; numrhi nĩpasegi- nose hair; numrhi nuktegi- pubic hair; numrhi nukwane- head hair; numrhi pategov pubic hair; numrhi taik first-born child (*cf.* nĩmĩsi-); numrhi tikĩrkovi- armpit hair; numrhi tirhu- beard, moustache; numrhitaha our (inclusive) hair.
- numrukwén *n* one of two traditional political moieties which today have no marital or residential significance (*cf.* koĩameta).
- numti- *n inal var.* of nĩmuti-
- nũmtumut *n* scrap, leftover pieces (as of kava); -anumwi numtumut drink kava scraps.
- numun *n* earth oven; nakwanumun earth oven.
- numwheri- *n inal* body hair, fur, feathers, bristles; numwheriñ its body hair.
Note: nouns and non-singular pronouns take the variant numrhi-; numrhi pusi cat fur.
- numwhi- *n inal* skin, wrapping (*cf.* teki-, kwanumwhi-) numwhi nĩfar large tuber pudding.
- numwi *v* bury; -numwi nenime- turn a somersault; -numwi nuk plant a yam; -numwi nukuru- kneel; -numwi nukwane- turn a somersault.
- numwnumwien *n* earthquake (see nĩmiuvien).
- nuni- *n inal* seed, internal portion, inside of, heart (see kwanuni-, nani-); nuni kon maize seed; nuni nĩkwai nei fruit seed; nuni tapaka heart of a roll of tobacco.
- nunu *n* 1. milk. 2. breast (see -anunu, nas).
- nupu *n* 1. traditional dance; nupu ikou type of traditional dance. 2. song; -akoui nupu put new words to an old song; nĩkukua sai nupu hymnal. 3. dance group (see -orupu).
- nupunĩti- *n inal* children, offspring (see neru-, ti-); nupunĩti nĩkwarakwara small children; nupunĩtitaha me our descendants; nupunĩti Tihoua children of God.
- nupwĩn *n* head band, leg band (used by dancers for adornment).
- nurá- *n inal* shoulder.
- nurapw *n* rose apple (?).
- nurepa *n* clay.
- nurha *n* 1. k.o. tree. 2. bark container used to wrap baked food.
- nurhi *n* grass, small plants; mai nurhi grass; nurhi pitov k.o. grass.
- nurkakunien *n* beginning, onset (of an activity) (see -urkakun).
- nurkumegien *n* beginning, opening (as of a debate) (see -urkumeg).
- nurkumenien *n var.* of nurkumegien.
- nurkuranien *n* clearing, light (*var.* of nukuranien, see -urkuran).
- nurukurĩnien *n* knowledge, understanding (see -rukuriñ).
- nũruse *n* enemy, foe (as in warfare); nuruse havehe ipaka tu kutaha tuakwi kitaha the enemy comes close to shoot us.
- nurĩgri *n* k.o. tree, wood used for pierced ear and septum ornaments.
- nurúr *n* seclusion, hiding (see -urur); ia nurur in seclusion (as newly circumcised boys)

nusén *n* war, warfare, fight, battle; *kítaha sarai sun nusen* we call a truce; *ravahi uta nusen* he began a fight.

nuvá- *n inal* thigh; *nuvai misis* k.o. Chinese cabbage (with white leaf stalks) (*Bisl*: wait bun, i.e. white bone).

nuvaren *n* obstruction, impediment, trash (in the way); -0 *nuvaren ia* suatuk block a road with trash.

nuvás *n Hibiscus* sp. with edible leaves, 'island cabbage'.

nuvera *n* 1. final stage in the development of a coconut, sprouted nut. 2. edible substance inside sprouted coconut.

nuvia *n Crytosperma*, *Bisl*: 'wild taro'.

nuviavia *n* decorative plant (*Crinum* sp.) *Bisl*: white lily.

nuvivi- *n inal* stems with leaves of plants such as cane or banana; *nuvivi taik* banana leaf, frond; *nuvivi nig* wild cane leaf stem.

nuvre *n* k.o. taro with yellow flesh.

nuvruguvrugien *n* noise, shouting (see *uvruguvrug*).

0

-0 *v* 1. do, make, build, create; -0 *amasan* repair, make good, (objects or social relationships), rectify, heal (an illness); *in ro amasan kin ieri* he made up with his wife's brother; -0 *aruvareva* disobey, disrespect; -0 *atukwatukw* do correctly, act morally (see -*otukwatukw*); -0 *ia* use, make with; *in ro nimwa ia mai kipa* he builds his house with sheet iron; -0 *ikou* act wrongly, misbehave; -0 *kakini* drag, pull, pull behind something (as a trailer behind a truck);

-0 *kakur* break wind, fart; -0 *kanim* stack in layers (as plates), stack up; -0 *kataga* oil one's body or hair (with coconut oil), cleanse oneself with oil; -0 *katiham* repeat, or perform an encore (as a song chorus), add a second, augment; -0 *kavnavini* be entwined, be twisted together (as liana, problems, etc.); -0 *keioun* circle, swirl; -0 *kikoukou* move crookedly; -0 *kimir* dawdle, lag behind; -0 *kiraghen ia* startle, surprise, sneak up on; -0 *kirate* stare, have insomnia; -0 *kumhar* play cat's cradle; -0 *kwarua ia* break, weaken; -0 *kwarua ia nagkariien minraha* break an agreement; -0 *kwarua ia Iesu* lose faith in Jesus; -0 *kwarumrum* gossip, talk behind someone's back; -0 *manmanu* forget, neglect, ignore advice; -0 *matakimwa* be swollen, have a swelling or sore; -0 *menu i* stage the return exchange of a *nakwari* ceremony; -0 *meta* cause trouble, punish, refuse to help, be ungenerous; *ho meta in ia savani nimwa* they didn't help him with his house; *so meta nikwarakwara* we distress the children (e.g., by being slow to prepare dinner); -0 *nakwa i* follow someone's orders, obey; -0 *napuei ti pran* hold a feast marking a girl's first menstruation; -0 *nesin* make rain; -0 *niamaha* be angry; -0 *nigsen* be strong, have power (see *nigse-*); *trak ro nigsen* the truck is powerful; -0 *nimwapw (i)* have sores, have scabies; -0 *nimtet* leave a mark, leave a sign, mark; -0 *nimtetien* mark, make a mark or sign; -0 *nisakwa-* spit, bubble (as boiling water), fizz (as soda pop); -0 *pehe* make or perform an action towards speaker or hearer; -0 *pehe* assist, help, do for (the speaker or hearer); *iraha ho pehe* they helped us; -0 *pen* make or perform an action away from speaker and hearer, put

something into a container, insert; -0 pen navegɪnien give a feast to; -0 pen hurt, make trouble for, annoy, harass, be insolent, be too demanding, wrong, dishonour, refuse to reciprocate; Misiuaren ro pen a Kieri mɪne nema asori mhavisa Misiuaren made trouble for Kieri and the big men (met and) argued; -0 penapena see -0 pen; -0 penapena prepare, make ready, gather all that is necessary (as for an upcoming feast); -0 penpen notch, make notches in (as a tree trunk for ease of climbing); -0 pɪrɪpɪrɪ spoil, ruin; -0 popemha miscarry, have a still-born child; -0 puɪ discover, find a lost object; -0 raka complete an action; -0 raka nɪputɪg dry oneself, shake off water; -0 reraha act bad, cause to be bad; in ro nerahaien it causes evil; 0 ro! try it!; -0 rɪ(g)rɪgi scatter, crush or roll between one's fingers, litter, throw away scraps (see rɪgi-); -0 sampam finish, complete an action; -0 smatukw repeat, do over; -0 tafaga reraha sin, commit a bad act; -0 tarini rekindle (as a fire); re-encounter (as a person), meet again, feed regularly (as a pig); -0 tegrategra do in sequence, perform in order; -0 tegrategra ia nɪmai garden according to a fallow cycle; -0 tɪ do for (see tɪ); -0 tɪmɪramɪrɪn fly, flap wings; -0 tɪnpɪn delay, retard, hold on to (as a person), refuse to let go of, be late, be slow with; in ro tɪnpɪn tukwe he is late with it; -0 tɪsɪ be overly persistent, refuse to quit; -0 tukwahag block, prevent, impede something's movement; -0 tukwini do for (see tɪ); -0 tupwa wait go slow, be late; -0 ihɪ tupwa not yet arrived; -0 uvruguvrug make noise, babble, hum tunelessly; -0 + number = ordinal,

e.g., -0 kwatia first; -0 + name of the game = to play that game; ramo nɪmwa he builds a house; tikamo! do it!

2. make like, cause to be, become, become like, be like; -0 iamɪnhe, -0 ianhe, -0 ianha i thusly, be like, like this (see iā₂); iko iamɪnhe do it thusly; nɪpɪtoga ho ianhe Europeans are like that; kamo neruk ierminu they made my son a chief. With interrogative prefix -ɪf-: what about, how goes, how are, what is it like?; rɪfo ira? what about it? what does it mean?; rɪfo nema Iapiro? how are the Iapiro people?; rɪfo raka? what about it?; rɪfo raku? what about it? (see -aku); ikavehe rɪfo? how did you come here?; in rɪfo what is it like?; kuri rɪfo? what kind of dog is that?

3. remain (at a place), stay behind, stay or stop at; iakamo fwe rukwanu I'm staying in the village.

4. affect (as a disease or illness); purpokis ro nɪkava the bark disease affects the kava.

5. desire, fancy, wish for, be bent on (o = tɪ); -0 tɪ want, hope to accomplish; iou iakamo tɪ nagkiariien I am working to learn the language; kɪmaha iahamo tɪ kɪmaha me we are having at each other (we fight amongst ourselves); nɪkwarakwara ho pen tɪ nɪruk sapwasɪm the children have an eye on the sugarcane (which you planted).

6. copular verb in some negative and imperative sentences; in rɪpɪko mha iara he is not a land-owner; iapɪko mha noien I didn't do it; ik tiko men you go away; kɪmirau tiro rouen you two go away; kɪmirahar tiaro mharen you three go away; kɪmiaha tio mhavɪn you all go away.

7. prefixed to borrowed verbs as part of the nativisation process; -0 fot vote; -0 kras i stare into the distance (i.e., kras = mirror, Bisl.); -0 kriri be greedy, fail

- to share; -0 mekĩm control (as children), punish, revenge oneself on (mekĩm = make, *Bisl.*); -0 mike show a film, especially animated cartoons (mike = Mickey Mouse? *Bisl?*); -0 niu ia celebrate the New Year (with modern style dance performances and itinerating song groups); -0 rus lose; -0 srak loose (as a belt); -0 stia drive; -0 uĩn win, succeed, come out on top of an argument or competition.
- ofafa *v* hide, prepare for a feast (metaphorically), hide in preparation for (see fa, afafa).
- ofefe *v* lie, deceive (see fefe).
- okeikei *v* like, love, want, need, wish, desire (see -0, kei); in rokeikei pran naha he likes that woman; iakokeikei mĩnua tikasitu iou ia namhuien vi sapwasĩk i'd like you to help me in my new garden; trak rokeikei mani asori the price of a truck is high (the truck needs lots of money).
- okĩren *n* k.o. watermelon (Auckland?).
- okwĩkw *v intr* hurry, act quickly (see -0, kwakw).
- onouini *v* strike, smash against, slam (var. of -ouini); ikonouini tĩpum you upset (smash) your stomach (by working immediately after eating).
- opa *a* different, odd, strange, alien (see -0, apa); in ropa iti he's a strange one; ropa mopa be entirely different.
- opwe *v intr* 1. menstruate; nimwa opwe menstrual hut. 2. rust; nau ropwe the knife is rusty; nimatagi ropwe red sky.
- ĩraha *v* spoil, ruin, destroy (see -0, -eraha); -oraha nura-shrug one's shoulders; -oraha riuan lose, misplace; iakunouihĩ roraha savana tĩnari the child ruined his clothing.
- oremha *v intr* shake water from (one's hair), duck one's head (see -avĩn makiuki); kuri roremhaoremha the dog shakes.
- oreruvi *v* decorate, dress up, beautify (o = mĩ); ikoreruvi mĩ pran ouihĩ iti saĩm you dress up your little girl.
- oreuan *v* 1. heat up, keep warm. 2. do continuously; ikanumwi nĩkava ia nĩpĩn pam mamoreuan nimwarĩm you drink kava every day and keep warm the kava-drinking ground house (see -areuan, var. of -0 rareuan?).
- oriĩai *v* commit incest, marry incestuously; roriĩai pinin he commits incest with his sister.
- orĩrupw *v* 1. gather, join together, come together for a task (as a group of people); kitaha sorĩrupw tĩ naveginien we gather for the feast. 2. collect, prepare and exchange a bundle of leaves as a request that a songsmith provide a new song; -orĩrupw tĩ nupu send a request to a songsmith.
- orĩur *a* bad, evil, no good (var. of -amour).
- ĩrumun *v intr* bake (in an earth oven) (see numun).
- orupu *v* 1. dance (and also sing); kitaha sorupu tĩ ĩntamarua we dance for the circumcised boys. 2. boil (as water); raĩs namorupu the rice has begun to boil. 3. bounce (as one's hair when running), billow (as the sea or a mat blowing in the wind) (see nupu).
- osako *v* 1. detour, go out of one's way. 2. stall, reveal information slowly; -osako tĩ nagkiariĩen refuse to speak to the point; iken mosako isupwĩn anan you really get off the point.

- osama v lick one's lips, smack lips; -osamasama smack lips.
- osamán v cover, cover up (as with soil) (see -auíuí); -osaman nagkiariien talk when someone else is speaking; napua rosaman takwír clouds cover the mountain.
- osari v 1. strive at, work hard to accomplish, work at (*dat = tí*); *kítaha sosari tukwe* we work hard at it. 2. argue, debate at length (*dat = mî*); *krau krouosari mî krau me* we argue.
- oserahagîñ v exchange goods, reciprocate, swap (implies simultaneous balanced exchange, cf. -uahakîr).
- oserî v unwind, unroll (as a roll of tobacco), open (as a pocket knife), untie (as a knot), free (as an animal caught in a tree); -oserî apui translate, explain, solve; -oserî apui ia nagkiariien mik translate the language for you; -oserî ia nagkiariien judge a talk, decide a debate, resolve; -oserî ia trapor discover who is at fault, figure out the cause of a dispute.
- os(i) v 1. beat, hit, strike, have an effect on (see -auas(i), -euas, -uasi, -us, -akw(i)); -os aî strike at but miss; -os aî lie, misstate something; -os aî meta lie, misstate something; -os akeser slip, drop, let fall (as a carried object), fall from (as off a tree), remove, take off (as clothing); *meri ros akeser* the sun turns in the sky (and begins to go down); -os akeser amasan nagkiariien judge, discuss and solve a dispute; -os amwesî break into pieces, cut down, cut off, cut into two pieces; -os amsîmwesî break into pieces, cut off, cut into many pieces; -os apîg straddle, spread one's legs; -os apahar cut wood, hew, chop; -os apahar talk too much, talk uselessly; -os aperaha fish (i.e. cast seawards); -os arua penetrate, turn a backwards somersault; *tîfra hos arua* the whales leap; -os asas hit directly, hit squarely, knock unconscious; -os asas ia níkava knocked out by kava; -os asas tell the truth, predict correctly; -os ater î set against, place on, lean (as a ladder against a tree); -os atukw stretch oneself, straighten one's body, unbend (as a leg), unroll; -os atukwahag block (as a person's progress), block by throwing something, shade, block the sun (as a tree); -os erupwun repay, join, connect; -os erupwun nagkiariien answer; -osi aî turn off (as a radio), cut off (as a tree branch), break (as an arm); -osi ahaven típu-fast; -osi ahia sharpen (as a pencil or spear); -osi apune kill, strike and kill dead, beat with finality; -osi apwini hide an emotion, hold back one's real feelings (as pain, hunger, etc.), refuse to discuss a problem (cf. -regi ahaven); -osi arîgrîgi beat down, dampen, discourage, take apart (as a house) (see rîgi-); -osi arîgrîgi delay, change a date, postpone (as a ceremony, feast, etc.); -osi arori break open, cut open (as a coconut); -osi askrîgi cut lengthwise; -osi askrîni cut lengthwise; -osi askrîni nagkiariien explain, define a word; -osi atarîni finish (as a ceremonial cycle), end (as a discussion or feast), cover (as one's head with cloth), cover up (as a pot), roof (as a house); -osi atesî cut in two, break up, break apart (as dirt clods), beat soft; -osi auenî throw something over something (as medicinal leaves over a new mother going to bathe for the first time); -osi masîs strike a match; -osi napwír tukwe îsupwîñ refuse a consensus, fail to agree; -osi nîmwa roof, thatch

- a house; -osi rīpusir beat naked, flay. 2. exchange against, be worth; -osi auauenī repay only part of a debt, give an initial payment to; pukah rosi nuk narofenua a pig is worth a narofenua (high prestige yam). 3. resemble, be like, be similar to; ikasik rosi kuri you howl like a dog; in rosi tata savani he is like his father. 4. be possible (implies uncertainty): perhaps, maybe; rosi takevān trakwakwi perhaps I will go tomorrow; rosi mua nesin trauar perhaps it will rain.
Note: third person singular construction only.
- osirup *v* dance nirup, use a nirup basket as a drum (as in women's nakwiari dances (see -os(i), nirup).
- osisumun *v* gather, gather together, heap up, collect (see sumun); in rosisumun nikwai napuei he heaps up coconuts; kitaha sosisumun kitaha me we gather together in a group.
- oskafa *v* sing (cf. -ni nupu).
- oskrigi *v* split lengthwise (see -os(i), askrigi).
- osmwherān *v intr* have gooseflesh (see numwherā-).
- otikigi *v* hurt an existing wound (var. of -otikini).
- otikini *v* hurt an existing wound (see atikini).
- otikotikun *v* var. of. -otikun.
- otikun *v* wrong someone, do badly, be ungenerous; in rotikun iou he wronged me.
- otorerān *v* string (as a bow), tie up (as an animal) (o = ia); ikotorerān ia pukah you tie up the pig; saim nimwa ifaga iakotorerān i I string your bow.
- otukwatukw *v* do properly, make correctly (var. of -o atukwatukw).
- ou *d dsc* small, insignificant, ordinary (see auar); pusi ou a riti an ordinary cat; nari ou riti something insignificant.
- ouāh *i* yes, also used to end an interaction: tikevān! ouah! you go! (i.e. goodbye); yes!
- ouas(i) *v* see -os(i).
- oueavān *v intr* pace, walk back and forth (see -avān); iou iakarihi iakunouihī rououeavān I carry the child and we pace back and forth.
- ouete *v* collect, pile up (as coconuts in a heap), gather; kitaha souete napuei we heap up coconuts.
- ouī *v intr* shed skin (as a lobster or lizard).
- ōuihi *a* small (in size or number), short, few, little (as a person, object, space or time period); iakunouihī rouihī the child is little; iakunouihī ouihī the small child; ia nipān ouihī a in a short time; iakokeikei sarouihī I want the small one; ianpān iakamouihī ihī when I was still small.
- ouini *v* hit off, bounce off, strike against, skim, slam into, whip, beat against (cf. -os(i), -onouini); -ouini afi break by striking against the ground, etc.; -ouini arigrig(n)i scatter by hand (as seeds while planting); -ouini arori smash and break open; -ouini asai skim (as an arrow over the ground or a rock skipping on water); -ouini atikini injure an existing wound, copulate vigorously; -ouini atukus flip, shake out, whip (as a piece of cloth); -ouini kwasave throw a spear or cane stalk with a spear becket; -ouini nagkiariien refuse to agree, spoil a consensus; -ouini toura jump rope, whip a rope;

- ouiniouini beat against the ground; -ouiniouini nīkava beat kava on the ground (to shake loose dirt); in rouini afi nei rītefi he strikes and breaks the tree branch; in rouini ia suatuk he bounces off the road; inteta rouini ia kīpwier the canoe crashed into the rocks; napua ramouini ia takwīr the clouds shroud the mountain.
- Oūipīn *v intr* 1. condense (as dew); in rouipīn there is dew. 2. dampen, wet; nesīn rouipīn ia tapaka the rain wet the tobacco.
- Ovī *v* 1. renew, cure, make new (see vī); -ovī raka born again (in traditional and Biblical texts); -ovivī renew, cure. 2. please, make happy, smooth hurt feelings, convince.

P

- p- *g* nominalising prefix to directional verbs, verbal suffixes, and descriptive adjuncts; -eraha towards the sea; peraha seaward, the area towards the sea; iakevīn fwe peraha I am going seawards; paku? where? (see -aku); pare inland (see -are₂); pesu clockwise direction (see -esu); pītoga foreigner (see itoga); pīrapw downwards, below (see -īrapw); prīhi counterclockwise direction (see -rīhi); puta upwards, above (see -uta). See also pen (p- + -en), pehe (p- + -vehe).
- p- *g* marker of conditional (suppositional, *Bisl*: spos) (also -īp-); ko iapevīn if I go; ko iou iapevīn trakwakwi mata Kauke, mata iou iakinapwah if I were to go tomorrow to see Kauke but I've decided not to; rīpua suppose, if (see -ua); rīpua in u iapuvahi nenimen if it was like this, I would buy it. Often combines with the perfective tense markers -īn- and -uv-; rīpua kripīno uok ko rīpīnamasan if they had worked, it would have been well; rīpīnua iapīnata ko iapuvahi if I had seen it, I would have got it; kripīnani nari if we two had eaten; kripuvni nagkiariien if we two had said something; sapīnata akwakw menu sapīnosi apune, mata kitaha sapwah nataien if we had seen the bird in time, we would have killed it but we didn't see it.
- paha *n* 1. axe, adze. 2. tooth.
- pahāi *n* wind direction, approximately North-north-west.
- pahasua *n* 1. clam. 2. vulva (metaphorically).
- paip *n Bisl* pipe.
- pakáu *n* barracuda.
- paku *n l* where? which? (see -aku); ikamevīn paku? where are you going?; pran paku? which woman?
- pakw *a* powerless, weak (as kava), unsuccessful (as hunters); pran rīfam rata iou, iaken mos aperaha mīpakw mapwah nīvīien nīmu a pregnant woman saw me as I was going to fish and I was unsuccessful and didn't hook any fish.
- pam *d dsc* all, every; iakani pam I ate all of it; in rosi pam savani pukah he killed all his pigs; nermama pam everyone. Note: modified words which end in a vowel may reflect the final nasal consonant of pam: kitaha(m) pam all of us; Sa(m) pam the last one (see Sa-).
- pam *a* heavy [Imaki] (see -fam); -pampam heavy.
- pameta *n* k.o. reddish coconut (see -meta); napuei pameta reddish coconut.

- pampu *n* *Bisl* bamboo (used to refer to several introduced species, cf. tiki nau).
- pamrimerā *n* k.o. green coconut (see -amrimerā); napuei pamrimerā green coconut.
- pamtérāha *n* k.o. green and reddish coconut.
- pan *n* reef heron (*Egretta sacra*).
- panis *n* *Bisl* fine, retribution, punishment.
- papa *n* *Bisl* father (cf. tata); papa kat father God.
- paragi *n* surgeon fish.
- pare *n* 1 inland, away from the sea, towards the mountains, mountainward; Pare Tanna (also Ipāre); fwe pare inland; in revin fwe pare he goes inland; -uta pare climb mountainwards; puta pare inland, mountainwards.
- parhien *d* *dsc* true (see nīparhien); nari parhien something true; iakni parhien I speak truly.
- paris *a* 1. smashed, crushed; -parisparis very smashed, broken up. 2. soft (as food), tender, ripe (as a yam or taro) (see -aparis).
- parov *i* please, sorry (used with a request or polite order, also as a term of address to one of which a favour is requested); pehe ro tapaka, parov please give me some tobacco; parov krau kripavān roupinata Kauke please let us two go see Kauke.
- paru *n* swordfish.
- pas *n* *Bisl* boss, employer, leader of a modern enterprise or group.
- pasa *n* *Bisl* bazaar, fair (typically staged to raise money for some group goal).
- pasis *n* *Bisl* 1. passage, harbour. 2. payment for services (as for a seamstress).
- pategin *d* *vb* implies assistance, helpfulness (see ategin, tegi-); -ara pategin live with a patron; -arer pategin nei stand in the shade of a tree; -arer pategin ia be protected by; -asik pategin ask for help; -o pategin help, assist, do for; in rapi pategin iou he asks me for help.
- pategov *n* pubic area, foothill (var. of nīpategov, cf. nuktegi-).
- pati *n* *Bisl* political party; tako fot ia Fanuaku Pati I will vote for the Vanuaaku Party.
- paun *n* *Bisl* pound; measure of money which, until 1981, denoted either \$2.00 Australian or 200 French Pacific Francs (see also sirig, sikspens).
- paupāuk *n* 1. butterfly, moth. 2. personal name.
- pavegin *n* shark (see -avegin).
- pavisi *n* k.o. coconut which is long and narrow.
- peāu *n* wave, surf.
- peghi *v* *tr* smell (something), sniff; peghi ro! sniff!; iraha hapeghi senta rapein amasan they smell the good smelling perfume.
- pehe *d* *dsc* indicates movement towards either the speaker or hearer (also apehe, see p- + -vehe, cf. pen); -avahi pehe bring; -irhi pehe send (towards); iakamini pehe tukw ik I am saying to you; iankaren pehe the natural world.
Note: occurs optionally without a verb in some imperatives: pehe ro nau give me the knife.
- pein *a* var. of -apein.
- peken *d* *vb* var. of apeken; nīpin peken an entire day.
- peki *v* carry, remove (var. of -apeki); -peki irapw mamaraki carry out and discard; -peki tarini take, lead off, lead away;

- in ripekti tarini nikwarakwara
mua tuarupwi menu he takes the
children off to hunt birds.
- pen *d dsc* indicates movement away
from either speaker and/or hearer
(also apen, see p- + en, cf.
pehe); -avahi pen take, take
away; -irhi pen send (away);
iakavahi pen pukah riti mine Iau
I gave a pig to Iau; iankaren
pen the supernatural realm.
- penapena *d vb* indicates plentitude,
completion, fullness; -o penapena
prepare, make ready, gather goods
for a feast.
- penpen *n* notch (as cut into a
tree trunk for ease of climbing
or for counting), sequence;
-avahi penpen postpone; -kure
penpen ratio move the radio over
a little; -o penpen notch.
- pepa *n Bisl* paper; mai pepa sheet
of paper; kusei pepa some paper.
- peraha *n l* seawards, towards or
at the sea (see -eraha₂); iakevin
fwe peraha I am going seawards.
- peri *d dsc* denotes accompaniment
or concerted action: both, both
of them, altogether; in rasitu
irau peri he helped them both;
iakinosi irau peri I hit both
of them; iraha peri all of them;
periperi both, altogether; irau
periperi krouap they two ran off
together; irau krouagkari
periperi they two talk at the
same time; sani periperi a
naveginien we eat together.
- pesu *n l* if facing the sea, to
one's right (i.e., south when
in East Tanna, north in West
Tanna, clockwise around the
island) (see -esu); iema pesu
a man from the south.
- peuaiu *n l* below, downwards
[mountain area] (see pirapw, p-,
-euaiu).
- peva *n Coleopteris* moth.
- pi *n Bisl* marble; -arukwi pi play
marbles (French: bille).
- pia *n Bisl* beer.
- piav- *n inal* same sex sibling
unmarked for relative age (cf.
prisi-, prea-); piak my brother
(male ego); piavni her sister
(female referent).
- pik *n Bisl* spade suit in cards.
- pima *n Bisl* red pepper, chili
pepper.
- pinhik *i* joking interjection of
disdain, response to a joke or
insult (my sister? see pini-).
- pini- *n inal* sister (male ego);
pinitaha our (inclusive)
sister(s); pini Nakutan Nakutan's
sister.
- pirapw *n l* downwards, down, under,
below (see -irapw₂); iakevin fwe
pirapw I am going down.
- piraspiras *n* puffer fish.
- pire *n* banded rail (*Rallus
philippensis*).
- piri *n Bisl* male introduced
animal (as a cow, goat or cat).
- piri *v* skewer (as on a spit).
- pisket *n Bisl* biscuit, cabin
biscuit.
- pisnis *n Bisl* business, any
enterprise organised to earn
money, western economic
knowledge; in rirukurin pisnis
he understands commercial
activity or money-making.
- pisu *a* dented, rough; -pisupisu
pitted; nenime iema nah
ripisupisu that man has acne.
- pitoga *n* foreigner, European
(see itoga, pl. nipitoga); nari
sai pitoga foreign object or
custom.
- pitov *a* black, dark blue, dark
in colour; -pitov anan very dark;
-pitovpitov very black, or
covered with dark spots;

- kīpitov a black animal; nīkava pitov k.o. kava; nīpīn rīpitov the night is dark.
- pīg₁ *n* sound of a gunshot.
- pīg₂ *d vb* indicates a crossing or straddling movement (see apīg, nīpīg); -arer pīg(pīg) straddle; -akure pīgpīg sit astride.
- pīg *a* holed, punctured, concave (see nīpīg, apīg); rerik rīpīg hoarse (in voice); revuk rīpīg gap toothed; trak rīpīg a doorless truck.
- pīhi *d vb* denotes conjunction of two objects; -arukwī pīhi knock together; -arupwī pīhi hit something with a thrown object; -āta pīhi come eye-to-eye with, almost run into; -īrui pīhi knock over; -īrui pīhi rīgi- nudge someone's arm by accident (as when he is writing); -nī pīhi agree, second a point, support someone's debating position; -osi pīhi run into by accident; -rei pīhi prop open or closed (as a door with a brace stuck into the ground); -rei pīhi nagkiariien witness, support someone's statement; iakapwah nīni pīhiien ik I don't agree with you.
- pīk- *g* person-marking prefix to verbs (in singular sequential constructions) indicating that the subject of the verb is either the same as the subject of the previous verb or is an otherwise identifiable NP (see m-₁, pīn-, rou-, mhar-, mha-); taken pīkaru I will go and swim.
- pīk- *g* tense marker prefix to verbs: sequential tense (also -īpīk-); tīpīkvehe I'll come (afterwards); iou iapīkara u narneiv I just started to live here yesterday.
Note: -pīk- along with the negative postclitic mha is one of two varieties of negative construction (cf. -apwah₂, n...ien); rīpīko mha nīpitovien it isn't dark; iakīnīpīkarahi mha ik tī tafaga reraha I didn't raise you for bad behaviour; iapīkata mha I haven't seen it.
- pīkīrpīkīr₁ *d vb* denotes plentitude, richness, completion (see penapena); -ani pīkīrpīkīr eat lots of food; -ivi pīkīrpīkīr amass, gather together lots of goods.
- pīkīrpīkīr₂ *n* name of a traditional month, more-or-less corresponding to May.
- pīn- *g* person-marking prefix to verbs (in singular conditional (suppositional) constructions) indicating that the subject of the verb is either the same as the subject of the previous verb or is an otherwise identifiable NP (see -p-, -īn-, m-₁, rou-, mhar- mha-); ko iapuvan pīnaru if I had gone to swim.
- pīnharov *n* red bellied fruit dove (*Ptilinopus* sp.).
- pīnuas *n* variety of red bellied fruit dove.
- pīpehe *d dsc* close, near, recent (in relation to an understood person, place, time, etc.) (see ipaka, pehe); -aiu pīpehe run close by; -arer pīpehe stand close (to someone); kīni pīpehe one speaks of recent practices or events (as opposed to traditional custom).
- pīpīg *n* k.o. Tahitian chestnut.
- pīpīpīri *d vb* denotes disorder, mess, misdoing, trouble; in ro pīpīpīri nari he causes trouble.
- pīsagi *n semi* 1. fork of a tree (see nīpīsagi); pīsagi nei tree fork. 2. person controlling right of passage (of goods, people and information) along a traditional road (see suatuk, sapag); nagkiariien ramak ia pīsagi ia suatuk the message is being carried by the road's owner.

- p̄isaioṽ *n semi* middle finger.
- p̄isasori *n semi* thumb.
- p̄iseruk *n* milk fish.
- p̄isesa *n semi* first (index) finger (see kosusiva).
- p̄isetum *n semi* third (ring) finger.
- p̄isiak *d dsc* crossing, intersecting (see īsiak, -uvsiak); suatuk p̄isiak crossroads, junction.
- p̄isivur *n semi* nail, hoof (see kwanp̄isivur); p̄isivur ia nisutoenail; p̄isivur ia nisui kau cow's hoof; p̄isivur ia rīgi-fingernail.
- p̄isoūihi *n semi* fourth (little) finger (see karperi).
- pitete *n Bisl* potato (cf. kwarei).
- po *i* sound of agreement, or response (as to a self-evident statement) (see epo); iakua po, Uiuai rīno uin I say po, (of course) Uiuai won (the debate).
- poisin *n Bisl* poison, sorcery.
- poki *n semi* small of one's back, back of a turtle (cf. takuta-, takure-); poki ia iaku turtle's back.
- pokpoki *n* k.o. cone shell.
- poksig *n Bisl* boxing; Saki ramo poksig Saki boxes.
- popemha *n* miscarriage, still-birth, infant death; -o popemha miscarry.
- porfs *n Bisl* police, policeman.
- prais *n Bisl* salary, wage.
- pran *n* woman, wife (*pl.* nīpran); kin pran his wife; nīpran keva? how many women?; pran asori old woman, important woman; pran oūihi small girl (cf. iakunoūihi); pran mha unmarried woman, spinster; pran pen ancestral woman, wet dream; pran vi young woman, woman who traditionally sexually initiated young men; savani pran his wife.
- pran *a* female; kapran female animal; pukah kapran sow.
- pranema *n* 1. old woman (*pl.* nīpranema, see -emha?) 2. k.o. sugarcane. 3. k.o. caterpillar.
- pranimwá- *n inal* generous woman, helpful woman (woman of one's place, see imwa-, cf. nīmkwan).
- pranramáp *n* katydid (see -ap).
- pranramokiris *n* k.o. mandarin orange.
- prasta *n Bisl* bandage.
- prea- *n inal* same sex older sibling (cf. prīsi-, piav-); preak my older sister (female ego); preai Kauke Kauke's older brother (male referent); preani his older brother, her older sister.
- preinháp *n* 1. woman who traditionally sexually initiated young men (see pran vi). 2. unmarried woman. 3. k.o. sea snail.
- pren *n Bisl* airplane; pren ramiva fwe puta anan the plane is flying very high.
- prenkit *n Bisl* blanket.
- pret *n Bisl* bread.
- pretresa *n Bisl* razor blade, razor.
- pr̄igsivur *n* surgeon fish.
- pr̄ihi *n l* if facing the sea, to one's left (i.e., north when in East Tanna, south when in West Tanna) (see -rīhi); iema pr̄ihi a man from the North (especially White Sands area).
- pr̄isekune *n* forked lightning; pr̄isekune rīmsirup the lightning flashes.
- pr̄isi- *n inal* 1. same sex younger sibling (cf. prea-, piav-); pr̄isik my younger brother (male ego); pr̄isi Kasaia Kasaia's younger sister (female referent); pr̄isini his younger brother, her younger sister.

2. person of first descending generation, opposite marital moiety (female ego, cf. kwanien): nephew, niece; *pr̄isik* my nephew/niece (female ego).
- pr̄iti* *n inal* daughter of (male or female third person singular referent, cf. *iam̄iti*, *iakuti*); *pr̄iti* Neporo Neporo's daughter.
- pu* *n* sound representing that made by cow.
- pugaifi* *n* k.o. fish with large mouth.
- púi* *d vb* denotes conjunction, or knowledge by discovery (also *apui*); *-ata pui* discover in the act, find out; *-isua pui* spread apart; *-ni pui* betray, tattle on; *-o pui* be caught at, show oneself inadvertently.
- puk* *a* very, very much, a lot, many, a plurality; in *rani puk nari* he eats a lot; *iou iakokeikei puk n̄ikava* I like kava very much; *-p̄ikpuk mha* not a lot; *k̄itaha sapuk* we are many; *napuei r̄ipuk* there are a lot of coconuts.
- pukah* *n* pig; *pukah kerman* boar; *pukah kapran* sow; *pukah kapsan* white pig; *pukah k̄ipwia* hairless pig; *pukan kermankapran* hermaphrodite pig.
- pukpeki* *v* fail, be unsuccessful, fall short of (see *-siai*); in *r̄ipukpeki iou* he tried but failed (to heal me); *ierman riti ro uok m̄ipukpeki*, in *ramarpaha* the man worked unsuccessfully, he is lazy.
- pukuri* *n* *Ficus* sp. (k.o. *nukwesi*).
- pumani-* *n inal* brother (of a female, cf. *pini-*); *pumanik* my brother (female ego); *pumani Iati Iati's* brother (female referent).
- pumha* *n* mullet.
- pune* *d vb* denotes extension in time or space (var. of *apune*);
- ata pune* find after searching (as a person along a road, or an appropriate marriage partner); *-vi pune* pull slowly (as a bow string); *-vi pune nagkiariien* speak extensively.
- punesu* *n* k.o. fish (with large mouth).
- punuár* *n* k.o. tree with small, compound leaves.
- pup* *a* amputated, cut off, cut short; *n̄isun r̄ipup* his leg is cut off.
- pupúm* *v/a* wait, later, in awhile; *pupum later*; *t̄i pupum later*, in awhile; *ik tikpupum* you wait a bit (for something); in *ro pupum nari* he does things late.
- purit* *n Bisl* 1. bullet.
2. insult, challenge; *kwopun ouihi iou iako purit min* soon I will challenge him.
- purigákw* *n semi* 1. small tumour.
2. growth of a secondary orange or papaya within a mature fruit.
- purik* *n Bisl* cow, bull, cattle (see *kurimatau*).
- purkumú-* *n inal* woman of same generation, opposite marital moiety (female ego, see *kuni*, *ieri*): husband's sister, brother's wife; *purkumuk* my sister-in-law (female ego); *purkumui Satig Sating's* brother's wife; *purkumuni* her sister-in-law.
- purpokis* *n* skin disease, kava disease (see *iakwier*); *purpokis ro n̄ikava* disease spoils the kava.
- pursín* *n* larval stage of *peva* (subsists on tree bark).
- purtos* *n* bulldozer.
- puruán* *n* 1. scarab beetle.
2. dung beetle.
- purupu* *a* round, spherical (var. of *-rupu*).

purupuru *n* measure of coconuts consisting of five ruenhi napuei, i.e., ten nuts.

-pus *a* ashamed, shy (see -auris).

pusanpusan *n* k.o. fish.

pusi *n* *Bisl* cat; pusi ouihi kitten.

-pusir *a* speckled, spotted, variegated, scarred (as skin); nere pusir k.o. taro; taik pusir k.o. banana.

put *n* *Bisl* shoe, boot, slipper, rubber sandal; nikenhi put heel of a shoe.

puta *n l* upwards, up, on top of, above (see -uta); iakevin fwe
puta I am going to the top; puta atukwatukw the zenith; puta pare inland, mountainwards.

putaha(ke) *d vb* var. of aputaha(ke).

puti *d dsc* small, tiny (see kwati); puti pusi tiny kitten; puti mani small money, five Vatu.

putia *n* *Bisl* sale of meat or kava; kastam putia butchery of a cow, pig or large kava and sale of pieces at a uniform price.

putikputik *d vb* denotes speed, rapidity, quick succession:
-anumwi nikava putikputik drink down the kava all at once; -o putikputik work quickly; -ni putikputik speak rapidly; -uta putikputik climb fast.

-pwah *v* 1. stop, let alone, leave, give up; nesin ripwah the rain stops. 2. let, allow (used in imperative statements to indicate politeness); ani eat; pwah tikani please eat; pwah niteta saim ruvehe 'let your kingdom come'; pwah truvehe let him come. 3. wait, wait until; pwah trakwakwi let's (wait until) tomorrow. 4. enough (with ra) (used as an interjection); pwah ra kei! enough, thanks! (var. of -apwah₁).

-pwaha *v* var. of -apwaha.

-pwam *a* heavy (var. of -pam).

pwasi *g* var. of sapwini, plant of (see sapwi-); nikava pwasi Marireg Marireg's kava (refers to kava planted by the descendants of the ancestor Marireg, i.e., kava claimed to be powerful); taik pwasi lapwatu Iapwatu's planted banana.

pwei *n* spiny puffer.

-pwepweiu *a* slack, loose, not taut (as a bow string); nakwus ripwepweiu the rope is slack.

-pwia *a* 1. naked, uncovered, clear (of bush), bare (of leaves, as a tree), hairless (as a pig); -pwiapwia naked; -aman pwiapwia go about naked; pukah kipwia hairless pig. 2. smooth. 3. entire, all, whole, complete; -apwah pwiapwia fail to use up, fail to complete; patir pwiapwia the entire bottle. 4. innocent, without sin. 5. childless, without descendents; pran ripwipwia childless woman.

pwia- *n inal* var. of piav-[Imaki].

pwip *n* magically treated wild cane (nig) used in garden magic and to tabu use of a trail, a garden, kava-drinking ground, etc. (see -arupwip, kwatiuvtiuv); in ro pen pwip ia nikava he puts a magically treated cane in the (growing) kava plant.

-pwip *v* quiet, hush, stop crying or talking, hold back tears; pwip ra!, be quiet!; iakunouhi ripwip the child stopped crying.

pwir *n* large grub, edible locust larva.

pwirahakw *n* large inedible grub.

pwini *g* var. of sapwini plant of (valued possession) (see sapwi-, pwasi); kwarei pwini Tio Tio's planted sweet potato.

R

r- *g* third person marking prefix in singular constructions (cf. k-₂; in trial and plural constructions, the third person marker is Ø); ramasan it is good; rîpînamasan, if it were good; in tren trakwakwi he will go tomorrow.

ra *d vb* denotes trying or attempting, optionally follows an imperative (less polite than ro) (see -a); o ra do it; pwah ra enough!; ho ra nesîn pwah rarîs let them make it rain (let them make rain let it flow); kîtaha so ra uok let us work.

rafét *n Bisl* ceremony, party (with western dancing and imported foods) (Fr: la fête).

rahúa *d dsc* which? why? [Imaki, Kwamera] (see -ua(?), -îf-, si); iema rahua? which man?; rahua ikamo nari nah? why are you doing that?

rai *n Bisl* garlic (Fr. l'ail).

-rai *v* 1. rub, rub out, erase; -rai napw start a fire (with friction); -rai raka nîputîg dry oneself, rub off wetness. 2. write, draw; -rai nîkukua write a letter. 3. pass, overtake, exceed, better; -rai raka 6:00 it's past six o'clock; -rai raka be fine, beautiful, great, surpassing. 4. climb (as a steep hill); -rai nahakw mauta climb up a steep grade (see -arai).

raif *n Bisl* life.

rais *n Bisl* rice.

rait *n Bisl* light, hurricane lamp.

raka *d vb* denotes completion, perfection of action: already, completely, finished, now (with imperatives); -ni raka speak rapidly, slur; iakani raka I already ate; iakanumwi raka sanmwuk nîkava I already drank

my kava; in ro raka 9:00 it is past nine o'clock; tikarai raka cut it (now)! rakaraka (intensified); in rakupwîn mevîn rakaraka fwe Iapiro he already went (long preceded us) to Iapiro; iakînimri rakaraka nari I put it away (already, long ago).

-rakrák *v intr* roll, toss, thrash about (as a child having a tantrum), take a dust bath (as a bird) (see -arakarak).

rakwakwi *n t* the next day, the following day (cf. trakwakwi); sanumwi nîkava rakwakwi, rakwakwi we drink kava day by day.

-rakwân *v* purge, make vomit.

Rameto *n* culture hero, trickster in a number of tales.

-ran *a sing* daytime, light; iaran daytime; namran it is just light; ramran ihi it is still daylight; sapri ruvrán ia nîpnîpîn we sleep into the morning light.

rantana *n Bisl* lantana, introduced hearty flowering shrub.

raparapa *n Bisl* lavalava [Imaki].

-rap(i) *v* 1. touch, feel, contact, connect; -rap sumun hold both, or in both hands; -rapi tapi reciprocate (as a woman in a marriage exchange relationship); -rapi tarini press (as a button or typewriter key). 2. overindulge, experience, connect with; -rapi nanumwîien overindulge in drinking; -rapi nîkwahîien have a lot of fruit (as a tree) (see -arap(i)).

rarár *n Bisl* lavalava (see ravarava).

rasi *d vb var.* of arasi.

ratio *n Bisl* radio.

-rau *g* pronominal suffix, first person inclusive dual: our two, we two (cf. -mrau, -mirau, -nrau); nîsurau our two (inclusive) legs; imwarau our two place.

-r(au)- *g* see -r(OU)-.

ravarava *n* *Bisl* lavalava.

ravera *n* k.o. taro (see -vera);
 ravera ia nīmhiro k.o. taro;
 ravera ia nukwesi k.o. taro.

-regi *v* 1. sense (feel, hear, smell, taste, perceive) (cf. -ata);
 -regi ahaven hide an emotion, don't reveal one's true feelings (see -osi apwini); -regi sas understand, hear correctly;
 -regi sas nagkiariien riti learn a word. 2. feel (emotionally or physically); -regi reraha feel bad, be ill; -regi ro iamīnha i feel like (something).

-rei *v* 1. poke, spear, inject, press on with a sharp object;
 -rei auauenī mistake, misread, mishear; -rei ia stik give an injection; -rei nau dance nau;
 -rei nīmu spear a fish; -rei pīhi lean on (as a cane), put a finger on; -rei uta have asthma, experience painful breathing, poke upwards; niamaha rīrei iou I am angry. 2. scoop out (as coconut meat); -rei napuei scrape out coconut meat.
 3. reserve, hold for (as a good for a future exchange); -rei tarini hold down, reserve; Nouio rīrei tarini Keiaga mavahi savani Nouio reserved Keiaga for himself (to adopt). 4. resemble, take after (as a child does a parent).

reia *n* fowl (see menu).

-reia *a* fractured (as a limb), snapped, broken in two such that the pieces are not completely separated (see -iskīrīg); nīpik rīreia the banyan tree limb is fractured (a mark of local hostilities).

reiai *n* tang fish.

-reirei *v* not know, be ignorant of, don't understand, not be acquainted with; iou iakreirei noien I don't know how; iakarukwi mreirei I don't know how to shoot;

shoot; iakreikrei iema naha I don't know that man.

rekīm *i* no (cf. Ouah); used also in response to misdirected questions; ikua rīfo? what are you thinking?; rekīm! no (i.e., nothing, your question misinterprets my actions).

remīn *n* *Bisl* lemon.

remu- *n* *inal* male of first ascending generation, own marital moiety: father (term of reference) see tata); remuni his father; remum your father.

rerī- *n* *inal* 1. internal portion, heart, insides; ia rerī- inside; fwe rerī tuprena inside the earth, underground; reritaha our hearts. 2. feeling, emotion, heart, mind (the seat of one's emotions and reactions to one's situation and context); rerī-ragien be happy, glad; rerī-rakwīpīr be heartbroken; rerī-rapwanapwan be angry, upset; rerī-rapiuan be calm, calm down; rerī-rapou be sad, depressed; rerī-rapou tī be sorry about or for (something or someone); -rerī rarhi remember, recall; rerī-rarhi afafa consider privately; rerī-ravsavsini be confused; rerī-ren want, desire; rerī-reraha be sad, upset, unhappy; rerī-rīmīki dislike, not want (someone or something); rerī-rīmīru kind-hearted; rerī-rīrhi remember, recall; rerī-rīrhi apenapena be unsure of, forget; rerī-rīšīkai be stubborn, strong-minded; rerī-rītīk hiccup; rerī-rokeikei want, desire (something). 3. voice, customary sound of; rerī-riuan mute, dumb; rerī-ro speak, be voiced like; rerī-pusi ro niau a cat goes 'meow'.

-rerī *v* bank (dirt on), make a garden mound; kitaha sareri takwu we make yam mounds.

- rerin *d dsc* forever, all times, everyday, always, constantly (see reri-); -okeikei rerin like/need forever; kwumwesi rerin God (is) forever; iakamara rerin I am staying for good; iakapri rerin ikin I always sleep there; in resi rerin suatuk u he always follows this path.
- rerig *v intr* return, come back; ikrerig ra ia rerim consider your faults; taken mrerig trakwakwi I will go and come back tomorrow.
- resi₁ *v* slide along or against, slip into; -resi nei strip leaves or branches from a stem of stalk; -resi apeken nau slide one's hand along a knife blade and cut oneself; nimatagi riresi uta napua ia takwir the wind slides the clouds up across the mountain.
- resi₂ *v* dunk (var. of -etesi).
- ret *n* k.o. mollusk.
- rete *v* snag, stick, hang on, catch on (as an arrow in a tree); ikmwei mrete ira you fall and catch up on something.
- retik *v intr* rustle, startle prey (var. of -arparetik); pusi riretik ia mai nari the cat rustles in the bush.
- revu- *n inal* tooth (particular incisors, cf. ruapah), thorn; revuk raruvn my tooth aches (from eating something cold); revui nimirhi orange tree thorn.
- rhi₁ *v* remember, think about (var. of -arhi); reri- rirhi afafa consider privately, worry silently; reri- rirhi apenapena be unsure of, be uncertain; reri- rirhi eraha think bad about; reri- rirhi imwak ikin I'm thinking about my homeland.
- rhi₂ *v* stick in one's hair, wear a feather; -rhi kaio wear a feather plume.
- rhig *n* k.o. tree.
- rhigom *n* k.o. tree with photosensitive leaves.
- rhirhi *v* use an agent, employ too ensorcel, send to do wrong; Rapi riuani. Iou iakrhirhi ik ik tikipi menu iti sai Rapi, krau krouani Rapi is gone. I send you to spear one of his chickens for us two to eat.
- rhikin *v* 1. build, make, construct, put together (as a house, canoe, arrow, or social agreement); -rhikin nagkiarieni agree, make an agreement; in rirhikin kwanparum he makes an arrowhead. 2. improve, repair, fix; mani rirhikin kitaha money helps/improves us (our life).
- rhun *n* hole dug underneath the planting mounds (takwu) of special yams to encourage the growth of long tubers; -eri rhun dig a yam bed hole.
- rhurhu *n* k.o. green skink (see uapu).
- riamaha *n* anger (var. of niamaha).
- rifiti *n* *Bisl* tea (i.e., leaf tea).
- rigi *n inal* see rigi-.
- riginimwa *n* k.o. sweet potato (see rigi-).
- rigpuor *v intr* belch, burp, bring up cud (as a cow).
- rihi *v* tie up (var. of -arihi₁).
- riki- *n inal* banana sprout, sucker (see tuku-); riki taik banana sprout.
- rinhi- *n inal* 1. woman of first ascending generation, own marital moiety: mother (term of reference); rinhin his mother; rinhitaha our mothers.
Note: the first person singular construction is impolite.
2. quality of largeness or substantiality (see ripu-, cf. kwati); rinhi mani lots of money; rinhi pusi a very large cat.

ripót *n* *Bisl* report, message to authorities (such as the police, John Frum Movement leaders, etc.).

ris *n* 1. ancestor; noien sai ris traditional custom, ancestral ways. 2. seed yam.

-ritini *v* spoil one's milk (as a nursing mother), get pregnant too soon after giving birth, have intercourse with one's wife if she is nursing; pran riritini reraha iakunouihí the woman spoiled her milk for her child.

-rife *v* bend, twist pliable objects, fold (as a pocket knife) (see -arife); -rife nagkiariien lie, exaggerate, misrepresent; -rife nísu- bend one's leg, sprain an ankle; nau kírife pocket knife.

rīgi- *n inal* arm and hand, upper limb, branch, handle (see tírīgi-); rīgi- apomus disease, tuberculosis?; rīgi- mour one's left arm (including hand); rīgi- mwatuk one's right arm; rígitaha our arms.

Note: rīgi variously becomes rigi; rigi menu bird wing; rigi menu side shoots of a yam runner; rigi nei tree branch; rigi nimwa house post; rigi pat pot handle; rigi pren airplane wing.

rígkái *n* frigate bird? (see rogorogo).

rígrīgi *d vb* denotes accomplishing by hand (var. of arígrīgi, see rīgi-); -ívi rígrīgi scatter (as seeds); -o rígrīgi litter, strew; -osi rígriri take apart, cancel (as an event).

rígrīgi- *n inal* arm and hand, branch (denotes plurality) (var. of rīgi-); rígrīgi nei tree branches.

ríhi *n* 1. k.o. thorny beach vine. 3. bougainvillea.

-ríhi *g* directional suffix: when facing the sea, to one's left, counter clockwise around the

island; -uvríhi go north (when in East Tanna), go south (when in West Tanna); príhi north (the White Sands area, in particular).

ríkárík *n* kava sprout, transplanted from one garden to another (see -írakírak).

ríkíku *i* no [Port Resolution] (see rekím).

-rímer *v/a* spread, scattered (var. of -amrímer); navegínien saiou ruvrímer raka ia kafete my feast is already spread on the mat.

-rímur *a* hairy, bristly; kwiahi ramrímur the hermit crab is bristly; numwherík ramrímur I am hairy.
Note: used generally with continuative marker -(a)m-.

-rípi *v* combine, mix, add to (see -rap(i)?); -rípi pen nagkiariien mix up two messages; -rípi pen mai kafete use two mats; sarípi pen rais mîne nere ia tiki pat kwatia we combine rice and taro in one pot.

rípís *d dsc Bisl* worthless, useless, no good (Eng: rubbish); rípís kuri no good dog.

rípú- *n inal* 1. person of second ascending generation: grandparent (see kaha); ríputaha our grandparents; rípuni his grandparent. 2. quality of largeness or substantiality: big, important, large (see rinhí-); rípui pusi a gigantic cat (i.e., an old cat); rípui ierema a very large, important thing; rípui nari big (wide, large, fat, substantial, important) object.

-rípu *v/a* withdraw, silent, uncooperative (see -ímtípu); kítaha so niamaha ruvrei pam kítaha sarípu mhrípu we were angry so we refused to speak (cooperate).

rípua *g* introduces conditions: if (see -p-, -ua); rípua in u if this.

rîrevu- *n inal* scales (of a fish) (see revu-); -îrîsi rîrevun scrape off fish scales; rîrevui nîmu fish scales.

-rîrevun *v* scrape off fish scales (see rîrevu-); -rîrevun nîmu take the scales off a fish; ipwet mîne kitaha samrîrevun nari today we live well (without dispute) (metaphorically).

-rîse *v* appear, come in sight; -rîse apehe emerge; -rîse irapw appear suddenly out of nowhere.

-rîsu *v* stalk, sneak up on (as a cat), sneak by, evade; pusi rîrîsu tî menu the cat stalks for the bird; iou iakrîsu tî kîmiaha maiu ianmei nari I avoided you all by walking in the bush.

r0₁ *d vb* denotes trying or attempting, optionally follows an imperative to indicate politeness (see ra, -o); ata ro (you) look (please); iakata ro? may I look? vehe ro please come (try to come).

r0₂ *n Bisl* law, metaphorically the government and non-traditional authority; ro sai John Frum John Frum's orders.

rogorogo *n* frigate bird?

rori *n Bisl* candy, lolly; -tumwi rori suck a lolly.

rosi *v* resemble (see -os(i)).

roto *n Bisl* automobile, car.

rou- *g* person-marking prefix to verbs in dual constructions indicating that the subject of the verb is either the same as the subject of the previous verb or is an otherwise identifiable NP (see -r(ou)-, m-, mhar-, mha-); irau krauskamter rouevîn they two stood up and left; irau krouakure roukusi they two sat down to weave; kîmirau irouveraha rouaru you two go seawards and swim. In sequential conjugations becomes roupik-; trouen roupikaru they two will

go to swim. In conditional (suppositional) conjugations becomes roupîn-; ko kripuvavîn roupînaru if they two had gone they would have swam.

-r(ou)- *g* number-marking prefix to verbs and adjectives indicating dual (cf. -har-, -ha-); irau krouiki they two scratch; kîmrau iaroueri we two (exclusive) dig; krau krouokeikei we two (inclusive) like; kîmirau irouanumwi you two drink. Note: (1) becomes -r(au)- before some verbs with an initial consonant; krau krauvehe we two (inclusive) come; kîmirau irauvehe you two come; krau kraukusi we two weave. (2) becomes -r- in perfective, sequential, and conditional constructions; krau krînavehe we two came; krau krîpîkavehe then we two came; krau krîpînavehe if we two had come.

rous *n* traditional woman's bark skirt made from the nevo tree (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*); -îvisi rous wear a bark skirt.

rua *n* hole (see rue-, arua); -asu pen ia rua dive into a cave; -evîn ia rua go through an opening.

-rua *v/a* 1. explode, pop, bang (as a gun, or popcorn), torn, (as clothing), diseased (as skin), scarred, blister; -ruarua explode; -îvi aruarua rip (as clothing). 2. sprout (as seeds).

-ruái *v* lay (as an egg) (see -aruai).

ruapah *n semi* molars, especially wisdom teeth (cf. revu-).

-ruase *v* fail in a task (also -uase); -agkiari mîruase speak poorly, mistell a story; -en mîruase go for nothing (as to hunt where there is no game).

ruatu *n* wind direction, roughly north.

- ruatu amrai *n* wind direction, roughly north-east (see -rai).
- rue- *n inal* hole, empty space in something, inside (as of a house, basket, etc.) (see rua, arua, kwarue-); ruei kanari vagina; ruei kua anus; ruei tapu hole (i.e., emptiness within a hole); ruei tina cave; ruen cave; ia ruei nimwa inside a house.
- ruenhi- *n inal* 1. loop (of rope), handle, vine, yam runner; ruenhi nakwus loop of rope; ruenhi napuei two coconuts tied together (a measure of coconuts, see purupuru); ruenhi tinirup basket handle. 2. scrotum, bag; ruenhi narek my scrotum; ruenhi narei kau bull's scrotum (see kwaruenhi-).
- rufi *v* select, choose from among a set, reserve, ask to be given in a future exchange (Bisl: promise); iakrufi pukah sai Tom I selected (to receive) one of Tom's pigs.
- ruiri *v* carry by a handle, carry over one's shoulder (as a basket, or a bunch of bananas) (also -aruiri); -avahi aruiri carry by a handle; -ruiri tipu- eat plenty, carry a full stomach.
- rukák *v intr* cluck (as a hen) (see -akaka).
- rukumég *v/a var.* of -urkumeg.
- rukunkun *v* tap, knock (as on a door).
- rukurin *v* 1. know, understand, be able to, know how to; in rirukurin nari he is clever; in rirukurin noien traif he knows how to drive; harukurin mhavehe rakwakwi they are able to come tomorrow. 2. know someone or something, be acquainted with; iakrukurin kwopun naha fwe Fira I know that place in Port Vila.
- rukúvn *v* carry (under one's arm) (see -avahi, -avrani).
- rukwafa *v tr* hide oneself (see -arukwafa).
- rukwahagin *v* block, dam (as water), stop up (as a stove flue) (also -arukwahagin); -arapinha rirukwahagin pukah close a gate to block out pigs.
- rukwakwe *v* coil hair by winding strands in fibre, prepare the traditional male hair style.
- rukwanu *n* home, residence, house, village, hamlet; nau naha fwe rukwanu that knife is in the village; nari ia rukwanu tame animal, woman.
- rukwasikar *n t* midday, noon, daytime (see -arukwasikar); ramasan ia rukwasikar good day.
- rukwe- *n inal* woman of own generation, opposite marital moiety (male ego): wife, term of reference (cf. pran); rukwaik my wife; rukwetaha our wives; rukwei makwa evening star; rukweni his wife.
Note: use of this term improper in communications with one's classificatory or real brothers and sisters.
- rukweni *n* name of initial dance exchange in the nakwari cycle. The group which received pigs and danced toka during the previous ceremony changes position to become exchange host.
- rukwi- *g* locative prefix to nouns: place, site, plot (particularly one in which a person has rights); rukwinamhuien garden site; rukwinipikir beach, fishing site; rukwitina plot of land; rukwitisi beach, fishing site.
- rukwi *v* 1. shoot, throw (a round object); -rukwi menu ia kipwier shoot a bird with a gun; -rukwi timwheki- shoot something's footprint, i.e., hit the place a target was; -rukwirukwi tap (as with one's fingers).
2. connect, join together, intersect; -rukwi irapw come out at, find the road, find one's way; -rukwi irapw nagkariien

- begin a discussion; -rukwi *isia*k
i intersect, join; -rukwi *nipin*
 set a date; -rukwi *pen* trapor
 cause a problem; -rukwi *tarini*
 tie together, shut (as a box);
 -rukwirukwi *nagkariien* bring up
 a settled issue. 3. plant (as
 seeds); -rukwi *kirikiri* plant
 seeds one-by-one. 4. scoop (as
 water in a cup), ladle, spoon
 out, scrape out, evict; -rukwi
arhen shovel; -rukwi *irapw* chase
 away, evict (as a man off land
 not his own); -rukwi *mai nurhi*
 scrape off grass. 5. hang up
 (as a basket, or photograph);
 -rukwi *foto* hang up a photograph;
 -rukwi *tinirup* hang up a basket.
 6. dig kava [Imaki] (see -arukwi,
 -erukw).
- rukwikohi *n* large intestine (var.
 of kohi).
- rukwináu *n* semi throat, gullet,
 windpipe (see nau); rukwinau
ianrak my throat.
- rukwinimu *n* eel (see *nimu*).
- rukwi*fi* *v* shade, block (as light,
 or a road), eclipse (see
 -arukwafa, -arukwapitov).
- rukwún *a* deserted, abandoned,
 overgrown (as an unused village
 or kava-drinking ground site)
 (also -arukwun).
- rukwútihi *v* knot, tie a knot
 (see *atihi*); -rukwutihi *tinari*
 wrap a length of cloth around
 oneself; *napuei kurukwutihi*
 coconut log raft.
- rukwuvsini *v* twist, turn around,
 turn oneself at the waist (see
 -uvsini, -arukwuvsini).
- rumun *a* wild, overgrown, of the
 bush; *iakun ia rumun* bastard;
nimwa rumun village area
 surrounding a kava drinking
 ground where women and children
 traditionally lived; *iakinakwai*
pam saiou nimai nari mata
iakarpaha i, ruvrumun ruta pam
 I cleared all my garden land
- but was lazy (and didn't plant)
 so the bush took over again.
- rumunán *n* bush, wilderness, forest;
ia rumunan in the bush.
- rupaskún *v* cover, shut (as a pot,
 or large petrol drum).
- rupesu *v* erect a house or copra
 bed frame.
- rupu *v/a* 1. swell, round, develop
 (as a girl's breasts). 2. round,
 spherical; -rupurupu round.
 3. clotted, congealed, hardened
 (as sap); -rupurupu diseased (as
 skin or kava), have scabies;
neta rupu clotted blood.
- ruputaki *v intr sing* set (as the
 sun) [archaic].
- rupwegi *v* 1. turn pages (of a
 book), shuffle cards. 2. lift
 up, turn up (as a dress or shirt).
 3. fold or roll up; -rupwegi
nimahan roll up sleeping mats or
 bedding (also -arupwegi).
- rupwi *v* 1. throw (an elongated
 object), spear, stick; -rupwi
nagkariien reply, follow on a
 preceding comment; -rupwi *nimrhi*
nupu lead in a dance group;
 -rupwi *rus uin* judge the merits
 of competing claims, decide the
 winner of a dispute. 2. chase
 (as fowl, or metaphorically
 women), investigate; -rupwi *pran*
 chase women (see -arupwi, -erupw).
- rupwun *v* var. of -erupwun.
- rur *v intr* vibrate, buzz, flutter,
 crack (also -arur); -rurur vibrate
 hiss; *kisumwi rirurur* the owl
 hisses.
- RUS *n* *Bisl* loss, failure to win a
 dispute; *pati savani tro rus* his
 (political) party will lose.
- ruvero *n* k.o. orchid.
- ruviru *n* k.o. banyan with small
 leaves, *Ficus* sp.

S

S(a)- *g* first person inclusive marking prefix in trial and plural constructions (cf. *k*-₁, *k*ʃ(a)-).

Note: combines with the trial marker *-har-* to become *sar-*, and with the plural marker *-ha-* to become *sa-*; *kita*har saragkiari we three talk; *kita*ha sagkiari we (plural) talk; *kita*ha tisavān we (plural) will go.

sa- *g* 1. marker of neutral alienable possession (cf. *sapw*ʃ-, *sanmwu-*, *sana-*). Pronounced [se-] before [i]; *sai*ou my, mine (first person singular); *sai*m your (second person singular) (see *-m*, var. of *saik*); *saik* your (second person singular) (see *ik*); *savani* his, hers, its (third person singular); *savai* of an object or person; *naveginien savai* pukah the pig's food; *sai* of an object of person (var. of *savai*, see *-i*); *sakrau* ours (first person dual inclusive); *sakimrau* ours (first person dual exclusive); *sakimirau* yours (second person dual); *savanrau* theirs (third person dual); *sakitahar* ours (first person trial inclusive); *sakimrahar* ours (first person trial exclusive); *sakimirahar* yours (second person trial); *savanrahar* theirs (third person trial); *sakitaha* ours (first person plural inclusive); *sakimaha* ours (first person plural exclusive); *sakimiaha* yours (second person plural); *savanraha* theirs (third person plural). 2. marker of benefactive (see also *ti*); *o sai* kaha do it for grandmother; *kisip ramasik sai* toka the shell trumpet cries out for the toka. 3. nominalising, demonstrative marker (modifies verbs, adjectives and descriptive and other adjuncts) (also *si-*); *safwe* that over there;

nimwa savi the new house (as opposed to other houses); *sampam* the last one (of a series), (see *pam*); *nari sampam* the last; *si*no sampam ia mai namhuien we finished the last of the garden; *sapa m sapa* all different (see *-apa*, *m*); *ik ikni a sapaku mua rifo?* why did you say that?

Note: modifies verbs and adjectives in third person singular form: *sa-* + *r-* + verb/adjective root); *sarakupwin* the first, first of all; *sarouhi* the small one, the one that is small; *sarakwas* the old one, the dirty one; *pehe ro nau sarasori* give me the biggest knife.

-sai *v* 1. shift position (as of a load on one's back); *-sai uta* adjust a load upwards; *-sai marfai rimwei* shift and let drop. 2. buoy up, hold up, keep floating, skip (as a stone on water); *-ouini risai* slip and loose balance; *tisi risai nei* the sea floats the log.

sampam *n* the last, the final (see *sa-*, *pam*).

sana- *g* marker of edible alienable possession (cf. *sa-*, *sapw*ʃ-, *sanmwu-*, also *-ani*); *nuk sanak* my yam (to eat); *nuk sanam* your yam (to eat); *nuk sanini* his, hers, its yam (to eat); *nuk sanai lau Iau's* yam (to eat); *sani*rau first person dual inclusive; *sanimrau* first person dual exclusive; *sanimirau* second person dual; *sani*nrau third person dual; *sanitahar* first person trial inclusive; *sanimrahar* first person trial exclusive; *sanimrahar* second person trial; *sani*nrahar third person trial; *sanitaha* first person plural inclusive; *sanimaha* first person plural exclusive; *sanimiaha* second person plural; *sani*nraha third person plural.

-sani *v* 1. hold in one's hand, hand to; -sani pehe receive something by hand. 2. exhibit, show, make public, hold up for view; -sansani hold up for public view; -avahi uta misansani lift up and show.

sanmwú- *g* marker of drinkable alienable possession (cf. sa-, sana-, sapwí-, also -anumwi); kwanmírhi sanmwuk my orange (to drink); kwanmírhi sanmwum your orange (to drink); kwanmírhi sanmwuni his, hers, or its orange (to drink) (also sanmwun); kwanmírhi sanmwi Rauaua Rauaua's orange (to drink); sanmwurau first person dual inclusive; sanmwumrau first person dual exclusive; sanmwumirau second person dual; sanmwunrau third person dual; sanmwutahar first person trial inclusive; sanmwumrahar first person trial exclusive; sanmwumirahar second person trial; sanmwunrahar third person trial; sanmwutaha first person plural inclusive; sanmwumaha first person plural exclusive; sanmwumiaha second person plural; sanmwunraha third person plural. Shortened to si- to indicate valued possession; sik napuei my favourite coconut to drink; sim napuei your favourite coconut.

sapág *n semi* fork (as in a tree) (see tapwag, písagi, tapakova, níkovahaien).

saprouáit *n* k.o. introduced legume with hairy beanpod, *Bisl*: sour plum?

sapwí- *g* marker of plantable alienable possession (cf. sa-, sana-, sanmwu-, also -apwe). nere sapwasík my taro (to plant); nere sapwasím your taro (to plant); nere sapwín(h)í his, hers, or its taro (to plant); nere sapwai Kamti Kamti's taro (to plant); sapwírau first person dual inclusive;

sapwímrau first person dual exclusive; sapwímirau second person dual; sapwínrau third person dual; sapwítahar first person trial inclusive; sapwímrahar first person trial exclusive; sapwímirahar second person trial; sapwínrahar third person trial; sapwítaha first person plural inclusive; sapwímaha first person plural exclusive; sapwímiaha second person plural; sapwínraha third person plural.

sar *n Bisl* salt.

sarat *n Bisl* green onions, onions with small tubers, leeks (*Eng*: shallot).

sarmít *n Bisl* prostitute.

sarouei *n* k.o. banana.

sas *d vb* directly, correctly, with understanding (*var.* of asas); -ní sas í explain something, report.

sasave *n* k.o. sugarcane.

sauét *n Bisl* stupid person (*Fr*: salaud?).

savá- *g var.* of sa-.

-sefu *v* shed skin (as lobster or lizard) (see -oui).

-segi *v* 1. cover, put over, shelter under, wear (as a hat); -segi kafafau wear a hat; -segi pat cover a pot; -segi prenit kwatia sleep with one blanket; iaksegi himprera tí nesín í shelter under the umbrella because of the rain. 2. protect, shelter, help others; -segi iraha ía kínu lead or guide a group; -segi nermama ía níkava provide kava for others to drink; íou iaksegi ía níteta saíou í protect you in my social group. 3. name (takes descriptive adjuncts); ín rísegi pen íakunouíhi he names the baby; hasegi pare íou fwe íakweíau they named me (inland) at íakweíau.

senta *n Bisl* perfume.

-ser₁ *v* transfer (goods), convey, move from place to place; -ser ia tɪnɪrup move the basket; -ser saik ramier move out your things.

-ser₂ *v* glow, shine; -ser ro napw make the fire shine, -serser glow (as a firefly).

seró *i Bisl* ahoy (from sail ho!).

serser *n* 1. firefly.

2. phosphorescent sea algae or fungus (see -ser₂).

-sese *v intr* 1. sweat, perspire. 2. float, immerse, baptise (as do Seventh Day Adventists) (see -amwhenumw); iakamsese ia tɪsi I immerse myself in the sea.

si₁ *n* who, whom (see sɪn, sɪ-); si naha? who is that?; simimi? who are those two?; simimirahar who are those three?; sime? who are those (plural)? (also nisime); nisime havehe? who (plural) comes?; ikavahi ti si? whom did you give it to?; rata si? who did he see?

si₂ *d dsc* which? what? (humans and personal names); pran si ravehe? which woman came?; si naghum? what is your name?

si- *g* marker of valued drinkable possession (var. of sanmwu-); sik magko my favourite mango to drink. Note: the initial n- of some possessed nouns is dropped; sik apuei my valued coconut to drink.

-siai *v* 1. respect, honour, be in awe of, obey; iksiai tata saik you obey your father; ramašan mua kisiai nikava it is good that one respects kava (maintains traditional usage). 2. be unable to, be afraid of, leave off doing, be mystified by; -siai nari incompetent, senile; in rɪputa misiai neuaiuien he climbed the tree but couldn't come down; trak rauta misiai

the truck was unable to climb (the hill).

-sigɪn *v* enclose, confine, close up, make tight, repair leaks (see -asisɪg); -sigɪn nikava cover kava with water; -sigɪn nui dam up a spring; -sigɪn pen iakunouihi ia nurur circumcise a boy (and put him into seclusion).

sɪgkɪri *n Bisl* unmarried man or woman.

sigrit *n Bisl* T-shirt, shirt (*Eng*: singlet).

-sigsigɪn *v* enclose (var. of -sigɪn).

sikarét *n Bisl* cigarette.

siksiki *n* k.o. fern.

sikspens *n Bisl* before 1981, five cents Australian or 5 Francs Nouvelles Hébrides (see paun, sirig).

sim *d vb* denotes bisection (see sumun, -visim); -ɪpi sim bisect, pierce apart.

sɪn *n* var. of si.

sɪnɪma *n Bisl* film, movie, cinema.

sipi *n* a historical political moiety which developed during the 19th century (see manuaua) primarily linking seaboard local groups (*Eng*: ship, trading/recruiting ship).

sipsip *n Bisl* sheep.

sirig *n Bisl* before 1981, ten cents Australian or 10 Francs Nouvelles Hébrides (see paun, sikspens).

sirosiro *n* 1. whirlwind. 2. whirlpool.

-sisi *v* separate, tease apart (see -uvsisi, asisi).

-siu *a* bland, unseasoned (as food which ought to have flavour) (cf. -mɪmis).

Siui *n l* see nisui.

- sivur *n* coconut lorry
(*Trichoglossus haematodus*).
- sivus *a* stunted, slow-growing
(see -ivus).
- sî- *g* var. of sâ-: nominalising/
demonstrative marker; sînah that;
sînaha that, those things; sou
(sî- + u), this, these; sîme
mafaki those who worship; sîro
kîru that makes two, two times;
sîro kahar the third time;
tikosi nîfe pukah? which pigs
will you kill? sînaha those.
- sîkâi *a* difficult, hard, strong
(see -îkînekî); nari sîkâi a
difficult or hard thing; nukwanen
rîsîkâi he is stupid, block-
headed.
- sîkiramantou *n* var. of sîkînmantou.
- sîkînmantou *n* k.o. large taro.
- sîkweia *n* Bisl an oval addition
at either end of a rectangular
house (*Eng*: square).
- sîmaha *n* type of disease, dry
throat (see -maha₂).
- sîmanu *n* k.o. yam.
- sîme *n* who, which (plural) (see
sî).
- sîmîke *n* k.o. clam.
- sîmîmî *n* who (dual) (see sî).
- sîmîmîrahar *n* who (trial) (see
sî).
- sîmwesi *d* *vb* var. of asîmwesi.
- sîregî *v* light one fire from
another (see -hia(i)); iou
iaksîregî nuksepîk saiou I
light my log torch from another.
- sîsumun *v* var. of -sumun.
- skamtér *v* 1. stand up (from a
sitting or prone position),
arise (cf. -arér, -amter).
2. begin an action as a group;
kîtaha saskamter nerîen we all
begin to dig; kîtaha saskamter
mho fait we all begin to fight.
- skîrî *v* sort, pick through,
pick out (as good copra from the
bad), eat around (as around
bones or fat) (see -spwen); iou
iaksîrî raka mit I ate only
the meat (leaving the fat, etc.).
- skîrhi *v* slide (as something
over a table top), skim (across
the ground or water), push
across; -skîrhi futpar pass a
football.
- skru *n* Bisl metal scoop used to
scrape meat from coconuts.
- skur *n* Bisl school, church; iema
skur Christian.
- skwîni *v* 1. loose, free (from
confinement), untie, let go,
release, drop, set down; -skwîni
hos ramevî let a horse go;
-skwîni mapwah let go of some-
thing; -skwîni nagkiariien reveal,
send a message, tell a secret;
-skwîni nîkava let drop a kava
one is carrying. 2. emplace,
distribute, situate, discard,
throw away, abandon; -skwîni
nîkava plant kava; kwumwesî
rîskwîni kîpwîer God distributed
the (power) stones.
- smatukw *v* repeat, do over; -nî
mwî mîsmatukw repeat a word;
-smatukw mwî do again.
- soiu *n* Bisl soy sauce.
- somsom *n* Bisl revelation; -o
somsom reveal, be overly
generous, give away one's goods
recklessly.
- sori *n* Bisl compassion, generosity,
pity, helpfulness (*Eng*: sorry).
- sot *n* Bisl shirt.
- spwen *v* pick out (as meat from
a pot of boiled food), eat around
(as bones) (see -skîrî).
- stoa *n* Bisl store; nimwa sai stoa
store building, store house.
- strag *n* Bisl lime *Eng*: strong,
Fr: citron).

suatuk *n* 1. road, path, trail; suatuk reraha u the road is bad here. 2. exchange relationship. These may be created throughout one's lifetime or be inherited from one's father or the person who gives one a name. The latter link kava-drinking (and residence groups). If a message which involves a traditional exchange or ceremony need pass between groups, the man or men who control the linking suatuk have the right to carry the message and will receive goods from the subsequent exchange (for example, goods gathered for a marriage exchange when husband and bride come from different residence groups). Suatuk is sometimes a metaphorical spatial exchange relationship but often refers to an actual trail through the forest linking kava-drinking grounds. The most important suatuk link kava-drinking groups across the island into extended exchange networks (kwaterhen nimwatakeiv, mainihupwi, takwarau); John Frum ro suatuk ramen pen fwe Amerika John Frum makes the road to America; karai asisig suatuk one blocks the road (to symbolise a break in relations between two groups). 3. way, manner, fashion, course; suatuk sai nipitoga ripikamasan mha the fashions of the Europeans are no good.

suefa *n* sea urchin.

sueiuei *n* hunger, famine, dizziness (from hunger); sueiuei rosi iou I am hungry.

sueru *n* semi spouse; kin sueru his wife, her husband; kifuk sueru ruvamha raka my wife is dead.

-sui *v* chase, run after, follow, occur as a consequence of (see -isua₁); -sui irapw menu chase the chickens out; -sui napriien wake up; -sui nikava spoil the effects of kava intoxication;

-sui tarini understand, comprehend, follow (as a road); -suisui trapor investigate the cause of trouble; hirir hasui mit the maggots appear in the meat.

-suir *v* shelter, take shelter; -suir himprera shelter under an umbrella; iakvehe misuir fwe nakwai nimwa I come to take shelter inside the house.

-suk *a* deserted, silent, abandoned (as a house site or village); rukwanu namsuk the village is deserted; kwanamrig misuk absolute silence, absence of people; k.o. hide-and-seek children's game.

suka *n* Bisl sugared tea or other drink (Eng: sugar).

Note: takes the verb -anumwi (drink); sanumwi suka we drink sweet tea.

sukapak *n* Bisl 1. honey bee (Eng: sugar bug). 2. honey.

suksuki *n* Bisl motorcycle.

sumsumun *d* vb var. of sumun.

sumun *d* vb denotes duality, togetherness, interconnection of two objects or parts (also sumsumun, see -sumun, -osisumun); -arihi sumun tie together; -ni sumun come to an agreement, agree; -ivi sumun cross (as a road or valley), ford (as a creek); -rapi sumun hold both parts of something; -vi sumun punish both sides.

-sumun *v* bring together, close; sumun ro rigim bring your hands together; iaksumun tirhuk I close my mouth.

sun *d* vb denotes agreement, consensus; -arai sun nagkiarrien conclude a debate; -arai sun nei agree on a date (for an event); -arai sun tuprena agree on land ownership.

sup *n* *Bisl* soup, refers to any boiled dish of tubers which contains meat.

-supén *v* prate, talk nonsense, babble, ask continuous questions after having received an answer; -supensupen chatter; in r⁺supen m⁺supen k⁺maha iahanapou he keeps asking and asking and we are sick of it.

susap *n* *Bisl* Jew's Harp (made locally with a piece of coconut leaf and a length of coconut leaf spine); -osi susap play the Jew's Harp.

suvirp⁺ig *n* type of traditional nupu dance.

T

t- *g* prefix to verbs marking future tense (see t⁺); ik iko you do; tiko you will do; in ro he does; tro he will do. t- + ia- becomes ta-; iako I do; tako I will do. t- + hi- becomes ti-; k⁺miaha tiap you all will leave. t- + h- becomes tu-; iraha tuosi they will strike. First person inclusive and third person dual forms become t- + -rau; krau krouen we two go; krau trouen we two will go. Note: is optionally omitted before first person trial and plural inclusive constructions; k⁺itaha sata we will see; k⁺itaha t⁺sata we will see.

tafa *n* stage in the development of coconuts, a young nut before meat has begun to form, succeeds kapkapeki and precedes nafweruk.

tafaga *n* behaviour, actions, demeanor, character; tafaga amasan good behaviour; tafaga reraha bad behaviour.

tagarua *n* 1. sea snake (cf. gata). 2. illness thought to be caused by sea snakes. 3. legendary culture hero responsible for

the existence of the sea and the dispersal of mankind. 4. striped colouring (as of a sea snake); pusi ro tagarua tiger cat.

tagkiu *i* *Bisl* thank you.

-taha *g* pronominal suffix, first person plural inclusive imwataha, our place; n⁺pasegitaha our noses.

táhapwar *n* plant with large banana-like leaves used to wrap tuber puddings for baking (*Heliconia* sp.); táhapwar itoga k.o. táhapwar.

-taha *g* pronominal suffix, first person trial inclusive; t⁺irhutaha our three mouths; n⁺ikava sanmwutaha our three kava (to drink).

tai- *n* *inal* replacement, return for, reciprocal gift; iakavahi pen tain tukwe I gave him a return (its return) gift; tai pukah a pig given to repay a previous gift of a pig; tai nimwa a new house (a replacement for an older house).

taik *n* banana (general term).

takái *n* sanctuary, assistance, aide (see ⁺inteta); k⁺itaha savahi takai tukwe we gave him sanctuary.

takis *n* *Bisl* tax.

takta *n* *Bisl* doctor.

taktak *n* *Bisl* duck (introduced species, cf. iareg).

takuré- *n* *inal* topside, top of, shoulder, surface (cf. takuta-, -akure(?)); takurek on top of me; takurei k⁺in kapwa top of his head; takurei nimwa top of a house; takurei n⁺maha coral reef which extends above the water level; takurei takw⁺ir mountain crest; takurei t⁺isi the surface of the sea; takurei trak truck bed; -amak ia takurei pran lie on a woman.

takureinarua *n* 1 reddish volcanic sediment hills near Iasur volcano.

takuretán *n* semi dorsal fin (see mwanipitare).

takutá- *n* inal back, backside (cf. takure-); -agkiari takutai ierema talk secretly, behind one's back; takutai ierema behind someone's back; takutai nagkiariien main portion of a speech; takutai níkukua book cover; takutai nupu encore, final dance.

takwanapwír *n* enclosed space, inner space (as of a corral, garden, etc.) (see napwír).

takwaráu *n* 1. wind direction, roughly south-south-east.
2. traditional road linking localities near Iasur volcano (see suatuk).

takwír *n* mountain, hill; takwír-takwír rolling hills, ridges.

takwtakwnu *n* now, the present, immediately; takwtakwín now [mountain area]; takwtakwni now [Imaki]; in ravehe takwtakwnu he is coming right now.

takwu *n* yam mound; -írui takwu make a yam mound.

tamafa *n* 1. prayer, communication with ancestors which consists of spitting out one's last mouthful of kava and softly uttering commands, prayers, wishes, orders, etc. to surrounding ancestors present at the kava-drinking ground; -avahi tamafa tî 'take' tamafa, pray for.
2. in circumcision exchanges, the supporters and dance team of the boy's mother's brother or other man in similar exchange relationship with his father (cf. kakwasei).

tamampwír *n* archaic term for European vehicles: horse-drawn cart, motorcycle, automobile, truck, wheelbarrow.

tamarua *n* 1. youth, circumcised boy up to the age of marriage, i.e. approx 5 to 18 years of

age (pl. ñtamarua, nítamarua)
2. ceremonial circumcision exchange cycle.

tamtam *n* Bisl drum.

Tamtamku *n* name of a traditional month which roughly corresponds to November.

tamíp *n* k.o. plant with large leaves used to wrap tuber puddings for baking; mai tamíp, tamíp leaves.

Tana *n* Tanna (see Tîna, Ipare).

tanák *i* thank you (from Christian sources?); kîtaha sani tanak tî Atua we all say thank you to God.

tanikou *n* ant lion (see -ikou).

tanis *n* Bisl dance; tanis asori type of nupu dance.

tanpitov *n* small shrub with red sap used in war magic for invisibility (see -pitov).

tanpwia *n* type of tuber pudding with no greens (see -pwia).

tápahan *n* tabu, interdiction (of a garden, trail, fruit tree, etc. marked with magically treated wild cane stalks, or twists of particular leaves). If such a tabu is broken, the transgressor becomes ill; tápahan imwaia filariasis of the scrotum, one of many various diseases caused by transgressing particular tápahan.

tapaka *n* Bisl tobacco; -rife mai tapaka roll a tobacco leaf cigarette.

tapakova *n* semi fork (of a tree, or of a stick) (see sapag, tapwag, níkovahaien, písagi).

-tapár *v* var. of -atapar.

tapi₁ *d* vb denotes reciprocity, interconnection; -rapí tapi reciprocate (as by exchanging women in marital exchanges).

tapi₂ *n* planting hole (for banana, taro) (see tapu); -o tapi make a hole in which to plant.

- tapinha *n* door; arapinha ia tapinha! shut the door!
- tapiresi *n semi* 1. small, surface root (see nua-1). 2. centipede, millipede. 3. sea slug (see kipori).
- tapisi *n* volcanic gas and smoke, volcanic ash; lasur ro tapisi ira the volcano is putting out ash.
- taporoka *n* kava bowl (see inteta).
- tapu₁ *n semi* 1. hole (volcanic fumerole, etc.); tapu ia kua anus; tapu ia napuei place where a coconut once stood, hollow stump. 2. grave; -eri tapu savani dig his grave. 3. sexual organs (metaphorically).
- tapu₂ *i Bisl* don't touch, stop, keep away (instruction to small children).
- tapúapig *n* hole, indentation (in the ground, a stone, etc.) (see tapu, apig).
- tapuga *n* k.o. kava artificially sprouted at an upper node of a planted cutting. tapuga stripped of their own leaves and decorated with leaves of other plant species are exchanged during circumcision ceremonies.
- tapwág *n semi* area at the base of appendages, crotch, fork (with more than two branches, cf. sapag); tapwag ia rigi- palm (of hand); tapwag ia nisú- sole, toe area (of foot); tapwag ia nei fork of a tree, the base of a tree fork.
- tapwar *n var.* of tahapwar.
- tara *n* father [Imaki, Port Resolution] (see tata).
- tarakini *n* type of traditional nupu dance.
- tarevi- *n inal* core, heart, remnant core of fruit after a bird or rat has eaten away the body of it; tarevi kesí pawpaw core; makwa tarevin quarter moon.
- tarhé- *n inal* 1. line, row, string; tarhei kwanari string of beads; tarhei nimwa row of houses; rukwanu ia tarhen villages in a row. 2. collectivity of places, anywhere; tarhei rukwanu all villages; tarhei tina me everywhere, all lands.
- tarheináu *n* panpipes (see tarhe-, nau).
- tarhén *d vb* enotes lineality: series in a row, in a line (cf. arhen); -amak tarhen be in a line; -arupwi nei tarhen plant in a line; -ni tarhen tarhen make a series of points.
- tarigiaván *n* k.o. seaweed.
- tarini *d vb* denotes closure by the application of force (particularly from above): on top of, over, on the back of (also atarini); -agher tarini hold tightly, hold onto (as visitors or guests), keep; -aiu tarini run on top of (as over the tracks of the person ahead); -aki atarini press down; -akure tarini sit on top of; -arupwi tarini push down (on the ground); -avai tarini pinch together; -ivi tarini pull tight, raise (as a flag by pulling its rope), step on; -kurigi tarini close a discussion, lock a door, turn a knob (as of a radio); -o tarini retain, hold back (as someone who wants to leave); -rapi tarini hold tightly in one's hand, press (as a button, or typewriter key); -rukwi tarini tie up together; -sui tarini understand, know, comprehend.
- taro *n Bisl* taro.
- tarukwá- *n inal* waist.
- tata *n* man of first ascending generation, own marital moiety: father (term of address or reference) (see remu-); aue tata saiou! oh my father!
- tataua *n* sawfish.

tauī *n* *Bisl* brother-in-law
 (sister's husband, wife's brother)
Bisl: tauwien.

taurkava *n* kava bowl (see *ɨnteta*,
taporoka).

tavravn *n* cornered, boxy,
 square (see *-avtavta*); -o tavravn
 have corners.

te₁ *d vb* see *te(te)*.

te₂ *d dem* this, that, these,
 those (see *tɨ + i*); iou te me
 here; te fwe that over there;
 te in u this, these; pukah paku?
 te in u which pigs? these here;
 te in i this these [Imaki]; te
 in nah that, those; te in naha
 that, those.

teature *n* k.o. taro.

tegi- *n inal* water hole, puddle,
 container of water, bowl (see
kwategi-); tegi nui container
 of water; tegi tɨsi tide pool.

tegi- *n inal* shelter of, lee of,
 underside (as of a tree) (see
pategin, *ategin*); -aiu tegin
 sail on the lee side (of an
 island); -akure tegin sit in
 shelter; ikaiu men marer tegi
 nei you run and stand (take
 shelter) under the tree.

tegra *n* 1. step, stair; *tegrategra*
 stairs, a sequence, stages,
 levels. 2. stage, position
 within a series, layer; -o
tegrategra do in sequence, do
 one-by-one. 3. crop, generation;
magko ro tegra kɨru ia nuk riti
 mangoes have two crops a year.

teik itoga *n* k.o. banana, small
 ladyfingers (see *taik*).

teik ɨvirig *n* k.o. banana, large
 green plantain (see *taik*).

teki- *n inal* skin, husk, covering,
 wrapping, shell, bark (Note:
teki often becomes *tiki*);
iakamiki tekik I scratch my skin;

tekɨn raruveruv his skin is sun-
 burned; *tiki kuar* coconut shell
 (*kuar* unident.); *tiki kwanihi-*
foreskin; *tiki napuei* coconut
 shell; *tiki nari* can, tin, dish,
 plate, drum (container of western
 manufacture); *tiki nimirhi*
operculum (of a shellfish); *tiki*
nimu turtle shell (see *nimu*);
tiki nui water cup; *tiki saspan*
saucepan; *tiktiki-* peelings (of
 tubers, etc.); *tiktiki nere taro*
 peelings.

temin *n* 1. outrigger float.
 2. seaside people (metaphori-
 cally) opposed to mountain
 people (*nimwatakeiv*); -agkiari
ia temin send word along the
 sea road.

tena *n Bisl* person who sings
 counterpoint in modern and
 traditional songs (*Eng*: tenor).

tere *d vb* denotes duration in
 time (see *atere*, *te(te)*); *napw*
ruakw tere the fire burns a
 long time.

terig *n* k.o. tree.

tesi *d vb* var. of *atesi*.

te(te) *d vb* denotes failure to
 complete, duration, continuity
 of action (see *tere*); -ahi tete
nikava be still chewing kava
 root, chew slowly, still have
 root to prepare; -aiu tete be
 late; -akwmini te feed all the
 time; -aman tete be late; -irui
 tete strike several times but
 fail to break; -o te nari gather,
 prepare (as food for an exchange);
 -o tete nari continue, still be
 making or doing something, still
 be working at; -osi tete napuei
 strike a coconut (several times)
 but fail to crack open.

teter *d vb* denotes horizontal
 movement; -ɨpi teter nei stub
 one's toe against a log; -ɨvi
 teter i walk on level ground.

- teuta *v* slide or rise up (var. of -ate); meri ramteuta the sun rises.
- ti- *n inal* person of first descending generation, own marital moiety: child (see tihi-?). Note: first and second person singular person use nīru- rather than ti-; tini savani his child; tini Iau Iau's child; tinrau their (two) child; tin(i)rahar their (three) child; tin(i)raha their (plural) child; titaha our child.
- tiapin *n* jack fish, wahoo.
- Tiáporo *n Xtian* Satan (for Christians).
- tieksis *n Bisl* type of introduced dance in which the sexes dance together (considered risqué).
- tifu *n Bisl* Brahman cow.
- tihí- *n inal* flower (see ti-?); tihi magko mango flower; rífi tihin the tree is in flower.
- tihinatís *a col* purple (contextually limited) (see natís).
- Tihoua *n* God (for Christians, *Eng*: Jehovah).
- tiki *n inal* see tekí-.
- tikináu *n* bamboo (native species) (see tekí-, nau).
- tikitagarua *n* nautilus shell (see tekí-).
- tim *n Bisl* team, any organised social group (see kampani, krup).
- tinfis *n Bisl* tinned fish, sardines, mackerel, etc.
- tipat *n Bisl* teapot.
- tira *n semi* mast; tira ia níteta boat's mast.
- tit *n* locust, cricket (?) which sings at dusk (see kantari, keno, kívarig).
- tiv *v* choke, gag; -tiv ia nagkiariien choke on one's words, remain silent from shame; kanumwi nui uahai a mītiv ira if one drinks water quickly, one chokes on it.
- tī *g* 1. dative preposition: to; iakavahi pen tī nīpran I give it to the women; tī si? to whom?, for whom? 2. purposive or causative preposition; iag reuau tī naveginien the fly descends for the food; ramen tī nife? what is he going for? tī nari nah mīnua because; in ro niamaha tī nari nah mua hanosi savani pukah he is angry because they killed his pig. 3. prefix to some temporal nouns expressing future; ianpīn then (in the past); tī nīpīn then (in the future); rakwakwi the day after (an understood day); t(ī)rakwakwi tomorrow; neis the day before yesterday; tī neis the day after tomorrow; tira kahar three days hence (see ira); tira kefa four days hence; tianīpnīpīn in the (upcoming) morning; tiarukwasikar in the (upcoming) midday; tianaruvaruv in the (upcoming) evening; tianīpīn in the (upcoming) night. 4. marker of benefactive (also tukwini); -o tī tata sakrau do it for our father; iou tukw ik I help you, we are allies. 5. with -a and -o, introduces conditional sentences and future time-phrases (see tukwo, tukwa). 6. prefix of address when calling out to people; tī mama! mama! Note: (1) becomes tukw before singular pronouns; tukw iou to me; tukw ik to you; tukwe (or tukw in), to him; iakni pehe tukw ik I say to you; rasitu tukwe he helped him (with it). (2) tī kītaha usually becomes tu kutaha; rīrhi pehe tu kutaha he sent it to us. (3) third person dual, trial and plural forms become tīn(i)rau,

- tɪn(i)rahar, tɪn(i)raha; sakwein
pen tɪnrau we call out to them
(two).
- tɪfɪto a col grey, colouring of
fowl (see kɪmrakw).
- tɪfra n whale.
- tɪgkare- n inal slice (see
nɪkare-); tɪgkarei kesi slice of
pawpaw; tɪgkarei nei plank;
tɪgkarei nere slice of taro;
tɪgkarei timpa plank of wood;
tɪgkaren mine tɪgkaren slices.
- tɪk v intr hiccup; reri- rɪtɪk
hiccup.
- tɪka g 1. lest, for fear that
(see tɪ, ka); iou iakɪhekɪr
naruien tɪka iakamwhenumw I am
afraid of swimming because I
might drown; iou takapwah
narerien fwe ia nukunei napuei
tɪka napuei rakwi iou I will not
stand at the base of a coconut
tree lest a nut strike me.
2. denotes misunderstanding,
lack of certainty; iakua tɪka
trak mata nɪteta I thought it
was a truck but it was a ship.
- tɪkiɔv n slug, snail.
- tɪkɪmir n enemy, foe; kuri ro
tɪkɪmir ia pusi dogs are enemies
of cats.
- tɪkɪrkovɪ- n inal armpit; numrhi
tɪkɪrkovɪ- armpit hair.
- tɪkɪrupu d vb var. of kwatɪkɪrupu.
- tɪko g see kɔ.
- tɪktɪk n sound representing that
made by fowl.
- tɪkurakák n mutton bird.
- tɪkuvhúv n indirect speech, mis-
leading speech; iakamo tɪkuvhuv
tɪ saiou trapor I speak indirectly
because of the trouble (so as not
to admit guilt).
- tɪmát n Bisl tomato (also tɪmatas).
- tɪmatas n Bisl tomato.

- tɪmé- n inal 1. cutting, leaves
and top portion of a taro tuber,
sugarcane stalk, etc. set aside
for replanting (see nɪkɪnhi-).
Note: irregularly becomes tɪmri
rather than tɪmei-; tɪmri nere
taro corm and leaves (set aside
for replanting when the root is
harvested); tɪmen (its) head,
set aside for replanting. Third
person trial and plural optionally
become tɪmrinrahar, tɪmrinraha
(or may remain tɪmenrahar,
tɪmenraha). 2. temple (see
tɪnme-).
- tɪmhien n 1. k.o. tree.
2. personal name.
- tɪmɪkum n k.o. pɪnharov red-
bellied fruit dove.
- tɪmɪramɪri- n inal wing, wing
feathers (of a bird or flying
fox) (see tɪrɪgarɪgi-); -o
tɪmɪramɪrin fly, soar; ramiva
ia tɪmɪramɪrin fly.
- tɪmki n inal see tɪmwheki-.
- tɪmkɪmi- n inal shade, shadow of;
tɪmkɪmi nei tree shade.
- tɪmkɪmkɪmi- n inal shade (var. of
tɪmkɪmi-).
- tɪmpúa n Bisl plant with white
trumpet-shaped flowers, night-
shade?
- tɪmri n inal 1. temple, side of
head; tɪmri ierman a man's
temple. 2. upper tuber with
leaves attached for planting
(of taro) (var. of tɪme-,
tɪnme-); tɪmri nere taro tuber
and leaves (to plant).
- tɪmwe- n inal body (of water),
bowl (as the body of a canoe),
group (of people); tɪmwei ɪnteta
body of a canoe, group (meta-
phorically); tɪmwei napuei water
standing in a coconut tree stump;
tɪmwei nermama a body of people,
group, crowd; tɪmwei nɪkava a
drink of kava; tɪmwei nui a body
of water, a lake, puddle; tɪmwei
tɪsi the ocean.

- tīmwheki- *n inal* 1. footprint, track, traces, trail of; tīmwhelik my footprint.
 Note: irregularly becomes tīmki rather than tīmwheki if a noun is the possessor; tīmki nui dry water bed; tīmki trak a truck's tyre tracks. 2. scar, mark, blister, bruise; tīmki napw scar or blisters (from a fire burn); tīmki nau scar (made from a knife cut). 3. position, place; Leymang ravahi tīmki Kalsakau Father Leymang took the place of Mr. Kalsakau.
- tīna₁ *n* cyst.
- tīna₂ *n* earth, ground, land, island, country; tīna asori a large island, a large country; tīna meta red subsoil; tīna mweris island, land cut off by ravines; tīna vi new land, land taken in warfare; Imir tīna ouihi Aniwa is a small island.
- tīnafā *n* point of land located between the convergence of two ravines (see -fa).
- tīnamweris *n* island (see tīna, -mweris); ia tīnamweris the northern islands of Vanuatu.
- tīnani *g* marker of third person singular edible possession for valued objects (var. of sanai, see sana-); nuk tīnani lau lau's valued yam (to eat).
- tīnapráu *n* dancing implement used by kosusiva dancers.
- tīnari *n* cloth, clothing (see tī + nari?); in ratiri tīnari she is sewing.
- tīnéis *n t* the day after tomorrow (see neis, tī).
- tīnfia *n semi* house eaves; tīnfia ia nimwa house eaves.
- tīni *d vb* implies continuation in time, or in an activity (also atīni); -apri tīni sleep late; -irui tīni forget; kemhatīni surviving spouse.
- tīnirup *n* 1. basket. 2. family, household; tīnirup kwatia one family. 3. one of a series of marriage exchange feasts (see nifukarua, naveginien asori). 4. womb.
- tīnkare- *n inal* var. of tīgkare-.
- tīnme- *n inal* temple, side of forehead (var. of tīme-).
- tīnpin *d dsc* 1. denotes slowness, lateness (see tī, nīpin); -arai tīnpin strike (with a knife) too late, miss (as when trying to hit a moving target with a bush knife); -o tīnpin be late with, be slow; -os ai mosi tīnpin miss because one strikes too slowly. 2. denotes insignificance, unimportance, smallness (a polite rejoinder to praise); nari tīnpin something unimportant; saim nari m nari rasori! e, tīnpin a you have a lot! oh, it's nothing.
- tīpaha *n* boiled coconut milk; -o tīpaha i cook with coconut milk.
- tīparuvareva *n semi* lung (see -aruvareva).
- tīpisi *n* k.o. seaworm.
- tīpatīpa *n* slipper lobster (*Parribacus caledonicus*) (*Fr: pompinée*).
- tīptapu *n* grooves (as in a road) small holes or indentations (see tapu).
- tīpti *n* namesake (term of address cf. napwinhisu-).
- tīpú- *n inal* belly, stomach; tīpuk rasisi I am full (I ate too much); tīpu- rīkīnekīn be constipated.
- tīpuk *n semi* side wall of a house (often made of wild cane and lengths of split bamboo), fence (cf. nikis).
- tīpunaku *n* fish trap (sometimes made of piled stone), good fishing hole.

- tīputīm *n* 1. k.o. lizard. 2. echo;
-o tīputīm call out to hear an
echo; tīputīm kwanarem keva?
lizard, how many testicles do
you have? (traditional call for
an echo).
- tīpwesin *n* tide pool, salt
evaporation pool; tegi tīpwesin
tide pool.
- tīpwewa *n* semi large intestine
(cf. naninha), crop of a fowl;
tīpwewa amrimur intestine.
- tīrhú- *n* inal mouth (outer parts,
cf. nakwa-) lips; tīrhui menu
bird beak; tīrhu- risikai speak
harshly, scold, speak directly;
-apwasi tīrhu- kiss.
- tīrhugaru *n* noise, clamour which
causes an interruption or dis-
junction in thought or activity;
-o tīrhugaru make noise,
interrupt; nīkwarakwara ho puk
tīrhugaru the children make a
lot of noise and interrupt us.
- tīrig *d vb* implies concentration;
thinking (see -atīrig); -arupwi
tīrig be single minded, concen-
trate on.
- tīriv *n* sling, slingshot (see
kwaṭiriv).
- tīrīgarīgi- *n* inal wing (var. of
tīrīgi-); tīrīgarīgi menu bird
wing.
- tīrīgi- *n* inal wing (also tīrīgarīgi-
see rīgi-); tīrīgi pren plane wing.
- tīsi₁ *n* the sea, salt water; tīsi
apen deep, blue sea, beyond the
reef; tīsi ipare sea near land,
within the fringing reef; -ip tīsi
salty; -o tīsi be persistent,
refuse to agree or compromise,
continue to speak or in an action
(metaphorically), pester, bother;
in ro tīsi miou he bothers me
with it.
- tīsi₂ *n* semi purr (of a cat, truck);
kīn tīsi ravi (the cat) is purring.
- tīsi- *n* inal 1. supporting aerial
roots (as of a banyan, nutmeg
tree); tīsi nītan nutmeg aerial
roots. 2. thorn (see revu-);
tīsi nīmīrhi orange tree thorn.
- tīsi nīfara *n* traditional road
linking mountain localities
(see suatuk).
- tītefafáú *n* semi heart wood, hard
wood remaining after softer
portions have rotted away.
- tītīpú- *n* inal meat in stomach
region (of a pig, cow, etc.)
(see tīpu-).
- tītua *n* garden planting bed.
- tīvr *d vb* denotes continuity: still,
for a long time; -atui tīvr con-
tinue to search; in rati pen tīvr
he is constantly staring off into
the distance; in ragkiari tīvr
he talks too much, he is still
talking.
- toka *n* 1. dance performed by those
who will receive pigs during the
main exchange of the nakwiari
ceremony; -fi toka dance toka.
2. a group of men which dances
toka (cf. nau).
- tomu *n* mangrove.
- tonu *n* grouper(?), k.o. fish with
large mouth.
- tos *n* Bisl torch, flashlight.
- toti₁ *n* tapa belt (which tradi-
tionally held up men's penis
wrappers) (var. of katoti, see
-atoti, namas).
- toti₂ *n* Bisl garbage, trash.
- totouenhi- *n* inal tallness, slim-
ness; -o totouenhi- be tall and
thin, unmuscular.
- touareka *n* k.o. yam.
- toue- *n* inal classifier of people
and animals; touei pukah a herd
of pigs; touei menu a flock of
chickens; touei kau a herd of
cattle; touei nermama a crowd of
people.
- tour *n* semi aerial root (see toura);
tour i nīpīk banyan aerial root.

toura *n* rope (cf. nakwus).
 toutóu *n* small bat (*Miniopterus* sp.).
 tovrirua(n) *n* k.o. flowering shrub
 with prickly seed pods.
 trak *n* *Bisl* truck, automobile, car.
 trakwakwi *n* *t* tomorrow (see
 rakwakwi); samuvín trakwakwi we
 will go tomorrow.
 Trámsumís *n* legendary ogre.
 trapor *n* *Bisl* trouble, dispute,
 argument, fight; kavahi uta
 trapor one begins a fight.
 trausís *n* *Bisl* pants, trousers.
 tres *n* *Bisl* dress; tres asori
 mother hubbard.
 trotíría *n* snapper fish.
 tu *g* var. of tí.
 túi *d* *dsc* old, previous, of the
 past, ago, long ago; nari tui
 something of the past; in ríno
 tui he did it a long time ago.
 tuitúí *n* castor bean tree.
 tukróś *n* cordyline.
 tuksi *g* third person singular
 marker for valued possession of
 sugarcane; níruk tuksi Iau Iau's
 sugarcane (to eat); tuksi nuvavu
 napwupwu i k.o. sugarcane (named
 after the ancestor Nuvavu, (see
 -apwupwu).
 tuku- *n* *inal* sprout, shoot (of a
 plant which sends up multiple
 sprouts such as kava, banana,
 bamboo, etc.) (see ríki-); tukui
 níkava kava shoot.
 tukw *g* 1. introducer of condi-
 tional sentences (see tí);
 tukwasitu ianrak ko uok saíou
 if they help me one will do my
 work; tukwo nimwa mua ramasan
 it will be good should the house
 be built.
 Note: tukw combines with -a
 (tukwa) and -o (tukwo). The
 continuative marker -(a)m- may
 also be used (tukwamo, tukwama).

2. marker of dative, purposive,
 causative and benefactive (see
 tí).

tukwa *g* 1. introducer of condi-
 tional sentences: if, shall,
 lest (see tukw, -a, tukwo);
 tukwa ikevín if you go; tukwa
 ikevín, rerimaha rapou tukw ik
 if you go, our hearts will be
 sad (from this); tukwa Katig
 rírúkurín parhien poksíg, in
 trírui iema Fiti if Kating truly
 knows boxing, he will knock out
 the Fijian. With interrogative
 prefix -íf-, denotes 'how might,
 how can'; tukwífa kani a pam
 navegínien how can one eat all
 this food?; tukwífa kavsini nuk
 me how might one count all these
 yams? 2. introducer of future
 time-phrases: when; tukwa nesín
 trenhín, iakevín fwe ia stoa
 when the rain stops, I will go
 to the store.

túkwahag *d* *vb* denotes blocking,
 preventing movement (also
 atukwahag); -arer tukwahag stand
 in the way; -agher tukwahag hang
 and block (as a tree limb);
 -mwei tukwahag fall and block
 (as a fallen tree); -ípi tukwahag
 interrupt (as a speech); -o
 tukwahag block.

tukwama *g* see tukwa.

tukwamo *g* var. of tukwo: if, lest
 (see tukw, -(a)m-, -o, ko);
 iakamíhekír tísi tukwamo pavegín
 trahi iou I am afraid of the sea
 lest a shark eat me.

tukwe *g* see tí.

tukwini *g* marker of benefactive
 (var. of tí); -o tukwini do for,
 do instead of, help (cf. -asitu);
 ramo tukwini nui tukw iou (or
 saíou) he gets my water for me
 (as opposed to me getting it for
 myself); in ramo tukwini saik
 iti kopra he makes copra for you;
 in rahi tukwini raka níkava
 sanmwuk he already chewed my
 kava for me.

tukwo *g* introducer of conditional phrases: if, shall, lest (see tukw, -o, ko); tukwo iakakure makwiei if I sit down, I will be cold; tukwo krau kroueuaiu, ua rekim? shall we two go down, or not? tukwo nesin trenhin, takevin fwe prihi trakwakwi if the rain will stop, I will go North tomorrow; in tukwo ripikni mha naghi iermama if it doesn't tell the name of the person.

tukwús *n* hot spring (cf. narukwas).

Tukwusmera *n* 1 highest mountain on Tanna.

-tumwi *v* suck on, savour in one's mouth (see -esis); -tumwi rori suck on a candy; -tumwi tapaka smoke a cigarette.

tuprena *n* earth, ground, soil, land (see tina); tuprena ramasan t̄ nuk good soil for (growing) yams.

tupwa₁ *d dsc* denotes delay, waiting, slowness; -o tupwa go slow; -amo hi tupwa still be waiting; noien tupwa delay.

tupwa₂ *n* k.o. land crab.

tupwé- *n inal* fruit stalk (of plants with multiple fruit growing on a single stalk); tupwei napuei coconut stalk; tupwei magko mango fruit stalk; tupwei kwanuvekir *Barringtonia edulis* fruit stalk.

turis *n Bisl* tourist; in ro turis he is travelling about.

tutu *n* cross-sex sibling, var. of katutu.

tuvái *n* k.o. tree (used for bows).

tuve *n* what? Port Resolution (see nife); tuve nahe? what is that?

U

u *d dem* this (referring to an object near speaker), here;

u ia kwopun u here, at this place (cf. i, nah, naha, fa, fwe); nuk u this year; iakimiki kuri u I don't like this dog; nari u this thing.

-u *v dir* see -uv.

ua *g* or; tikosi pukah u ua pukah naha? will you kill this pig or that one? ikata ieremha ua kuri ia mai nari? did you see a spirit or a dog in the bush? Also used as a question tag; trivehe ua (rekim)? will he come, or (not)? ikokeikei ua? do you like it (or not)?

-ua *v* 1. state that, aver, intend that, desire that; ikua rifo? what did you say? iakua takani a pukah I only want to eat pig meat; kua nere! why it's taro! Rapi rinua mua in rapwah iraha Rapi said that he didn't want them; nagkiariien riti rivehe tu kutaha kinua trakwakwi kitaha Savin a message came to us saying that we will go tomorrow; ko iakipua, in trosi savani pran if I should say it, he will beat his wife; Sintí ramua takavin na mata Cindy is wanting that I go to see (her). 2. think, believe that (as opposed to believe in, cf. -atigite); iakua I say/ believe; iakua rosi I say that, I think that. This verb in various conjugations serves as a grammatical marker which introduces conditions, time-phrases, purpose clauses, and complements: 1. mua (see m-1) in rokeikei mua Vanuaaku Pati tro uin he wants the Vanuaaku Party to win; iakrukurin mua in ramevin I know that he is going; ik iken mata mua iraha horumun, ua you go to see if they are baking or not. 2. minua (see m-1, -in-); in rokeikei minua he wants that ...; iakoikeikei minua tikrhikin nimwa vi saiou I want you to build me a new house. 3. ramua (see -(a)m-) (also tramua); tramua kitaha

- savín ia rafet tukwo kitaha sanumwi pia if we go to the party we then should drink beer. 4. rínua (see -ín-) (also trínua); rínua sapínatui pukah, kitaha sapínani nari isien if we had hunted a pig, we would have eaten meat; rínua iapínata Taimwerín, iapuvni pen tukwe if I had seen Taimwerín, I would have told it to him. 5. rípua (see -p-, also rípínua); rípua kitaha savín fwe ipwet ramasan, mata rínua trakwawi if we go there today it would be good, but he said tomorrow; rípua iapínata iaposi if I had seen it, I would have struck it; rípua tapínata taposi if I will see it, I will strike it; rípua iakata Taimwerín, tukwo iakni pen tukwe if I should see Taimwerín, I will tell him; rípínua ikua tiko nari iti, iko if you said you will do something, do it. 6. kínua (see k-5, -ín-) (also tíkínua, see tí); kínua one says that; tíkínua rakwakwi kitaha savín mhatui pukah ramasan kitaha sata sani should we go look for pigs the following day, good, we (will) find some and eat (them). Note: Irregularly takes perfective marker -ín.
- uahái *d dsc* quickly, rapidly (see ueuaha(i), arpaiov, akwakw); -o uahai a do it speedily; rívehe uahai he is coming quickly.
- uahakír *v* repay, reciprocate an exchange after time has passed (exchange of dissimilar goods, cf. -oserahagín, -avriue) (o = ia); -uahakír ia nímú reciprocate a gift of fish (over time).
- uahár *v intr* 1. crack, snap, begin to break (as a tree which begins to fall). 2. be wise, be intelligent, understand, explore, think about (as an idea); nukwane-ruahar be smart; reri-ruahar be wise.
- uaia *n Bisl* barbed wire, barbed wire fence.
- uain *n Bisl* wine; nísei uain wine.
- uais *n Bisl* wisdom, knowledge; in ro uais he is wise.
- uakw *v intr* be lit, be burning (as fire, or a lamp) (also -auakw); napw ruakw the fire is lit.
- uapu *n* 1. kind of skink; uapuapu skink. 2. personal name.
- uase *v* var. of -uruase.
- uasi *v* var. of -os(i).
- Uasipwa *n* name of dialect of South-west Tannese language (see Huapwa).
- uaten *d vb* imitate; -ata uaten copy another's actions.
- uau *d vb* denotes failure to connect or understand; -ata uau misunderstand, be stupid or unknowing (as a small child); -erukw uau shoot at and miss.
- uéuaha(i) *d vb* quickly (var. of uahai).
- ugín *v* remain at, hang on to (as a person, or place), stay at or by (generally takes the continuative marker -(a)m-); iakamugín tíkímiaha, kitaha samara I stay with you all so that we all can live (together).
- uiknis *n Bisl* var. of uitnis.
- uini *v* 1. scatter, roll (as a stone on the ground) (cf. -ouini); -uini níkwai kapis scatter cabbage seed. 2. twirl, wave (as cloth, or rope above one's head); -uini tinarí twirl a piece of cloth; -uiniuini twirl repeatedly.
- uipin *n* dolphin.
- uiri *a* woody, tough, fibrous, overripe (as a yam or taro).
- uitnis *n Bisl* witness (to an agreement made between parties at a dispute settlement meeting), uninvolved participant at a

- debate; -o uitnis judge both sides of a debate, attend a debate as an impartial observer.
- ukregi *v tr* place (something) under something, slip under (by lifting up); -ukregi kafete put (something) under a mat; -ukregi maĩ nurhi hide in the grass.
- uku *a* blind (as an eye), empty (as a nut or seedpod); nenime-ruku blind; nuk ruku *a* tuberless yam plant.
- ukumég *v/a* cracked (as glass, or a coconut shell), commence (as a talk or event) (see -urkumeg).
- úkumwi *v tr* gag, choke; nĩmu rukumwi iou the fish gagged me.
- ume *n* k.o. fish.
- un *v intr* cry out (as to let someone know one's presence), moan.
- uok *n Bisl* work, a job; iakapwah noien uok I don't have a job; in ramo uok sai John Frum he is doing John Frum's work.
- ur *n* louse.
- urkakún *v* begin, commence, start a task, get going on; -urkakun trapor begin a fight; iou iakurkakun uok riti saiou I begin one of my tasks.
- ureiov *n semi* uvula.
- urháp *v* summon, rouse; kitaha surhap ia nermama mua iraha tuavehe ueuahaĩ we summon the people to come quickly.
- uritoga *n* south wind.
- uritoga natoga *n* wind direction, roughly south-east.
- uriv *n* tick.
- urkumég *v/a* commence, begin, crack open, cracked (*var.* of -ukumeg); -urkumeg nagkiariien begin a talk.
- urkumén *v/a var.* of -urkumeg.
- urkun *v var.* off -rukurĩn [Imaki].
- urkurán *a var.* of -kuran, see -ran.
- urkuráu *v var.* of -kurau.
- úrumun *n* spirit medium, a person with good communicative links with ancestors (*Bisl*: Kreva).
- urúr *a* secluded, out of sight (as circumcised boys); ia nurur in seclusion; nimwa urur circumcision house (where boys remain secluded until their wound heals).
- us *v* strike (*var.* of -os(i)); -us apeken use metaphor, speak indirectly, speak so as to hide one's real feelings, use opaque language, send a message via an intermediary; -us apeken nagkiariien speak metaphorically; -us auaueni fail to reciprocate properly, return less than one has received; -us skrigi split lengthwise, cut lengthwise (see askrigi); -us skrini split lengthwise (see askrini); -us karkare- cut around, cut out the anus area (as when butchering a pig), circumcise.
- usapa *a* wonderful, out of the ordinary, different (in a good way) (see apa); takta rusapa wonderful doctor (Christian reference to Jesus Christ).
- usrere *v* upend, turn upside down, turn over (in one's bed), turn head down (as a baby about to be born) (see -us).
- uta₁ *g* directional suffix to verbs, indicating movement upwards; -auta travel upwards; -erukw uta throw upwards; -ati uta look up.
- uta₂ *v intr* 1. climb (as a road, or hill), go up, ascend (*cf.* -ĩputa, -auta, see -u); iakuta fwe takwir I climb the mountain, 2. grow (for certain plants), come up, expand, increase; kon sapwasik ruta my corn has come up; trapor truta that trouble will get worse; savani mani ruta his money is increasing.

3. copulate, mount; pukah ruta ia savani pran the pig copulates with his mate. 4. travel inwards, or towards Tanna (as from Port Vila) (cf. -euaiu).

utauta *v* denotes an up-and-down motion (see uta); -aiu utauta trot; -avⁱⁿ utauta walk quickly; -i^{vi} utauta tug up (as trousers).

utiti *n* k.o. fish.

-uv *v* dir come, proceed or move towards speaker or hearer (cf. -a, -e, -i^{vi}, -uvehe). Usually takes a directional suffix; -uvaku? go where? -uvare come inland, go ashore, land; -uveraha come seawards; -uvesu come 'southwards'; -uvirapw come down, come out; -uvrihi come 'northwards' (see -rihi); -uv ai look for, search about; -uv ai suatuk search the road (for someone); -uv nimwa come into a house; -uv nimwarim come onto a kava-drinking ground. Before certain suffixes, becomes -u; -uirua go out, go outside; meri ruirua the sun goes down; -uta go up (-u + uta?).

-uv- *g* perfective tense marker for verbs which begin with high vowels [i] and [u], a few verbs beginning with [e], and all verbs beginning with consonants (cf. -in-); iou iakuviri pran I married a woman; in ruvkusi kafete she wove a mat; rⁱpuvamha if he had died; iakuvni I said (cf. iakinani, I ate); ruvfi it opened (cf. rⁱnifwi he sprinkled); ruvuvsini he turned (cf. rⁱnavsini, he read); ruvnumwi he buried (cf. rⁱnanumwi, he drank). In a few cases, -uv- + e-, becomes -uva; -uvamha dead (see -emha); -uvan^hin stopped raining (see -en^hin); -uvavⁱⁿ went (see -evⁱⁿ).

-uvai *v* intr search (see -uv + ai).

-uve *v* dir give to, bring, carry (usually from speaker to second or third person), get, obtain, take (var. of -vahi, see -avahi); iakuve pehe mik I give it to you; iakuve pen tukwe I gave it to him. him.

-úvehe *v* intr come, move, in the direction of speaker (var. of -vehe, see -uv, pehe).

-uvⁱⁿ *v* intr see -avⁱⁿ, -evⁱⁿ, -uv, pen).

-uvn *v* dir come, go (var. of -avⁱⁿ, -uvⁱⁿ, see -uv); -uvn arua walk under; -uvn pitov go in the dark, feel around in the dark.

uvne *n* cockroach.

-uvnhán *v* turn inside out; -uvnhan menu pull the guts out of a fowl.

-úvnihi *v* copy, imitate, ape, pretend at; kitaha suvnihi a kastam we only play at our traditions; in ruvnihi menu rakaka he imitates the hen's cackling.

-úvntihi *v* knot, tie a knot (see -rukwutihi, atihi).

-uvrisi *v* tr eat sugarcane; -uvrisi n^{iruk} eat sugarcane.

uvruguvrug *n* noise, commotion, shouting (see tirhugaru); -o uvruguvrug make a lot of noise.

úvrumun *n* var. of urumun.

-uvsiak *v* cross, intersect, join, meet (as two paths) (see -uv, i^siak); suatuk ruvsiak crossroads; in ren muvsiak it goes and joins.

-uvsini *v* turn, turn over, twist, change (cf. -avsini); -uvsini irapw ia dump out, overturn; -uvsini marupwasuk i turn upside down; -uvsini makwata i turn rightside up; nagkiariien ruvsini parable, metaphor.

-uvsisi *v* strip skin from, rip or pull back (as a coconut leaf from its central spine) (see asisi, -sisi).

-uvsúvsini *v/a* tangled (as a rope), caught (as in a whirlpool), coil, wind up (var. of -uvsini);
-uvsuvsini nagkiariien mispronounce words, speak incorrectly;
-uvsuvsini naveginien turn food while cooking over a fire; reri-ruvsuvsini be confused, uncertain what to do.

uvtúvt *n* k.o. centipede.

V

-vahi *v dir* give, bring, take, carry, get, obtain (cf. -avahi, -uvahi, -uve); -vahi foto take a picture; -vahi irapw take out, clear away; -vahi nenimen buy, purchase; -vahi nímri piskit buy biscuits; -vahi pehe give towards; -vahi pen give to, put into; iakvahi pen kwanmírhi ia tînrup I put the oranges into the basket; -vahi pen tîrhu- mî insult, swear at; -vahi pran marry a woman; -vahi raka nakwus take off a rope; -vahi uta lift up.

-vai *v* stuff, insert into a container; -vai kopra ia pak stuff copra into a sack; -vai nuk pen ia tînrup put yams into a basket.

-vani *v* cook (boil, roast, broil, cf. -vini, -avan); -vani tarini roast on a fire (as a coconut), light a pipe.

-vegi *v* wrap, swaddle, bandage; -vegi iakunouhi ia tînari swaddle a child in cloth.

-vehe *v intr* come, move in the direction of speaker (also -avehe, -uvehe, cf. -avîn);
vehe ro! come here; nafakiien

fwe rivehe next week; tu aua trivehe men, tit trasik in two hours the locusts will sing.

-vera *v* sprout, grow (as hair, certain plants including taro and vegetable seedlings, cf. -uta), increase (as money), grow over; mani rîvera money increases; nenime- rîvera have cataracts, be blind with cataracts; numrhi tîrhuk rîvera my whiskers grow.

-veri *v* 1. cover, cover over (as an earth oven with exchange goods), pile up; -veri nîpai make a stone wall (pile up stones); -veri numun cover an earth oven. 2. thatch, cover up (as the ridge of a house); -verinimwa thatch the ridge of a house.

Vertam *n* name of traditional month roughly corresponding to December.

Veru *n* name of traditional month roughly corresponding to February.

vi *d dsc* new, recent, renewed, fresh, pleasing; kwanaren vi fresh eggs; nimwa vi rîkînekîn a new house is strong; nîpîn vi period of the year preceding yam harvest, October through March (cf. nîpîn ivus).

-vi *v* 1. pull, tug (see -îvi, -evi); -vi aghragher ia hold tightly to, carry by hand, follow advice; -vi îkînekîn pull strongly; -vi nakwus tug on a rope; -vi nau hone, sharpen a knife; -vi nîmu fish, pull in a fish; -vi uahai do quickly, speedily; in ratiri vi uahai a she sews quickly. 2. pour, put into; -vi nui pour water; -vi pen sar i put salt into; -vi pen uain pour wine into.

-viani *v* var. of -îviani.

-vini *v* bake in an earth oven (cf. -vani, -orumun).

- viresi *v intr* grow tall, grow up (as a child).
- viris *v* spread, extend, hang upon, climb on (as a vine on a tree); -viris ia nagkariien give out (conflicting multiple) versions of a story; navisauien n̄iviris advice or a warning circulates.
- visim *a* shut, closed (as a container, door, store, school) (see -vi, sim, -asis̄g); nenimek r̄ivisim my eyes are shut; stoa r̄ivisim the store is closed.
- vivi *d vb* denotes doing something positively: pleasing (see vi); -ata vivi look after, take good care of; -ni vivi complement, speak well of; -o vivi make happy (as a crying child), cure (as an illness).
- vivisi *n* k.o. introduced dance.
- v̄in *v intr* var. of -av̄in, -uv̄in, -ev̄in.
- v̄inis *n* flying fish.
- v̄iraku *n* stingray.
- v̄isi *v* 1. drill, poke a hole in (as a coconut by poking in its eye), pierce; -v̄isi arori n̄ifregi- pierce an ear. 2. prune, pinch off (as leaves or a growing sprout) (see -iv̄ise).
- VOVA *d vb* denotes slurring, mumbling, inarticulateness; -agkari VOVA slur one's words; -ni VOVA mumble.

ENGLISH INDEX

INTRODUCTION

This index is not a dictionary. It is provided to facilitate use of the preceding Kwamera-to-English dictionary. Indexed are English words with Kwamera glosses. The reader should refer to the Kwamera-to-English section for the semantic details of the Kwamera term or terms in question.

NAGKIARIEN SARAKUPW̄IN

Ia n̄iperei n̄kukua u kamoseri apui nagkariien Igris ia nagkariien N̄nin̄ife. Krai kwatia kwatia nagkariien me ia Igris, k̄ni krai iankarenraha n̄pran ia nagkariien N̄nin̄ife. Tukwa k̄tir rokeikei mua trukur̄in n̄prai nagkariien riti ia N̄ife, n̄iperei n̄kukua u mua trasitu ira.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS - NAGHI NAGKIARIEN SAROUHI

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--|
| adjective | <i>adj</i> | <i>naghi nagkiariien r̄ni sas nagkiariien apa, rosi -asori</i> |
| adverb | <i>adv</i> | <i>naghi nagkiariien r̄ni sas noien riti, rosi uahai</i> |
| conjunction | <i>conj</i> | <i>nagkiariien ramerupwun, rosi m̄ne</i> |
| interjection | <i>int</i> | <i>nagkiariien sai nakweinien, rosi pinhik!</i> |
| kind of | <i>k.o.</i> | <i>ramwhen ia nari riti</i> |
| noun | <i>n</i> | <i>naghi nari riti</i> |
| verb | <i>v</i> | <i>naghi noien</i> |
| intransitive verb | <i>v intr</i> | <i>k̄p̄kakeikei mha m̄ni nari riti</i> |
| transitive verb | <i>v tr</i> | <i>kakeikei m̄ni nari riti</i> |

A

| | |
|---|--|
| a -iti. | acne kwankunhi- napuei. have acne -pisu. |
| abalone kwasmweiov. | acquainted, be -rukur̄n. |
| abandon -amhua, -kwena, -akwein nahaven; -fi (a custom, etc.). | act <i>n</i> noien, tafaga. |
| abandoned -ehev, -suk, -rukwn. | act <i>v</i> -o. act anti-socially -ataki. |
| abide by -apwit. | Adam's apple kwanari. |
| ability n̄gse-, nasan̄nien. | add -r̄ipi. |
| able -asan̄n. | address terms n̄mkwan, n̄mkwanihin, parov (among men); koko (to a young girl by a man finding her attractive); kuku (to a young boy); t̄ipti, n̄ipti (to a name- sake). |
| be able to -rukur̄n. | adopt -ase adopted child nase. |
| abnormality kwumwesin. | adorn -akwasei. |
| above irenha, puta. | adultery tafaga reraha. |
| Abraham's tears kwankamun. | advice navahagien. |
| abscess nakwa- n̄mwapw. | advise -avahag, -avisau. |
| abuse <i>n</i> n̄piesi. | adze kak̄r, paha. |
| abut -arupw̄ter. | aerial root t̄isi-; n̄ipopou (banyan). |
| acacia n̄m̄iri. | affect -akw(i), -avahi, -o, -os(i). |
| acceptable -amwhen. | afraid -ih̄ek̄r, -siai. |
| accidently apeken. | |
| accompaniment peri. | |
| account kaun. | |
| ache <i>v</i> -amipune, -amisa, -amsamisa, -etit; -aruvn (tooth); -avri (ache at joints). | |

- after kurira, -ip(i) raka.
 afterbirth kuriranatuiien, nīmahān.
 afternoon rukwasikar, nīkwasikar.
 again mwi₂.
 agitated -atimnumun.
 ago tui.
 agree -arisi, -asen₁, -avahi reri-,
 -ni₂ sumun, -ni₂ pīhi, -rhīkin,
 sun.
 agreement kri.
 ahoy sero.
 aide *n* iotukwini nari (person);
 nasituien (assistance).
 air nīmagouagou, nīmatagi.
 airplane pren.
 alas aue.
 alcoholic drink nīkava itoga.
 alert *adj* -īsua₂.
 algae natigamera, nevo; nīserserien,
 serser (phosphorescent).
 alien *n* iairua, pitoga.
 alien *adj* itoga.
 alight (of fire) -auakw, -uakw.
 alive -muru.
 all pam, -pwia.
 all around apenapena.
 all right ita.
 allot -auai.
 allow apwah₁, -pwah.
 almond kwankwanei.
 almost arasi, ipaka.
 alone apa.
 already raka.
 also mwi₂.
 altar nīfata.
 always aputaha(ke), rerin.
- amass -avaka, ivi₁ pikīrpikīr.
 ambush *n* narerafafaiēn.
 amputated -pup.
 amuse -epwite.
 an -iti.
 ancestor ieremha, kwumwesin, ris,
 kaha reraha.
 and kini, mīne₂, ke, m, mī₂, mwi₂.
 Aneityum Ianītim.
 Aneityumese ikeiamu.
 angel agero.
 anger niamaha, riamaha.
 angrily avīnati.
 angry -akwīpahar, -apwan,
 -atimnumun.
 animal iamuru, nari muru.
animal subject marker k-₃.
 barren animal ianei.
 fertile animal kareti.
 tame animal nari ia rukwanu.
 wild animal nari aprumun.
- Aniwa Imir.
 people of Aniwa nakumwhe-.
 ankle kumwer.
 announce -avisau.
 annoyance naghragherien.
 another -iti mwi (thing); iermapa
 (person); one another atukw.
 answer *v* -os(i) erupwun, -rupwi,
 -un; don't answer -apenapen,
 -imtīpu.
 ant mwīramwīra.
 large biting ant mwiahi.
 ant lion tanikou.
 antagonize -īniese.
 antenna kanīs.
 anus kwarue-, kua, nukupwe-, rue-.
 anyone kītīr.
 anywhere apenapena.

apart arori, eri, sim.
 take apart -i_{v1} arigrigi.
 aperture kwarua, kwarue-.
 appear -fi, -rise; -iruapen (appear
 briefly); -sui (as a consequence).
 area kwopun.
 argue -agari, -avisa, -ikraha,
 -osari.
 argument navisaien.
 arise -amter, -skamter
 arm *n* rigi-.
 armband kwatikinapuei.
 armpit tikirkovi-.
 arrive -esite.
 around apenapena.
 arrow nikwa- nifaga. Varieties:
 kaharkahar, kirukiru; kwanparum₁
 (blunt); nikweto (barbed).
 arrow shaft kwankurkur, nikurkur,
 nig.
 artery noua₁.
 as -os(i), -ua.
 ascend -auta₁, -uta₂, -mwei uta.
 ashamed -atui ouihi, -auris, -pus.
 ashes nimirakw.
 volcanic ash nihi- iasur.
 ask -ares, -esi, -ipwi.
 ask for something -akei,
 -akeikei; -ase.
 asleep, be -apri.
 assemble -arukwipin.
 assembly nosisumunien, nagkiariien.
 assist -o pehe, -o tukwini, -asitu.
 assistance inteta, kauta, nasituien,
 pategin, takai.
 asthma keiahag, neiahagien.
 astigmatic -kwakw.
 at fwe₂, i₁, ia₁.
 attach -arihi₁ (by tying).
 attempt see ra, ro₁.

augment -akw(i) tinpin, -rip_i.
 August Kuramai.
 aunt kaka, kusi- (father's sister,
 mother's brother's wife); mama,
 rinhi- (mother's sister, father's
 brother's wife). great aunt
 kaha, ripu-.
 aver -ua.
 avoid -apweua.
 awake *adj* -isua₂.
 awaken *v tr* -isua₁, -sui.
v intr -atui.
 away apen, pen.
 awhile, in -pupum.
 axe fafau, paha.

B

baa impei.
 babble *n* kovakova.
 babble *v* -asivur, -o uvruguvrug,
 -supen.
 baby iakun nimitameta, iapou, kova.
 babyfood kwankureker.
 bachelor iema imagan, sigkiri.
 back *n* takuta-.
 back meat kapipi, kasirasir₁.
 lower back kakurenih_i-.
 small of back kunimwa, poki.
 back *adv.* mwi₂.
 backbone kwanig, nuksepik₁.
 backwards, go -an takuta-.
 bad -amour, -eraha₁, -erahas,
 -mour, -orour.
 badly atikun, kumkeraha.
 badness norerahaien.
 bag ruenhi-.
 bail -ias.
 bailer nias.
 bait nipiien.

- bake -orumun, -vini.
- balance *v* -erupwun, -atou(i),
-esiesi.
- balanced akeiakei.
- bald -apwa, -pwia.
bald head napuga.
- ball kwatpi- nami-.
- bamboo nau, pampu, tikinau.
- banana taik. Varieties: figka,
iatir, kahag, krun, kwankwun,
nakei Fiti, nakeiv, nariram,
nifamera, nipihin, sarouei, teik.
dry banana leaf nirfwerig.
- bandage *n* prasta.
- bandage *v* -vegi.
- bang pig.
- bank *v* -reri (dirt).
- banyan nipik. Varieties:
kwaruviru, ruviru, nisuaio.
- baptise -ifwi, -sese.
- barbed wire uaia.
- bare *adj* -pwia.
- bark *n* teki-.
- bark *v* -asik.
- barnacle kwaritu.
- barracuda pakau.
- barren -anei.
- basalt neis2.
- base kwanpatiki-, kua, nipatiki-,
nukune-.
- basis nukune-, nukwane-.
- basket kukusi, tinirup. Varieties:
kameru, kapirapira, katipa,
kusenpwi; nirup (basket drum).
- bastard iakun iarumun.
- bat kiri, toutou.
tailed fruit bat iauau.
- bathe -aru, -avarui.
bathe child -atakina.
- bazaar kermes, pasa.
- be -ara, -akure, -arer, -en (be
engaged in); be like -arer,
-amwhen, -os(i); not be -iuan.
- beach nimikir, nipikir, rukwi-.
- bead kwanari; kwanpispsitaik
(shell).
- beak tirhu-.
- bear *v* -akwahakwein, -arahi,
-arahakwein; -ikwahi (as an
animal); -kwahi1 (as a human).
- beard numrhi-.
- beat -irui; -isisau (as wind or
sea); -os(i).
beat against -ouini.
- beating nosiien.
- beautiful -amasan.
- beautify -oreruvi.
- because ka, ti.
- beche-de-mer kipori, mimi, tapiresi.
- bucket kwasave.
- beckon -avnaiov.
- become -o.
- bed imahan, kwanmahan, nifata,
nikoukau, nimahan.
- bee sukapak.
beeswax kwanipwit.
- beer *n* pia.
- beetle kiri, kipwia1.
- before kupwin.
- begin -araverig, -eva, -iva, -irui,
-skamter, -ukumeg, -urkumeg,
-urkakun.
- beginning nurkakunien, nurkumegien.
- behave -o.
behave wrongly -o ikou.
- behaviour *n* noiien, tafaga.
bad behaviour nerahaien, nipri-
nari.
- behind kurira.
- being nari.
- belch *n* nirigpuorien.

belch *v* -rigpuor.
 believe
 believe in -ahatata, -atigite.
 believe that -ua.
 belittle -asiri.
 belly tɪpu-.
 beloved kei.
 below inherɪp, peuaiu, pirapw.
 belt *n* katoti, toti₁, namas.
 bend *v* -atoui, -rife.
benefactive sa-, tɪ, tukw, tukwini.
 bent *adj* -atou(i), -ikou.
 beshit -iviesi.
 beside iankare-.
 bespell -apane (with protective
 magic); -arupwip, -o kwatiuvtiuv
 (with wild cane); -imtaha
 (ensorcel).
 best -rai.
 betray -akarakar, -ni₂ pui.
 better -asiri, -rai, -irmwihi.
 between numrenhi- (space between
 things); kurukwa- (in the centre).
 beware -isiari.
 Bible nikukua ikɪnan.
 big -asori, rinhi-, rɪpu-.
 bigman fwaga, iema asori, kout
 kɪsua, kweiai.
 biggest kwarɪs.
 billow *v* -orupu.
 bird menu.
 bird trap kavahikeihap, kwankuru;
 nɪsikɪr (plaited).
 birth, give -akwahakwein (human
 or animal); -ikwahi (animal);
 -kwahi₁ (human).
 birthmark kwumwesin.
 biscuit pisket.
 bisect -ɪp(i) sim.

bit kwanpri-, kwamwopi-, nɪmɪkmɪki-,
 nɪmuti-, nɪpakwpakwe-, nɪpri-,
 nore-.
 bite -ahi.
 bite out -agari.
 bite off -aghi, -agihi.
 bitter -ɪfia₁.
 black -pitov.
 bladder kwatpi- nami-.
 bland -mimis, -siu.
 blanket prenkɪt.
 bleed -meta.
 blind *adj* -uku, -vera.
 blink -apri.
 blister *n* kwanakwier, tɪmwheki-.
 blistered -afaprepɪr,
 -ɪsakwatupwɪregar(egar), -rua.
 bloat -ise.
 block *v* -arupwararini, -o
 tukwahag, -rukwahagɪn.
 block light -arukwapitov,
 -rukwɪfi.
 blocking atukwahag, tukwahag.
 blood neta, nite-.
 bloodshot -auga₂.
 bloody -meta.
 bloom -fi.
 blow *v* -arɪs₂, -ekwaiuk, -ekwi,
 -ise, -isisau.
 blow around -ahagi.
 blow down -ɪskise.
 blow nose -egis.
 blow hole kwanaruaru.
 blue -amrɪmera (light); -pitov
 (dark).
 bluefish mɪkɪm.
 blue water tree nɪkotufe.
 blunt -fa.
 bluster *n* mumu, munmun, musmus.
 boar pukah kerman.

- boast -*ivi*₁ atukw.
boat *n*iteta.
body kwanpri-, *n*ipra-, *n*ipri-,
*t*imwe-.
body fluid *n*ise-, *n*isivur.
bog *n* nihi nui, *n*im̄ir, *n*im̄t̄igei.
bog *v* -iar.
boil *n* kuvivo.
boil *v* -apwor, -orupu.
bone *n*ikakri-.
bonefish iagaur.
bony -*ik*irakiri, -*ik*riau.
book *n*ikukua.
boom *n*ikiatu (of outrigger).
born, be -atui.
first born *num*r̄h̄i-.
last born *n*im̄isi-.
boss *pas*.
both *peri*, *sumun*.
bother *v* -*m*ik̄ir.
bottom *n*ikare- *pirapw*, *n*isu-.
bougainvillea *r̄*hi.
bounce -orupu.
bounce off -ouini.
bow *n*. *n*ifaga.
bowstring kwataur.
bow *v* -arupwasuk, -*im*kamak; -ega
(inwards).
bowl *n* kwategi-, *tegi*-, *t*imwe-.
bowwow *hou*.
box *v* -arau, -ateti.
box fish kwek̄ir.
boxing *poks*ig.
boxy *tavtavn*.
boy *iakunou*ihi, *tamarua*; *k*ipiesi
(uncircumcised).
brag -avahi uta atukw.
braid *v* -ar̄iri.
brain kwera.
branch *r̄*igi-, *r̄*ir̄igi-.
dead branch *kwari*gerig.
brave *adj* -atigenhen, -atigase.
bread *pret*.
breadfruit *nemer*. Kinds: *kesakwesa*,
krefi, *makopu*.
break *v* -arukwip̄ir, -itefi, *ivi*₁
afi, -o *kw*arua.
break agreement -atig(i) *inteta*.
break apart -et̄ihi.
break off -epui, -*iv*ise.
break open -akw(i) *eri*, *arori*.
break tabu -itefi.
break up -akw(i) *ams*imwesi,
-ekwihi, -os(i) *amwesi*.
breast *n*anh̄i-, *nas*, *nunu*.
breath *n* neiahagien, *n*imatagi.
breathe -eiahag.
breathe in -iruk.
bridge *n*ikoukau.
briefly *ighien*, *kwanapena*.
bright -amher.
bring -avahi, -evahi, -uve,
-uvahi, -vahi.
bring together -apwas(i), -ateti,
-avini, -sumun.
brink *n*ipatu.
bristle *n* *num*r̄h̄i-, *num*wh̄er̄i-.
bristly -*r*imur.
broad -isias.
broken -akwip̄ir, -mweris; -*ip*arua
(bottle, etc.).
broken into pieces *afifi*.
broken off *afi*.
broken open *arori*, *eri*.
broken partially off -*isk*ir̄ig,
-*reia*. broken up *atesi*.
brood *v intr* -apatig.
broom *n* *kaias*, *kwatmaseka*.
brother *kam*ini, *kitirimwa*-,
pumani- (of a woman); *piav*-
(of a man); *pr̄*isi- (younger of
a man); *prea*- (older of a man).
brother-in-law *ieri*, *taui*.

brown -futa.
 bruise *n* t̄mwheki-.
 bubble *v* -apwor.
 bud *v* -euan.
 bug mimi.
 build -o, -arpakau, -rh̄ikin, -rupesu,
 build fence -̄irui.
 build yam trellis -akwsari.
 building nimwa.
 bulge *n* nukupwe-.
 bull pur̄k.
 bulldozer purtos.
 bullet n̄kwa- k̄ipwier, purit.
 bump *v* -̄iskise.
 bundle kuse-.
 buoy *v* -sai.
 burn -ahi, -auakw.
 burn off hair -ar̄igil.
 burp *n* n̄rigpuorien.
 burp *v* -rigpuor.
 burst arori, eri.
 bury -arukwafa, -erahaven, -numwi.
 bury at sea -arukwevur.
 bush *n* ma- nari, n̄ma- nari; nei
 (plant); rumunan (forest).
 bush *adj* atan, -rumun.
 bush knife nau nisa.
 bush nut (*Barringtonia edulis*)
 kwanuvek̄r. Variety: kagihi.
 business pisnis.
 but mata, mregi.
 butterfly paupauk.
 butterfly fish mariveia.
 buttocks kakurenihi-, kua.
 buy -ariari, -ar̄iku, -avahi
 nenime-, -vahi.
 buzz *v* -arur, -rur, -atit, -apwuk.

C

caladium nere sai ieremha.
 calendar aramanuk.
 calf kwatpi- n̄isu- (of leg).
 call *v intr* -as̄ik; *v tr* -akwein.
 call fowls -aghagha.
 call out -atamw, -k̄irik̄iri.
 callus *n* kwanakwier.
 calm *n* nam̄rinuien.
 calm *adj* -amher, -am̄rinu,
 -apiuan, ar̄igar̄ig.
 can *n* teki- nari
 candy rori.
 cane *n* nig (wild cane); n̄ruk
 (sugarcane); napiso (edible cane);
 kask̄in (walking); pwip,
 kwanasitov, kwatiuvtiuv
 (magically treated wild cane).
 wild cane stalk kwankurkur,
 kwatapar̄ip.
 cannon ball n̄kwa- t̄m̄ikum.
 canoe ìnteta, n̄teta, k̄inu.
 canoe stanchion kwankurkur,
 n̄ikurkur.
 capsized -at̄ig(i).
 car roto.
 care *n* napien.
 care *v* -atui, -avsik.
 take care -̄isiari.
 carefully -m̄iru.
 cargo n̄ipw̄sien, nauta.
 carries *n* mimi.
 carry -avahi, -uve, -uvahi, -vahi.
 carry a child -arahi.
 carry (as a truck) -̄irieki.
 carry by handle -ruiri.
 carry in arms -apeki, -peki.
 carry on back -atipa.
 carry on shoulder -avrani.
 carry piggyback -aka.
 carry under arm -avahi arouarou,
 -rukuvn.

- carry on a pole with another
 -arihi. carry on finger or by
 hanging on pole over shoulder
 -asoria.
- cart *n* tamampwir.
- carton kros.
- cassias kapriapri.
- cast *v* -eiavn (net)
 cast up -ifarara.
- castor bean tuitui.
- castrate -arai.
- casuarina nier.
- cat pusi.
- cataracts, have -vera.
- catch *v* -arou(i).
 catch on -akikir, -rete.
- caterpillar ierupwun, pranema.
- cat's cradle kumhar.
 cat's cradle figure kwatmar.
- causative preposition* ti, tukw.
- cause *n* nukune-, nukwane-.
- cause *v* -o.
- cave nipig, rue-.
- celibate, be -atuakim.
- centipede tapiresi, uvtvvt.
- centre *n* kurukwa-.
- ceremony *see* feast, type: akwaku.
- chalky -ipkenin.
- challenge -iniese.
- change -uvsini (of customs, etc.);
 -avrumun (replace).
- channel nifeiafe (in reef).
- character tafaga.
- charcoal kwankumheiov.
- chase *v* -irhi₁, -rupwi, -sui.
- chatter *n* kwarumrum₁.
- cheek nikapu-.
- cheer *v* -atapar, -irahatik.
- chest kwanpwenhi-, nipwenhi-.
- chew -ahi.
- chicken menu, reia.
- chicken feed kurkweruk.
- chief ierminu, iani niteta.
- child iakun, iapou, kenouenou,
 kova, kwatini, miginouihi,
 neru-, ti-.
- childhood nouihien.
- childish -apou.
- childless -anei, -pwia.
- children nakun, nikwarakwara;
 niprakwarakwara (girls);
 nupun₁ti-.
- chin nikumu-.
- chirp *v* -atit.
- choke -atiri (someone); -tiv,
 -ukumwi.
- choose -ata amwhen, -rufi.
- Christian iafaki.
- church nakarasia, skur; nimwa
 afaki (building).
- cicada keno.
- cicatrix nikukua.
- cigarette sikaret.
- cinders nimikmiki- napw, nimirakw,
 nimik.
- cinema sinima.
- circle *v* -afaga (as a bird);
 -kurau.
- circumcise -sigin (pen).
- circumcision exchange tamarua,
 nipere- napuei, nei peken.
 circumcision exchange side
 kakwasei, nukupwinien, tamafa.
 circumcision house nimwa ifaga,
 nimwa urur.
- circumscribe -us.
- clam karasari, pahasua, simike.
- clap -arupwi, -irui.

clay nihi- tina, nurepa; nahor
(reddish); narukwas (volcanic).

clean v -apena, -apirhi.
clean by rubbing -ahakw(i),
-akik.

clean adj -amher.

clear v
clear (as clouds) -asapran.
clear (as rain) -arukwanhin.
clear away -ias.
clear debris -aias, -apeki.
clear out -asevur.

clear adj -amher, -kuran, -pwia.

clearing kwanaragarag; kwarigerig
(garden); nurkuranien.

cleave to -apwit.

clench teeth -ahi tarini revu-.

climb -auta₁, -rai, -uta₂.
climb on -viris.
climb up tree -iputa.

cliff nakau, nipatu.

clitoris nipasegi- kanari.

close v -asisig, -sumun.
close door -arapinha.
close eyes -apri.
close together -apwas(i).
close up -arip, -sigin.

close adj apehe, pehe, pipehe,
ipaka, -avini, kwarai, kwaraha,
kwaranah₁.

closed -asisig, -visim.

closure atarini, tarini.

cloth tinari.

clothing tinari.

clotted -rupu.

cloud n napua.

cloudiness nimkinip (of water).

cloudy -apua, -imkemik; -imkinip
(as water).

clover nanumu- kwaniapwit.

club n nep.
dancing club kwaruvinari,
tinaprau.

roundhead club kwatafa.
serrated club kwanaroti.
starhead club kreirai.
throwing club kauas.
wield club -ivi₁.

clubbing namhakuien.

cluck -aghagha, -akaka, -atuktuk,
-rukak.

cluster n naghe-.

coals nimik.

coast rukwitisi.
rocky coast iatauever.

cobweb nipneiov, nipun.

cockroach uvne.

coconut napuei, napui.
coconut fibre nipeka.
coconut fruit bud kwanapuirahakw.
coconut fruit stalk nikakiser.
coconut leaf sheath nas, nenha.
coconut leaf sheath fibre nifaga.
coconut leaf rope (kwa)nitara.
coconut leaf spine kwatmaseka.
coconut leaf stalk nikapau,
nipakau. coconut measure
purupuru (ten), ruenhi- (two).
coconut parasite nimnimu.
coconut plantation mei napuei.
coconut scoop skru.
coconut spathe nikouirum,
nukwirum. boiled coconut milk
tipaha. shelled coconut kaumeg.
varieties of tree kaiapomus,
napui tina. varieties of nut
iaminier, iamnameta, pavisi,
iesukwrur, pameta, pamrimera,
pamteraha. stages of nut
development iapwas,
kwanapuirahakw, kwatigis,
kapkapeki, tafa, nafweruk (fam),
kahimaregi, napui mhia,
kwarumahakw, nuvera.

coconut crab ferokokia.

coconut lorry sivur.

coif -rukwakwe.

coil n kwanemir.

coil v -uvsuvsini.

coir nipeka.

- cold *n* kegis (illness); nakwieien (weather).
 cold *adj* -akwiei.
 coleus neik.
 collared fantail kasirasir₂.
 collect -avaka, -osisumun, -ouete.
 collection nosisumunien.
 collide -inhiapinha.
 colon kohi.
 comb *n* kiririg₂ (of a fowl); nisip (hair).
 comb *v* -arukwi.
 combine -avini, -avnavini, -rapi.
 come -avehe, -uvehe, -vehe, -fe, -uv, -uvn.
 come back -rerig.
 come behind -akurira, -kurira.
 come first -akupwin.
 come from -aku, -ku, -akur₂, -kur, -arari. COME OUT -irapw₁.
 come towards -ivi₂ apehe.
 come up -uta₂.
 compassion sori, nokeikeien.
 complete *v* -emha, -kwiri, -o raka, -o sampam.
 complete *adj* -pwia.
 completed raka.
 completely amtia, penapena.
 compliment *v* -akurakwera, -ignigni, -ni₂ vivi.
 compress *v* -arip.
 concave -pig.
 concurrent tense marker -k-.
 condensation nenis.
 condense -oupin (as dew).
 conditional tense marker -p-, -ip-.
 condom kosu.
 cone shell kafwa. Kinds: nifaga, nikweto, pokpoki.
 confine -sigin.
 confused -imkiimki, -apwsupus, -uvsuvsini.
 congealed -rupu.
 connect -akw(i), -arukwi, -rukwi, -rupwun, -erupwun, -ateti, -avriue, -ip(i) irapw, -os(i) erupwun, -rap(i).
 consensus kri.
 consider -atirig.
 constantly aputaha(ke), rerin.
 constipated tipu- rikinekin
 construct -o, -rhikin.
 contact *v* -rap(i).
 container kwategi-.
 continually atere, tere, te(te), tivr.
 continuative tense prefix -(a)m-
 continue -erupwun, -erupwunpwun, -rupwun, -oreuan, -o tete nari.
 convey -ser₁.
 convulse -kwito.
 cook *v* -ahi, -arigi₁, -avan, -vani.
 cook insufficiently -egapwun, -egege. cook meat with tubers -ikitin.
 cooked -afa, -akwmare, -akwmheiov.
 half cooked -futa, -irpwa.
 cool *v* -erieri.
 copra kopra.
 copra bed ken, nifata, nikoukau.
 copulate -ehi, -ifia₂; -uta₂ (animals).
 copy -akres, -ata uaten, -uvnihi.
 coral kiririg₁ (soft); kirhir (upraised); napuga, kwanapuga (brain); nifwiri (flat); nikirakiri (branched); nimateke.
 coral tree nasitov.
 cord noua₁.
 cordyline tukros.
 core tarevi-.

- corn kon.
- cornered *adj* -avtavta, tavn.
- correct *adj* -atukwatukw, mwatuk₁.
- correctly *asas*, *sas*.
- cost *n* nenime-, n₁mrhi-.
- cough *n* karefa.
- cough *v* -arefa.
- count *v* -avsini.
- country *n* t₁na₂.
- courageous -atigenhen, -atigase.
- course *suatuk*.
- cousin *ieri*, *napse-* (mother's brother's child, father's sister's child); *piav-* (mother's sister's child, father's brother's child); *pr₁si-* (younger mother's sister's child, younger father's brother's child); *prea-* (older mother's sister's child, older father's brother's child).
- cover *n* kafafau, kanfafau.
- cover *v* -afafau, ahaven, arumwini, -auui, -erahaven, -₁firi, -osaman, -rupaskun, -segi, -veri.
- cover over -₁vi₂ aueni.
- cover with soil -erahaven.
- covering *n₁vegii*en, *tek₁-*.
- cow *kau*, *kurimatau*, *pur₁k*.
brahman cow *tifu*.
- crab varieties: *iapesu*, *iapruhu*, *iavira*, *kesiesi*, *kwiahi*, *tupwa₂*.
- crab-walk -ate₁.
- crack *v intr* -rur, -uahan.
v tr -urkumeg, -ukumeg.
- cracked -₁ri₁eri, -ukumeg, -urkumeg.
- crawl -akerha, -₁rko; -ate₂ (on one's backside).
- crayfish *iaren*.
- crazy -arm₁ri, nenime- r₁fia.
- creak -akit.
- create -o.
- creek *nakwatina*, *nui ar₁s*.
- creep -₁rko.
- crew *n* kwanfaga.
- cricket *kapen*, *tit*.
- crinum* sp. *nuviavia*.
- crooked -akeis, -ikou, kikouikou.
make crooked -akoui.
- crop *n* tegra, *inteta* (garden harvest), *t₁pweua* (fowl).
- CROSS *n* nei kamarukwau.
- CROSS *v* -arukwau, -₁vi₂ asumun, -uvsiak.
- crossing *adj* ₁siak, kamarukwau, ₁siak.
- crossroads *nimwarara*.
- crotch *tapwag*.
- croton *niepur*.
- crow -akaka.
- crowd *toue-*.
- crumble *v tr* -akwsen.
- crumbly -am₁km₁k.
- crunch -rur.
- crush -akw(i) atesi.
- crushed -paris.
- crutch *kask₁n*.
- cry *v intr* -api, -as₁k, -eau.
cry out -atamw, -un.
stop crying -pwip.
- crying *napiien*.
- cuckoo *iarov₁s*, *iav₁nmer*.
- cultivate -esus.
- culture hero *Kasoso*, *Rameto*, *Tagarua*.
- cup *n* kamumu, *tek₁-*.
- cure -o *vivi*.
- curer *krepa*.
- current *n* naris.
- curse *n* nakunanien.
- curse *v* -ai, -akunan, -₁rmwihi, -₁ski, -₁skiari. speak a curse -akwein akunan, -ni akunan.

curve *v* -akoui.
 custom *kastam*.
 cut *v* -arai, -kihi.
 cut bush -akwai.
 cut lengthwise -avskrini.
 cut up -ikihi.
 cut off -pup.
 cut around -us.
 cutting *nimkemik, nipeki, time-, timri* (to plant).
 cuttlebone *iapwis*.
 cuttlefish *niteta sai iapwis*.
 cyclone *nimatagi asori*.
 cyst *tina₁*.

D

dam *v* -rukwahagin, -sigin.
 damp -imtimit, -iputig.
 dampen -avanis, -ouipin, -os(i) arigrigi (discourage).
 dampness *niputig*.
 damsel fish *mapur*.
 dance *n* *nupu*. Varieties: *katiham, iapwas, kepui, kesa, kurkurau, kwatukros, suvirpig, tarakini*. Introduced varieties: *tanis, tieksis, vivisi*.
 dancing ground *imwarim*.
 dance ending *kova*.
 dance club *kwaruvinari, nisko, tinaprau*. dances during
 circumcision *mai tamip, miminau*.
 dances during *nakwiari rukweni*.
 by hosts *nau, kosusiva*.
 by guests *kauas, toka, menu*.
 by women *nirup*.
 dance *v* -orupu, -irui, -ivi₁.
 dance *nirup -osirup*.
 dance *toka -fi*.
 dance *kauas -irui*.
 dance ceremony *nakwiari*.
 dark -pitov.
 in the dark *fa₂, ifaga*.
 darkness *nipitovien*.
 darling *kei*.
 dative preposition *ti, mi, tukw*.
 daughter *priti* (of another); *neru-, ti-, koko*.
 daughter-in-law *kwanien* (of a man), *prisi-* (of a woman).
 dawdle -o *kimir, -o tinpin*.
 dawn *n* *nakahak, namakahak, namsukamsukien*.
 dawn *v* -akahak, -imskare.
 day *nipin₁* (measure of time).
 be day -akahak, -ran.
 following day *rakwakwi*.
 two days from now *ti neis*.
 two days ago *neis*.
 daytime *iaran*.
 dead -emha, -apou.
 deaf -asi₂.
 dear *kei, koko, kuku, nakanmapwu-*.
 death *naksakweien, nemhaien*.
 debate *n* *nagkiariien*.
 debate *v* -agkiari, -avisa, -osari.
 decayed -mirir.
 deceive -ekua, -evi, -ofefe.
 December *Vertam*.
 decide -imri, -oseri.
 decline *v* -akwein nahaven (something), -imta (as the wind).
 decorate -oreruvi.
 deep -amwhenumw, atinumw.
 defecate -iviaha.
 feel need to defecate -aris₂.
 deference, give -siai.
 define -os(i) *askrini nagkiariien*.
 deflated -asis.
 deflect -amhua.
 delay *n* *notupwaien, tupwa₁*.
 delay *v* -arupwi, -ivi₁ penpen, -ni₂ penpen, -os(i) *arigrigi*.
 demeanour *tafaga*.

- demolish -etihi.
dented -pisu.
deny -ni₂ apwini.
depend -ahatata, -atigite.
descend -euaiu, -eueuau, -mwei irapw.
descendent n_{im}wipwu-, nupuniti-.
descent-group n_{im}wipwu-, nakwus.
deserted -suk, -rukwn.
desire *n* nakwa, nakwa-.
desire *v* -amwheh, -arkut, -auar, -o t_i, -okeikei, -ua.
desire meat -auga₁.
destroy -ekwihi, -etihi, -etk_iraha, -oraha.
destroy magically -imtaha.
detour *v* -kurau, -osako.
develop -rupu.
devil tiaporo.
devil nettle n_{iv}irakw.
dew nouip_{in}ien.
diamond design kwanaroti.
diarrhoea kapari_s.
have diarrhoea -aiu, -apar_is.
dice *v* -ikihi.
die -emha.
different apa, -opa. -usapa.
difficult -ik_inek_{in}, -ik_mik_{in}, -mour, -sikai.
dig -arar, -aregi, -eri.
dig up -ark_iri.
dig out -ekui.
digging stick karaga, n_{if}ua.
digress -f_{ig}f_{ig}.
dine -aveg_{in}.
dip *v* -etesi.
directly asas, sas.
dirt makwrur, nahak, n_{im}iru (soft); n_{im}it_{ik}, n_{im}kem_{ik}, n_{im}kin_{ip}, n_{im}winahak.
dirty -amour, -arukwas, -ivus, -imkem_{ik}, -imkin_{ip}.
disagree -atkahav.
disbelieve -atkahav.
discard -araka, -arak(i), -skwini.
discipline *v* -akoui.
discoloured -ip_is.
discourage -os(i) ar_igr_igi.
discover -ata asas, -ata pui, -o pui.
discussion nagkiariien.
disease nemhaien.
diseased -afaprep_ir; -arukwarukwa (skin); -ip_is (taro); -rua.
disgusting -erahas.
dish tek_i nari.
dishonest -ikou.
disjoint -avri, -ip(i) akeser.
dislike -im_iki.
disobey -irui nagkiariien, -o aruvareva.
disorderly p_irip_iri.
disparage -ni₂ tinp_{in}.
disperse -anas, -igis.
dispute *n* n_{ip}ri- nari.
dispute *v* -ikraha.
disrespect -ni₂ ouihi, -o aruvareva.
dissipate -euaiu.
distant apen, isupw_{in}.
distract -epw_ite.
distribute -ariari, -auai, -avahi k_irik_iri, -skwini.
dive *n* n_{im}weien.
dive *v* -asu, -eva.
divert -akoui, -hia(i).
divide -akiri, -akwsen, -arupwufi, -auai.
dizziness sueieui.
dizzy -arari.

do -o.
 do afterwards -akurira.
 do again -smatukw, -avnihi.
 do anyway -akeikei.
 do badly -otikun.
 do continuously -oreuan.
 do correctly -otukwatukw.
 do first -akupwin.
 do quickly -okwakw, -vi uahai.
 do simultaneously -aragaha.
 (pukpuk). do with effort
 -amisa, -amigin, -amwur, -apwini,
 -arkut, -imaha, -osari.

doctor takta.

dodge v -araka, -arsin, -isiari.

dog kuri.

doing noien.

dolphin uipin.

done (of food being cooked) -afa.

door kasisig, kwarua, nifukarua,
 tapinha. doorframe kauga.

dorsal fin mwanipitare, takuretan.

doubt v -atkahav.

dove mak.

Kinds: mak apomus (brown
 pheasant); mak irenha (Tanna
 fruit); pinharov, timikum,
 kwenakwa, pinuas (red bellied
 fruit).

down(wards) inherip, -irapw₂,
 peuaiu, pirapw.

drag -ivi₁, -o kakini.

dragging akakini, kakini.

dragon plum nikori.

dragon fly kamsiui.

draw -rai.

dream n nari ipwai, nimikrahaien.
 wet dream nakua₁.

dream v -amak pen, -imikraha.

dregs nimitik.

dress tres.

drift v -eai.

driftwood nikovakava.

drill v -visi.

drink v -anumwi.

drip v -amiri.

drive -o stia.

drive livestock -akoui, -asighi.

drizzle -ekwesin, -imramir.

drop v -araka, -arfai, -asas,
 -asasas, -atig(i), -ifaraka,
 -megi, -mwei.

drown v intr -amwhenumw;
 v tr -arukwevur.

drum tamtam; teki- nari (metal).

drunk -akona, -apus.

dry v -arei, -arigi₁, -ighi,
 -inhi.

dry adj -ama, -auke, -avahak,
 -ifitkai, -ifkavahak, -maha₂,
 -mhia, -mweris.
 dry throat simaha.

dual marker mi, -r(au)-, -r(ou).

duck n iareg (native); taktak
 (introduced).

duck v -arsin, -auru, -oremha.

dull -fa.

dump v -atig(i).

dung beetle puruan.

dunk -etesi, -inhi, -resi₂.

dusk -ipin.

dust n makwrur, nimakwrur.

dusty -arukwas.

dwarf iapwar, mapwar.

dwell -akure, -ara.

dye nafiriien.

E

each other atukw.

ear nakwaregi- (inner); nifregi-
 (outer); nima- nifregi-.

earring kwanpri- nei, nipri nei.

- earth nihi- tina₂, tuprena.
 earth oven nakwanumun.
 earthquake nīmiuvien, nīnumwnumwien,
 numwnumwien.
 earwig nīpikinkehiap.
 easy -mīru.
 eat -ani, -avegin.
 eat after drinking kava -afunu.
 eat around -spwen.
 eat leaf-wrapped coconut
 -akwmhera. eat meat -auga₁.
 eat orange -anumwi.
 eat sugarcane -uvrisi.
 eat two things at once -aspen.
 eaves nīpakare-, tīnfia.
 ebb -īrieki.
 echo tīputīm.
 eclipse *n* nīrukwiīien.
 eclipse *v* -arukwapitov, -rukwiīfi.
 eczema iaiaia.
 edge *n* nīkare-, nīkarkare-,
 nīpakare-, nīpasegi-, nukunhi-;
 nīmīgi- (of a basket).
 eel rukwinīmū.
 efficacy nīgse-.
 egg kwanare-.
 egg yolk kwanīmīk₁.
 egg white napuei.
 hardboiled kaumeg.
 eight kīrirum karhar.
 elbow nukuru-.
 embarrass -īfkamana.
 embarrassed -aurīs.
 embarrassment nīpusien.
 emerge -irapw₁.
 emit -ier.
 emotion reri-.
 emplace -skwini.
 employ -rhirhi (for harm).
 empty *adj* -uku; -ama (of water).
 empty *v*
 empty out -ekui.
 enclose -sigin.
 enclosure kopwa, kwankopwa,
 kwankuru.
 encore takuta-.
 encourage -īrahatīk.
 end *n* nakurakweri-; nīsuvenhi-
 (upper).
 end *v* -fa; -iva (ridge of land).
 enemy nuruse, tīkīmir.
 English Igris
 enough -amwhen, namwhen.
 have enough -apwah₁, -pwah.
 ensorcel -īmtaha.
 enter -asu, -auru.
 entire peken, -pwia.
 entwined kavnavini₂.
 equal *adj* -amwhen.
 equality kitkit.
 equivalent nenime-, nīmrihi-.
 erase -rai.
 err -afakour, -aripun.
 Erromango Iramaga.
 people of Erromango nīpurimaga.
 erupt -akwīpahar.
 escape *v* -ap, -ier.
 eternity kwumwesin.
 European pitoga, itoga.
 evade -arsin, -risu.
 evening naruvaruv.
 evening star rukwe- makwa.
 every pam.
 everything nari pam.
 everywhere apenapena, tarhe-.
 evict -rukwi.
 exaggerate -amas₂, -rīfe.
 exceed aueni, -rai.

excel -asiri, -rai.
 excellence nɪfkiiɛn.
 exchange *n* nerupwunien,
 nuahakiriɛn.
 exchange events nieri, nakwiari,
 napuei, nitamarua.
 exchange ground imwarim.
 exchange partner nieri, imahan,
 kwanmahan, nimahan, nimkwan,
 nimkwanihin, nipigi-.
 exchange of birds nukwanei menu
 exchange relation suatuk.
 exchange side kapina, tamafa.
 exchange token nohiar, nui;
 kikir (female); katiham (initial);
 kauas (kava); nauau, nari muru
 (opening); nari emha (closing);
 nenime- (funeral); tai-
 (reciprocal).
 exchange *v* -apuhur, -erupwun,
 -oserahagin, -rap(i) tapi,
 -uahakiri; -avriue (simultaneous).
 exchange road suatuk.
 named roads karkarepa,
 kwamkikiapesu, kwaterhen,
 maininhupwi, nevo ikirakiri,
 nimwatakeiv, nukurua, takwarau,
 tisi nifara.
 excrement nihi-.
 excrete -iviaha.
 exhaust *n* nimatagi.
 exhausted, be -aparak, -ata raka
 sa-, -ipukis, -mha.
 exhibit *v tr* -sani.
 exist *v* -ara, -ier.
 existence naraiɛn.
 expand -uta₂.
 expend -arouarou.
 experience *v* -rap(i).
 explain -fi, -ni₂ nipran, -ni₂
 sas, -oseri.
 explode -akwipahar, -arukwipir,
 -imsirup, -rua.
 explore -apwsupus.
 expose -etafarak.

extend -esite; kwanipin (over time);
 -viris (spread).
 extend arm -arou(i).
 extensively pune; tere (over time).
 extinguish -aki afi.
 extinguished -fa.
 extra -akwaku.
 extremity kwatpi-.
 exudate nihi-, nipneiov.
 eye nenime-, nimrhi-.
 eyeball kumhau₂.
 eyebrow kasenime-.
 eyelash numrhi- nenime-.

F

face *n* nenime-, nimrhi-.
 faction kwanpritaha(me).
 fail -afakour, -imkiimki, -pukpeki,
 -ruase.
 faith nikinkinien.
 lose faith -o kwarua.
 falcon murup.
 fall *n* nimweiiɛn.
 fall *v* -akw(i) imsimus, -asas,
 -atig(i), -mwei.
 fall face down -avrani.
 fall over -atou(i).
 let fall -megi.
 false fefe.
 family tinirup; nikare-
 (classificatory).
 family line kwanakwus.
 famine nukumha, sueiuei.
 fan *n* kerieri.
 fan *v* -erieri.
 far isupwin.
 fart *n* kakur.
 fart *v* -asi₁, -o kakur; -ekwi
 (noisily)

- fashion suatuk
 fast *v* -os(i) ahaven, -are₁,
 -atuakim.
 fast akwakw, putikputik.
 fat *n* nirpwa, nuk₂.
 fat *adj* -asisi.
 father papa, remu-, tara, tata.
 father-in-law kaka, mare-.
 fear *n* -ihekir, -imiki.
 fearless -atigenhen, -atigase.
 feast *n* naveginien, rafet
 (modern). Varieties: nieri,
 napuei, nakwiari.
 feast *v* -avegin.
 feaster iavegin.
 feather numrhi-, numwheri-.
 tail feather kaparien, kapsenhi-,
 nuai reia.
 feather headdress kaio, nuai reai.
 feathered pole kaio apomus.
 February Veru.
 feed *v* -akwm̄ini, -avsik.
 feel *v tr* -rap(i), -regi.
v intr -arig, -regi.
 feel bad -avahi rifam, -avrani
 nifamien. feel better -apiuan.
 feeling nregiiien, reri-.
 hide feeling -os(i) apwini.
 fellowship kamumu.
 female *n* pran.
 female animal kapran.
 female *adj* -pran.
 fence kopwa, uaia.
 fern Varieties: maininhupwi,
 ninhupwi, namnamhu, napirapomus,
 narhuatov, nasar, nimeiei,
 nimrek̄in, siksiki.
 fern tree nikweto.
 fertile -amera (land).
 fetch -avahi, -evahi.
 fever fifa.
 feverish -akwiei, -aroui.
 few ighien, -ouhi, kwanepwun,
 nepwun.
 fewness kwankwa-.
 fibre nimreki-.
 fibrous -uiri.
 fierce -ifia₁.
 fig niemis, nukwesi, pukuri;
 kwanpapa (fruit).
 fight *n* navisaien, naruaginien,
 nosiiien, nusen.
 fight *v* -aruagin, -eva, -ikraha.
 fight with clubs -amhaku, -apuhur.
 Fiji Fiti.
 Fiji taro nipikau.
 fill -akwm̄ini, -erahaven, -arigin,
 -avarip, -irim̄in.
 final sampam; nim̄isi- (of a series).
 find *v* ata.
 fine *n* panis.
 finger nikwa- r̄igi-,
 kwanp̄isp̄isir̄igi-.
 fingernail kwanp̄isivur ia r̄igi-
 first (index) finger kususiva,
 p̄isesa.
 second (middle) finger p̄isaiov.
 third (ring) finger p̄isetum.
 fourth (small) finger karperi,
 p̄isouhi.
 finish atarini, -os(i) atarini,
 -kurau, -kwiri; -arisi (a
 discussion).
 finish a dance -ivi₁ afi.
 finished -emha, raka.
 fire faia, napw.
 firewood nei mhia.
 firelog nukune-.
 firestick nuksep̄ik₂.
 firefly serser.
 firm *adj* -kumkum.
 first -akupw̄in, kupw̄in.
 first born iakuvi.
 first person exclusive subject
 marker ia-.

- first person inclusive dual subject marker* k-₁.
first person inclusive trial/plural subject marker s(a)-, k̄s(a)-.
fish n n̄imu. Varieties (unident.):
 kwanuakw, m̄ir̄iris, nahapau,
 n̄it̄iro, pugaifi, punesu,
 pusanpusan, tonu, ume, ut̄iti.
fish bait n̄ipiien.
fish v -efaiuk, -vi.
fish with net -anai.
fish poison tree n̄ikwer̄ig.
fish trap nakua₂, n̄ipai, t̄ipunaku;
 n̄isik̄ir (plaited).
fishhook kwanmatau, kwaruvinari,
 n̄ikwaruvinari.
fishing line kwanoka, noua₁.
fishing pole kwatapar̄ip.
fist nukupwe-.
fitting adj -amwhen.
five k̄ir̄irum.
fix v -rh̄ikin.
fizz -apwor, -erur, -o n̄isakwa-.
flag fraik.
flame naram̄i-.
flank nakau, n̄ikare-, n̄ipakare-.
flap v -arupwarupwa, -eta, -o
 t̄im̄iram̄irin.
flash v -imsirup, -iruapen.
flashlight tos
flat adj -ap̄ini, -at̄inhi.
flatter -amas₂.
flattery namasamasien.
flay -os(i) r̄ipusir.
flea fri.
flee -ataka.
flesh nani-, n̄isa-.
flicker -iruapen.
float v -eai, -sai, -sese.
flock toue-.
flood iapiuan.
flooded -etumw.
flop about -arpikou.
flow v -aiu, -aris₂.
flower n kwatihi-, tihi-.
flower v -fi tihi-.
fluid n n̄ise-.
flute kwataratara.
flutter -arur, -rur.
fly n iag.
 fruit fly manman.
 green fly iagpu.
 horse fly k̄ita.
fly v -eai, -iva; -aiu (as a flag).
 fly off -arouarau.
fly catcher kavitnavit.
flying fish v̄inis.
flying fox kiri.
 flying fox call kukikuki.
foam n̄isakwa-.
fog namahakwien; nen̄is (ground).
fold v -akoui, -arife, -rife.
 fold up -rupwegi.
foliage n̄ima-, n̄ime-.
follow -akurira, -apwit, -esi,
 -ir̄fapwit, -kurira, -sui.
follower iapou, kwanfaga.
following n nakuriraien.
food naveginien.
 baked food k̄ik̄it̄in.
 food eaten after kava nafunu.
fool v -avsiete, -evi.
foot n̄isu-.
foothills pategov.
 at the foothills ianpategov.
footprint t̄im̄wheki-.
for m-₂, m̄i₁, m̄ine₁, t̄i, tukw,
 tukwini.
forbid -akise, -nise.
force v -im̄tit.

ford *v* -ip(i) sumun, -ivi₂ ip
 sumun.
 forehead nipwana-.
 foreign itoga.
 foreskin teki-.
 forest ma- nari, nima- nari,
 niagin, rumunan
 secondary forest kwanakurakura.
 forever rerin.
 forget -apwaha, -enouenou, -irui
 tini, -o manmanu.
 forgetfulness manmanu.
 fork nikehiap, nikovahaien,
 nipisagi, pisagi, sapag, tapwag,
 tapakova. forked stick kufe.
 forked -kehiap.
 forswear *v* -figfig, -imsimus₁.
 foundation nisu-, nukune-.
 four kefa.
 fowl menu, reia.
 kinds (colouring): kasirasir₃,
 kikirakiri, kimrakw, kwanuvo,
 tifito.
 fractured -reia.
 fragrant -apein amasan.
 France Franis.
 free *v* -oseri, -skwini.
 free *adj* auar.
 French Franis.
 fresh vi.
 friend ieri, nieri, iou iti,
 imahan, kwanmahan, nimahan,
 nimkwan, nimkwanihin.
 girlfriend koko.
 friendly -mimis.
 frigate bird rikgai, rogorogo.
 frighten -isuapur.
 fringe kwanimreki-, nimreki-,
 numrhi-, numwheri-.
 from fwe₂, i₁, ia₂.
 frond nuvivi-.

front, be in -akupwin, -kupwin.
 froth nisakwa-.
 frown -atui eraha.
 fruit *n* kwa-₂, kwankwa-, nikwa-,
 napugen. fruit stalk nakumwhe-
 nipokpokai, nua-₂, tupwe-.
 fruit stem nikaki-.
 fruit *v* -ikwahi, -kua.
 fruitfly manman.
 fruitless -mar.
 frustrate -figfig.
 full -hipus (sated); -arisi,
 -etumw, -kuar, kwaname (of
 liquid); -asisi (of food).
 fumerole narukwas.
 fungus kiririg₁. Varieties:
 kwanasuaprana, niserserien,
 serser (phosphorescent).
 funny, be -avsan.
 fur numrhi-, numwheri-.
 Futuna Futuna, Ivaronan.
 Futunan nivaronan.
 future marker t-, ti.

G

gag *v* -eua arasi, -tiv, -ukumwi.
 gall bladder kwankanhe-.
 game napurien. Varieties: iauau,
 kasen, kumhar, kwaniapwit,
 kwatapasina, manig.
 play a game -o.
 garden *n* karharhi, namhuien,
 nimai. garden bed titua.
 garden cleaning kwarigerig.
 kava garden kwanei.
 garden *v* -amhu, -asum.
 gardener iamhu.
 gargle -apwupwu.
 garlic rai.
 gate kasisig, kauga, ket, kwarua,
 nifukarua.

- gather -avaka, -ip(i) sumun,
-orirupw, -osisumun.
- gathering nosisumunien.
- gecko kekwau.
- generation tegra.
- generous, be -auta₂.
generous man n^{im}kwam.
generous woman pranimwa-.
- genitals nari, nermⁱⁿnuien, tapu₁.
- gentle, gently -miru.
- get up -skamter.
- ghost ieremha.
- gill nakwaregi-.
- ginger n^{ire}.
- girl pran ouihi.
- give -avahi, -uve, -uvahi, -vahi.
give out -ariari.
give up -apwah₁, -pwah.
- giver iariku.
- glad -agha, -agien.
- glare n natakir.
- glare v -ata ifia, -atakir.
- glass karhanum.
- glitter -ahiapw.
- glow n niserserien.
- glow v -git, -ser₂
- glue kwaniapwit.
- glutton iavegin puk.
- gnat manman.
- go -a, -an₁, -avⁱⁿ, -e, -en₁,
-evⁱⁿ, -uvⁱⁿ, -uvn, -vⁱⁿ.
go along -aiu.
go around -kurau.
go astray -aruei.
go behind -akurira.
go down -euaiu.
go first -akur, -kur, -imehe.
go off -apwsupus, -ivi₂ apen
go out -ier, -irapw₁.
go through -auru.
go up -auta₁, -uta₂.
- goat neni.
- goat fish iesu.
- God Atua, kat, kwumwesin, Tihoua.
- goiter kwanari.
- golden whistler k^{im}misak.
- good -amasan, -amahan, mwatuk₁.
- good-bye imwa-₁.
wave good-bye -isikir.
- goodness namasanien, nifkiiien.
- goods nauta, n^{ipw}isien.
- gooseflesh kamosmwherⁱⁿ, kwarukwarua.
have gooseflesh -osmwherⁱⁿ.
- gossip n kwarumrum₁.
- gossip v -akarakar, -o kwarumrum.
- govern -avahi niteta, -ermⁱⁿnu.
- government kafmⁱⁿ.
- grab -arau.
- grand -asori.
- grandchild mwipwu-.
- grandparent kaha, r^{ipu}-.
- grasp v -agher, -akwtenhi, -apatig.
- grass nurhi. Kinds: napirapire,
n^{im}miraia.
- grasshopper kanhiruan, kinha.
- grate -atia(i), -ir^{isi}.
- grater karasari, kir^{ima}, kotuai.
- grating n^{irisi}ien.
- grave n tapu₁.
- gravel kurukuru, kwanm^{ikirm}ikir.
- graze asai.
- grease v -ariri.
- greasy -ariri, -imkeis.
- greed kriri.
- green -amrimera.
- green snail kusan itoga.
- greenstone kwanevir, kwivur.
- greet -isikir.

grey -imrakw.
 grey haired (humans) -akwevur.
 grey speckled (pig) karato.

grind v -akw(i) atesi, -avai,
 -nisi₂.

groan v -enin.

groove t₁ptapu.

grope -arap(i).

ground n tuprena, tina₂.
 rough ground nikwarueinari.

group n inteta, kampani, krup,
 kwanpritaha (me), tim, timwe-.
 group name nahag asori.
 legendary group kaprarau,
 niprou. moiety group koiameta,
 numrukwen, manuaua, sipi.
 village group nikare- rukwanu.

group v -orirupw, -osisumun.

grow -uta₂, -vera.
 grow crookedly -atou(i).
 grow rapidly -irakirak.
 grow tall -viresi.

growl -ahi masik, -ikri, -irakirak.

grub n pwir, pwirahakw; pursin
 (peva larva).

guard n iema matui, kat.

guard v -ata, -atui, -etet.

guava kuapa.

guide v -iri.

guided, be -apwit.

guile namasamasien.

gullet rukwinau.

gums n nigaha-.

gun kipwier.

gust n naiuaiu.

gust v -apakapak.

gut n nanhina.

gut v -uvnhan.

H

haemorrhoids kohi rier.

hair nima-, numrh₁-, numwheri-.
 grey hair kwanakwevur.

hairless -pwia.

hairry -rimur.

half kwamwopi-, nikare-, nipere-.

half beak fish kwataikwataik.

half-caste niauri.

halve -akwsen.

hand n rigi₁-; naghe- (of bananas).

hand v -sani.

handle n kwaruenhi-, nimwa,
 nimigi-, rigi-, ruenhi-.

handle v -arigi₂, -kune.

hang -an₂.
 hang from -akwakwus, -arukwakwus.
 hang onto -ugin, -viris.
 hang up -rukwi.
 hang up on -rete.

hanger-on iaviris.

haphazardly apenapena.

happiness nagienien.

happy -agha, -agien, -agnagien.
 make happy -o vi.

hard -ikinekin, -ikmik₁n, -mour,
 -sikai.

hardened -rupu.

harm -etkiraha.

harmfully meta.

hat kafafau, kanfafau.

hatch v -irui.

hate -imiki.

have -avahi, see also sa-.
 have enough -apwah₁, -apwaha.
 have to -akeikei.

hawkfish kwanianikir.

he in.

head n kapofe-, kapwa, nukwane-.
 bald head napuga.

- headband nupwɪn.
 headrest kasaua.
 heal v -ama, -apiuan; -o amasan
 (someone).
 healthy -muru, -asanɪn.
 heap n kanɪm.
 heap v -ouete.
 heaped -atan, kwatɪkɪrupu.
 hear -arɪg, -regi.
 heart nɪkenaku (organ); nuni-
 (inside); reri- (emotions);
 tarevi- (core).
 heartbroken reri- rakwɪpɪr.
 heat v -ɪghi, -ɪnhi, -oreuan.
 heavens magouagou, neai.
 heavy -fam, -fwam, -pam, -pwam.
 heel n kurpus; nɪkenhi- (shoe's)
 heliconia tahapwar.
 help n nasituɪen.
 help v -asitu, -auta₂, -o pehe.
 helper iasitu, iotukwini nari,
 kwanfaga.
 helpfully ategɪn, pategɪn.
 hem n nɪsuvenhi-.
 her -n, -ni₁ (possessive); in
 (object).
 herd toue-.
 here iasa, kwopun u, u, i₂.
 here-and-there apenapena.
 hermaphrodite kaprankerman.
 hermit crab kwiahi.
 heron pan.
 hibiscus nɪkatirov.
 edible hibiscus nuvas.
 hibiscus tree nevo.
 hiccup v -tɪk.
 hidden afafa, ifaga.
 hide -arukwafa, -ɪfiri, -ofafa,
 -rukwafa.
 hide-and seek kwatapasina.
 hiding namakpenien.
 high -apomus.
 high tide -arɪrukw.
 hill takwɪr.
 small hill kwanpri- nahakw.
 him in.
 hip kakurenihɪ-, kurukwa-,
 tarukwa-.
 his -n, -ni₁.
 hiss v -atit, -ɪtkariri, -rur.
 history nɪfukuɪen.
 hit -akw(i), -euas, -eva, -ɪrui,
 -os(i), -ouini.
 hive n kwanipwɪt.
 hoard v -akwtenhi.
 hoarse -ɪfkavahak, -ɪkri, -pɪg.
 hoe n kakɪr.
 hold -avahi, -akwtenhi, -sani.
 hold for -rei.
 hold in -kɪnkɪn.
 hold in leaf -ahupwen.
 hold onto -agher, -akw(i) tamiri.
 hold property -apatig.
 hold someone up -ateri.
 hold up -sai.
 hole kwarua, kwarue-, nɪpɪg,
 nɪpɪgi-, rua, rue-, tapu₁,
 tapuapig. planting hole tapi₂.
 hollow n kwategi-.
 holy ikɪnan.
 home nimwa, nɪmhakwa, rukwanu.
 hone -avai, -vi.
 honest -atukwatukw.
 honey sukapak.
 honey-eater kaviamtameta,
 kaviahapurɪgpurɪg.
 honour v -siai.
 hoof nɪpɪspɪs, pɪsivur.
 hook n kɪkir.
 hook v -akiri.
 hoot v -akit.

hop *v* -arɣip, -ati₂.
 horizon nukune-.
 at the horizon iankune-.
 horizontally arhen, teter.
 horn kanɣpati-, nɣpati- (animal);
 kisɣp (auto).
 hornless kut.
 horse hos.
 horsefly kɣta.
 hot -apwan.
 hot spring tukwus.
 house *n* nimwa, imwa-₁, rukwanu.
 to/in the house imwa.
 traditional house kuvipehe.
 house poles kasitu, karukwau,
 kwanapatu, kwanɣtan.
 house addition sikweia.
 household tɣnɣrup.
 how? -a, -ɣf-.
 how many? keva.
 how much? keva.
 howl -ɣkri.
 hug -agha.
 hum *v* -apwuk, -imnamun, -o
 uvruguvrug.
 humid -avanɣs.
 humming kovakova.
 hunger nukumha, sueieui.
 hunt -aui afafa, -efaiuk.
 hunt nestlings or birds eggs
 -amtɣpui. hunt on reef -ismaha.
 hurricane nɣmatagi asori.
 hurry *v* -arukwɣpin, -okwakw.
 hurt *v* *tr* -ahi, -o pen; -o tɣkigi
 (a wound).
 v *intr* -amipune, -amisa, -etit;
 -aruvn (tooth).
 husband *n* ierman.
 hush *v* -pwip.
 husk *n* teki-.
 husk *v* -arimi, -averi.

husky -anen.
 hut nimwa.
 hypocritical fefe.

I

I iou.
 idea narhien, nataien.
identifiable person-marking prefix
 m-₁, m(a)-, mar-, mh(a)-, mhar-,
 pɣk-, pɣn-, rou-.
 idiot kenouenou, sauet.
 idler iarpaha.
 if ka, ko, rɣpua, tukw, tukwa,
 tukwo, -ua.
 ignorant -imkiɣmki, -reirei.
 ignore -kwena, -ni₂ tɣnpɣn.
 ill -amemha, -auga₂.
 illness nemhaien.
 image kuvnihi, nanumu-.
 imitate -ata uaten, -uvnihi.
 imitatively uaten.
 immediately takwtakwnu.
 immerse -sese.
 immobile -amame.
 impediment nuvaren.
 important -asori.
 imported itoga.
 impoverish -ɣsua₁ uta.
 improperly atkepen.
 improve -rhɣkin.
 in fwe₂, i₁, ia₂.
 inaction napwahien.
 inappropriateness kragki, napɣs
 (in speech).
 inarticulately vova.
 incautiously apwini.
inceptive (inchoate) prefix
 -ɣn- + -(a)m-.

- incest, commit -oriai.
 incline *n* nahakw.
 incompetent -siai.
 incorrectly auaueni.
 increase -uta₂, -vera.
indefinite person marker k-5.
 indentation tapuapig, tiptapu.
 infant kova.
 infected -kwesa.
 infinity kwumwesin.
 inflamed -arupwakw.
 inflammation matakimwa.
 inform -ni₂ pen.
 inhale -eiahag.
 inject -rei, -ip(i).
 injection nipiien.
 injure -etkikaha, -otikigi.
 injury nimwapw.
 inland -are₂, pare.
 innocent -pwia.
 insect mimi, karimkarim, kurkweruk.
 insert *v* -arigin, -arir, -arupwi,
 -nisi₁, -vai.
 insert hand -arou(i).
 inside nakwa-, nani-, reri-, rue-.
 insignificant tinpin.
 insist -akeikei.
 insomnia kirate.
 inspect -iskun, -ispau.
 instruction nahatinien.
instrumental k-4 (prefix); ia₂
 (preposition).
 insufficient -akin.
 insult *v* -irmwihi, -iski.
 intelligence nukwane-, kapofe-.
 intelligent -arpakau.
 intend -ua.
- intensifier* -puk.
intentional marker na.
 intercourse, have -ehi.
 intermediary kout kisuva.
interrogative prefix -if-.
 interrupt -ni₂ ahaven, -ip(i)
 amwesi.
 interruption nahaven.
 intersect -arukwau, -avsiak,
 -rukwi, -uvsiak.
 intersecting isiak, kamarukwau,
 pisiak.
 intestine kohi, naninha; rukwikohi
 (large); tipweua.
 intoxicated -akona, -apus.
 investigate -rupwi, -sui.
 invite -akwein.
 island tinamweris.
 island cabbage nuvas.
 it i₄, in.
 itch -ifiafia.
 its -n, -ni₁.
- J
- jack fish tiapin.
 January Nahau.
 jaw kauga.
 jealous -etet.
 jeer *v* -atapar, -ifkamana.
 jerk *v* -arpikou, -evi.
 Jew's harp susap.
 jiggle -isuva₁.
 job uok.
 join -arukwi, -arupwi, -rukwi,
 -erupwun, -erupwunpwun.
 join arms -apwit.
 join up -arupwiter.
 join together -ip(i) sumun,
 -orirupw.

joint nerupwunien, nukupwe-,
nukuru-.

joke v -avsan, -ifkamana.

joker iifkamana.

jowl nikapu-.

judge v -oseri.

juice nise-.

jump v -arouarou, -arpríp, -iva.
jump down -eva.
jump over -ivi₂ aueni.
jump rope -ouini.

junction suatuk pisiak.

just adv a, aga.

K

katydid pranramap.

kava nikava. Varieties: nikovakava,
nikovarhig, tapuga. kava bowl
inteta, nafau, taporoka, taurkava.
kava branch kwanpri-.

kava drinking ground imwarim,
imwarara. dig kava -rukwi.
food eaten after kava nafunu.
small kava drink kwatini.
small kava root kwankwa-, nosu.
wild kava nikeghup.

keep -agher, -akwtenhi, -apatig.

kick v -apiti, -euas, -ieki.

kidney kwankweri-, nikwankweri-.

kill -aki afi, -apitin, -os(i)
apune.

kingfisher kakwasia.

kinsman iou iti, kwankwanei.
lateral kin nikare-.

kiss v -apwas(i).

knead -arap(i).

knee nukuru-.

kneel -numwi.

knife nau.
pocket knife nau kirife.
bush knife nisa

knock -irui, -rukunkun.
knock over -iskise.

knot n kurukwutihi; narip (slip);
nukupwe-.

knot v -rukwutihi, -uvntihi.

knotted atihi.

know -kurin, -rukurin.
not know -reirei.

knowledge nurukurinien, uais.

knuckle nukupwe-.

L

ladder kirha.

ladle n kakeki.

ladle v -kwahi₂, -rukwi.

lake nisiui.
to/at/in the lake isiui.

language nagkiariien.
Kwamera Nninife.
Lenakel Nituar.
Siui Nah₂.
South-west Huapwa, Uasipwa.
White Sands Narhak.

land imwa-₁, tina₂.
land owner iara, iarer.
land plot kwanare-, rukwi-,
nakua₂.

land v -uv.

lantana rantana.

laplap (pudding) nifar..
Varieties: kamumu, kanim,
kapomusapomus, karapu, katumwi,
kitkitki, kwanagen, nisoro,
nisumunien, tanpwia.

large -anen, -asori, rinhi-,
ripu-.

larynx kwanari.

last -akurira, kurira, nimisi-,
sampan.

late -iek, tini.

lateness notupwaien, kimir,
tinpin.

- later -pupum.
 laterally karen.
 laugh v -arɨs₁.
 lava kwaneis.
 lava bomb kwankwikwa, mwatiktiki.
 lavalava katoti, raparapa, rarar,
 ravarava.
 law ro₂.
 lay v -ruai (egg); -ɨmri (lay
 down).
 layer n tegra.
 lazy -arpaha.
 lead -erminu, -hia(i), -iri,
 -imehe, -ɨrieki, -ɨviani,
 -kupwɨn. lead astray -akoui.
 lead away -peki.
 lead by arm -ateri.
 lead discussion -avrani.
 lead on a rope -asighi.
 leader iani niteta, ierminu.
 leadership nerminuien.
 leaf ma-, nɨma-.
 leaf stem nɨpakau, nɨkapau.
 leaf stalk nɨpavi-.
 leak v -amɨri.
 lean v -amak, ater, -ɨmkamak,
 -mwei ikou.
 lean against -ahatata.
 leap v -arouarau, -arprɨp.
 learn -regi sas.
 learning nahatɨnien.
 leave v -ap, -ier.
 leave behind -apwaha, -ɨkrahi,
 -kwena. leave off apwah₁,
 -pwah, -araka, -ɨfaraka.
 leave unfinished -ɨkrahi.
 leave, take -ɨsɨkɨr.
 lee tegɨ-.
 left adj mour.
 leg nɨsu-.
 legend nɨfukuien.
 lemon remɨn.
 Lenakel Ianɨkɨr.
 length nape-.
 lengthen -ɨvi₁ apomus.
 lengthwise askrigi, askrini.
 lessen -euaiu.
 lest ko, tika, tukwa, tukwo,
 tukwamo.
 let -apwah₁, -pwah.
 let go -skwini.
 let go of -arfai, -ɨfaraka.
 letter nɨkukua.
 level -apɨni, -atɨnhi.
 level out -ɨvi₂ teter.
 liana nakwus.
 Varieties: karkarepa, nɨkauvkauv,
 nɨperɨm, nɨvir.
 liar iekua.
 lichen iaiaia.
 Variety: kɨrɨrɨg₁.
 lick v -apwas(i).
 lick lips -osama.
 lie n nagkariien rakeis,
 navsieteien, nekuaiien,
 nɨfefeien, nukuru- kufe.
 lie v -amak (lie down); -avsiete,
 -ekua, -ɨmri uta, -ofefe, -os
 ai (tell a lie).
 life naraiien, nɨmuruiien,
 nɨmuruvien, raif
 lift -amter.
 lift eyebrows -asen₂.
 lift up -avahi uta, -rupwegi.
 light n nurkuranien, nukuranien;
 rait (lantern).
 light v -ahiapw.
 light a fire -ɨse.
 light a fire from another
 -hai(i), -sɨregin.
 light up -ahiapwun.
 light adj -apsan (coloured);
 -aruvareva (in weight); -kuran
 -ran (sunlit).
 lighten (of lightning) -ɨmsirup,
 -ɨruapen.

- lightly -m̄iru.
 lightning n̄iruapenien; pr̄isekune
 (forked).
 like v -okeikei.
 like adv mua, m̄inua, -os(i).
 be like -o.
 like this/that ia₂, -os(i).
 likeness foto, kuvnihi, nanumu-.
 limb n̄isu- (lower); r̄igi- (upper).
 lime strag.
 limpet katumwi.
 line n tarhe-
 fishing kwanoka.
 genealogical nakwus.
 line up v tr -erupwun.
 lineally tarhen.
 lintel karukwau.
 lip t̄irhu-.
 smack lips -osama.
 liquid n n̄ise-.
 listen -at̄irig.
 little n kwamwop̄i-, n̄imuti-.
 little adj -ak̄iku, -ak̄in, -kwakwa,
 kwarā₂, kwaraha₂, kwaranah₂,
 kwati, kwopti, m̄iruro, -ouihi.
 live v -akure (dwell); -ara
 (exist).
 liver nakanmapwu-.
 lizard kekwau, t̄iput̄im.
 lobster iaren.
 location ik̄in.
 locative phrase-introducer: fwe₂.
 prefix: i₁, ia₂, rukwi-.
 preposition: fwe₂, ia₂.
 lock v -kurigi; -avai (padlock).
 locust kantari, keno, k̄ivitarig.
 log nei.
 loneliness nukwena.
 long -apomus.
 long ago tui.
 long way isupw̄in.
- longtailed triller kakureakurai.
 look -ata, -ati.
 look after -ata amasan, atui,
 -avahi muru, -avsik.
 look down -arupwasuk.
 look for -atui, -eḡis, -uvai.
 look out for -īsiari.
 look to side -ataren.
 look up -akwata.
 loop ruenhi-.
 loose v -fi, -skwini.
 loose adj -apahor, -aparak,
 -arakarak, -atou(i), -egi,
 -emhemha, -kiu, -pwepweiu.
 loosely woven -aragarag.
 lose v -oraha.
 lose trail -aruei.
 loss rus.
 lost -iuan.
 (a) lot anan, -asori, apune,
 arpaiov, -puk.
 loud -apomus.
 louse ur.
 louse egg case kwaresa.
 love -okeikei.
 use love magic -īmtaha.
 low see inher̄ip.
 lucky -as̄iri.
 lung t̄iparuvareva.
 lungfish kwanavik̄ir, kwat̄ipun.
 lure n napregovien (fish).
 lure v -apregov (fish).
 lust v -īrko.
 lymph gland kwanari.
 lymph node swalling kwatafa.

M

- mad -arm̄iri.
 madman iamarm̄iri, iapou.
 madness kragki.
 Maevo Maipol.

- maggot hirir, irir.
 magic nahak (sorcery); napaneien
 (protective).
 magic leaf bundle nigse- nari.
 magical preparation kwatafa.
 maintain -aturim.
 maize kon.
 make -arpakau, -o, -rhikin.
 making noien.
 Malay apple nova.
 male *n* ierman; kerman, piri
 (animal).
 male *adj* -erman.
 man iakwein, iema, ierman.
 two men iemanmi.
 old man ierghara.
 mandarine orange mantres,
 Variety: pranramokiris.
 mango magko.
 mangrove tomu.
 mangy -imsimus₂.
 manioc maniato, manto.
 Kinds: kiri.
 manipulate -arigi₂, -kune.
 manner suatuk.
 mantis kivinuan.
 manually arigrigi, aririgi.
 many arpaiov, -puk.
 how many? keva.
 marble *n* pi.
 marigold hoia.
 mark *n* nikuakua, nimtet,
 nimtetien, timwheki-.
 mark *v* -o nimtet
 marked -ikukua.
 marriage maret.
 marriage feast naveginien.
 asori, nifukarua, tinirup.
 marry *v* -avahi, -evin, -iri (as a
 male); -era, -esi (as a female).
 massage *v* -akik, -avai.
 mast tira.
 mat kafete. Kinds: kaugavisim,
 kerupwun, kirkir, mai napuei
 iramaga, mainapuiramaga, nispos.
 match *n* masis.
 match *v* -amwhen.
 mattock karar.
 Mauitikitiki Mwatiktiki.
 place of Imweinei.
 May *n* Pikipikir₂.
 maybe -os(i), -ua, tukwa, tukwo.
 me iou.
 meaning nipra-.
 measure *v* *tr* -akiri, -ivi₁
 amwhen.
 meat nari isien, nisa-; nani-
 (as of fruit or vegetable).
 slice of meat nauqa.
 mediator kout kisua, uitnis.
 medicine metsin; nimakwinari,
 nui (traditional).
 Kinds: namas, nikirhanekin.
 prepare medicine -o nima-.
 medium *n* iema ikinan, krepa,
 nimeikinaniien, urumun.
 meet *v* -ata, -uvsiak.
 meeting mitig, nagkiariien.
 meeting place imwarim,
 imwarara, nimwarara.
 membrane neganega.
 men nema, nerman.
 menstruate -opwe.
 feast for first menses napuei.
 menstrual house nimwa opwe.
 menstruation nopweien.
 meow niau.
 merely aga.
 message nagkiariien, ripot.
 metaphor nagkiariien ruvsini.
 use metaphor -us apeken.

meteor kumhau₂ ramiva.
 midday rukwasikar, -kwasikar.
 middle kurukwa-.
 middleman suatuk, pisagi, kout
 kɨsua.
 midnight nɨpaha-.
 at midnight ianpaha-.
 midrib nakau (of coconut).
 milk nas, nɨse-, nunu.
 spoil one's milk -ritini.
 milk fish piseruk.
 millipede ierupwun, tapiresi.
 mime kwaruvinari.
 mimosa nɨmerupwun.
 mind n reri-.
 mirror n karhanum.
 miscarriage popemha.
 miscarry -atui reraha, -o popemha.
 misplace -oraha.
 mispronounce -arkaua, -atkou,
 -uvsuvsini.
 miss v -euini (someone); -os ai
 (a target).
 missionary misi.
 mistake -enɨn.
 mist v -ekwesɨn, -ɨmramɨr.
 mistake, make -afakour, auaueni,
 -ati auapen, -rei auaueni.
 mistletoe nɨkiskis.
 misunderstand -ata uau.
 mix v -akw(i) apirɨs, -rɨpi.
 mix by hand -arap(i).
 mix foods -aspen.
 moan v -enɨn, -un.
 moiety nɨteta; koiameta, numrukwen
 (traditional); manuaua, sipi
 (historic).
 molar ruapah.
 mole kwumwesin (blemish).

money mani. Kinds: fatu, paun,
 sikspens, sirig.
 month makwa.
 moo pu.
 moon makwa.
 moorish idol fish kiri.
 more mwɨ₂.
 morning nɨpnɨpɨn.
 morning glory nuakw.
 morning star fetukwai, kofetatea.
 mosquito mwɨ₁.
 mosquito larva kikouikou.
 moss natigamera.
 mote nahak.
 moth paupauk, peva.
 mother kanha, mama, rinɨ-.
 mother hubbard tres asori.
 Style: kwanaroti.
 mother-in-law kaka, kusɨ-.
 mother-of-pearl mainɨfregiesukw.
 motion, in asain.
 motorcycle suksuki.
 mould n nukuregarien.
 mouldy -kuregar.
 mound v -reri.
 mount v -uta₂.
 mountain takwɨr.
 mountain peak nukwane-
 moustache numrɨ- tɨrhu-.
 mouth n nakwa- (inner); tɨrhu-
 (outer).
 mouth v -akwmakwmwi.
 mouthful nama.
 move -avɨn, -ɨvi₂.
 move aside -ekwi. move at the
 same time -aragaha (pukpuk).
 move in certain direction -a,
 -aku, -ku, -akur, -kur, -e, -uv.
 move in no set direction -eai.
 move in womb -kurise.

movement navinien.
 much anan, apune, -puk
 how much? keva.
 mud nimir, nimitigei.
 mulberry marmeri, noueis.
 mullet ianir, pumha.
 multicoloured -akirai.
 multiple kwarakwara.
 multitude nimanii-.
 mumble -akwmakwmwi, -akwmwi, -ni
 vova.
 murk nimkinip.
 murky -imkinip.
 murmur -imnamun.
 muscular -kumkum.
 mushroom kapnumnum, kiririg₁.
 mussel kwansusuipukah.
 must v -akeikei.
 mute n iapou.
 mute adj -apou.
 mutton bird tikurakak.
 my -k.
 myna kour.
 myth kwanage.

N

nail kwanpisivur, nipispis,
 pisivur (finger, toe); nir
 (metal).
 fingernail pisivur ia rigi-.
 toenail pisivur ia nisuu-.
 nakamal imwarim.
 naked -pwia.
 name n naghu-, nahag.
 name v -segi.
 name namesake -isiahagin.
 namesake napwinhisu-, nipti,
 tipti.

narrow -avini, -avirig.
 natau nintumwi.
 nautilus tikitagarua.
 navel n nipregi-, nipuregi-.
 near apehe, pehe, pipehe, ipaka,
 kwarai₁, kwaraha₁, kwaranah₁.
 nearly arasi, ipaka.
 neck kwanpatiki-, nua-₂.
 side of neck kanhur.
 need v -amwhen, -okeikei.
 negative -apwah₂, n...ien.
 postclitic mha.
 tense prefix -pik-.
 neglect n manmanu.
 neglect v -enouenou.
 neigh -asik.
 nephew kwanien (man's sister's
 son); ti-, neru- (man's
 brother's son, woman's sister's
 son); prisi- (woman's brother's
 son). grandnephew mwipwu-.
 nest n kwarigerig (of sticks);
 kwatapige-, kwatmaghe-;
 nifiriien, (of a pig).
 nest v -ifiri.
 net nipun.
 net v -fi.
 new vi.
 next kurira.
 next day rakwakwi.
 Nguna Muna.
 nice -amasan.
 niece kwanien (man's sister's
 daughter); ti-, neru- (man's
 brother's daughter, woman's
 sister's daughter); prisi-
 (woman's brother's daughter).
 grandniece mwipwu-.
 night nipin₁.
 nightmare nari ipwai.
 nine kirirum kefa.
 nipple numrhii-.

no nɪkɪm, rekɪm, rɪkɪku.
 nobody -iuan, kwanamrɪg.
 nod v -anuanu; -asen₁ (once).
 noise nɪkɪrɪkɪriien, nuvruguvrugien,
 tɪrhugaru, uvruguvrug.
 make noise -kɪrɪkɪri.
nominalising prefix i-₁, ia-₁
 (actor); n-₂ (plural actor);
 k-₄ (instrument); n-₁, n...ien
 (general); sa-, sɪ- (to adjectives); p- (directions).
 none -iuan.
 noon rukwasikar.
 north pesu (in West Tanna); prɪhi
 (in East Tanna).
 Northern Islands iatɪnamwerɪs.
 northwards -esu (in West Tanna);
 -rɪhi (in East Tanna).
 nose nɪpasegi-.
 nose ornament kwanpri- nei.
 not -apwah₂, n...ien, -pɪk-, mha.
 not answer -apenapen.
 not be, not be there -iuan.
 not know -reirei.
 not want -apwah₁.
 notch n penpen.
 nothing -iuan, auar.
 for nothing -o auar.
 November Tamtamku.
 now takwtakwnu, raka.
 nudge -akiek(i), -ieki.
 numb -irin.
 nurse v intr -amas₁, -anunu,
 -esis.
 nutmeg kwanɪtan, nɪtan

 oar niveia
 oath kwasuahi.
 obey -ɪrfapwit, -o nakwa, -siai.
 obey tabu -atuakɪm.

0

object n nari.
 obstinancy kamwerɪs.
 obstruction nuvaren.
 occiput nɪkenhi-.
 occupy -ieki.
 October Kakwsariakwsari.
 octopus is.
 octopus sucker kwanakwier.
 octopus ink naprɪge-.
 odd -opa.
 odour nɪpeki-.
 offspring kwankwa-, nɪkwa-,
 nupunɪti-.
 oil n kataga, nɪpwei-.
 ogre Tramsuɪs.
 oil v -o kataga.
 oily -ariri.
 okay ita.
 old -akwas, -ivus, tui; -apranema
 (woman); -erghara (man).
 oleander niuas.
 omen nɪmtet, nɪmtetien.
 ON fwe, i₂, ia₂.
 once amtia, nɪpɪn₁ iti.
 one -iti, kwatia.
 one another atukw.
 one by one kɪrɪkɪri.
 only a, aga, auar.
 onset nurkakunien, nurkumegien.
 open v intr -akwag, -fi.
 v tr -araverɪg, -asevur,
 -oseri, -ɪrui.
 open door -ɪsua₁.
 open earth oven -afwi.
 open eyes -atui.
 turn open -kurigi.
 open adj -akwag.
 opening n kwanaragarag,
 kwanmahan.
 operculum teki- nɪmrhi.
 opinion nukwane-.

or ua.
 orange *n* kwanm̄rhi, n̄m̄rhi.
 orange *adj* -futa.
 orate -agkiari, -arai nagkiariien,
 -ni₂ asori.
 orchid *Kinds*: nukuk, ruvero.
 order *n* nakwa, nakwa-.
 order *v* -apena, -avahag (give an
 order).
 ordinary auar.
 origin nukune-
 originate -akur, -kür.
 orphan kemhat̄ni.
 oscillate -apap, -asuke.
 other apa.
 each other atukw.
 ought -akeikei.
 our (exclusive): -mrau (dual),
 -mrahar (trial), -maha₁ (plural).
 (inclusive): -rau (dual), tahar
 (trial), -taha (plural).
 out irua, -irapw₁.
 outgrowth n̄sese-, n̄viani.
 outrigger tem̄n (float); n̄kiatu
 (boom); n̄kurkur (stanchion);
 n̄kurkur nasori (spar).
 outside irua, -irapw₂.
 outsider iairua.
 outspread -isias.
 outwards -irapw₂, -irua.
 oven nakwanumun, numun
 oven stones kwarerin.
 over *adv* aueni.
 overfed -asisi.
 overflow -eua.
 overgrown -ehav, -rukun, -rumun.
 overindulge -rap(i).
 overly īmtameta.
 overripe -uiri.

overtake -arukwakurira, -avt̄ini,
 -rai.
 overturn -atig(i).
 owl k̄isumwi.
 own *adj* -atukwatukw.

P

pace *v* -oueav̄n.
 Pacific pigeon kieri.
 pack *v* -avar̄ip.
 packed -avini, -avnavini, -kumkum.
 paddle *n* niveia.
 paddle *v* -īsua₂.
 paddock kopwa, kwankopwa.
 pagan *n* iairua.
 pain *n* n̄ifamien.
 pain *v* -ahi.
 painful -amisa.
 paint *n* kwanaf̄riien, naf̄riien.
 paint *v* -af̄ri.
 palm *n* napugov, niepi; nikur
 (royal); n̄kweto (fern tree).
 palm of hand tapwag.
 pandanus n̄ifara.
 pandanus fruit kwanfara.
 panpipes tarheinau.
 pant -eiahag.
 panting neiahagien.
 pants trausis.
 papaya kesi.
 paralysis karig.
 parasite iaviris.
 parrot finch kutkut, kwarumun.
 part kwanape- (of a talk or song);
 kwamwop̄i-, nape-, n̄ipere-,
 nore-.
 partially ams̄mwesi.

- particular *adj* -atukwatukw.
 partner, exchange *ieri*, *imahan*.
 party *pati* (political); *rafet*
 (feast).
 pass *v* -avtini, -rai.
 pass by -ip(i) *raka*, -kurau.
 passage *nifelafe*, *pasis* (reef);
nifukarua.
 past *adj* *tui*.
 pat *v* -arupwi.
 patch *v* -atumw(i).
 patchy *asimweris*.
 patchy coloured *kaminemir*.
 path *suatuk*.
 patronage *kauta*.
 pawpaw *kesi*.
 pay *v* -ariku.
 payer *iariku*.
 payment *nariku*, *pasis*.
 peace *namirinuien*.
 peaceful -*amirinu*.
 peak *n* *nipasegi-*, *nukwane-*.
 pearl shell *kuvnpaha*.
 peel *n* *teki-*.
 peel *v* -aruvai, -averi, -egi.
 peelings *teki-*.
 Peli's hair *miminau*.
 pelvis *kurukwa-*.
 pelvic meat *kasiru*.
 pendant *kwanari*.
 greenstone pendant *kwanevir*,
kwivur. square pendant
kwaniseseikwanmituak.
 penetrate -*ier*, -ip(i), -os(i)
arua.
 penis *kwanihi-*, *mwatuk₂*, *nore-*.
 glans penis *nukupwe-*.
 penis wrapper *ninhum*.
 people *nakur₁*, *nema*, *nermama*.
 pepper *kwasiris*, *pima*.
 perceive -*regi*.
 perch *v* -akwakwus.
 perfective tense prefix -*in-*, *n-₅*,
 -uv-.
 perfume *senta*.
 perhaps -os(i), -ua, *tukwa*, *tukwo*.
 persevere -*apwini*.
 person *iamuru*, *ierema*, *iermama*,
kitir.
 perspire -*sese*.
 pester -*agher*, -*akiri*, -*apwini*,
 -*iriki*, -*mikir*, -o *tisi*.
 pet *v* -akwresi.
 photograph *foto*, *nanumu-*.
 pick *v* -*esi*, -*kihi*.
 pick out -*spwen*, -*fi*, -*skirin*.
 piece *kwamwopi-*, *nimuti-*, *nipri-*,
nore-.
 pieces *asimwesi*, *kitkitki*,
kwanmahan, *kwarakwara*, *nimikmiki-*.
 pierce -*arupwi*, -ip(i), -*visi*.
 pig *pukah*. Kinds (colouring etc.):
kipitov, *kipwia₂*, *kurukurukwi*,
kurukwan pusir, *mankwakw*,
nakirai.
 pigeon *mak*. Varieties: *mak*
apwasiteg (brown); *mak inherip*
 (green winged ground); *muapen*
 (Baker's).
 pile *n* *kanim*.
 pile *v* -ouete, -veri.
 pili nut *nage*, *nigai*.
 pill *kwainain*.
 pillow *n* *kasaua*.
 pillow, use -*asaua*.
 pincer *kanipati-*.
 pinch *v* -*apwas(i)*, -*avai*,
 -*atumw(i)*.
 pinch off -*ipripre*, -*visi*.
 pineapple *nifara itoga*.
 pink *imtameta*.

- pins-and-needles, have -irin.
- pipe paip.
protuberance on pipe bowl
kwankase-.
- pitch v -ɨfarara.
- pity n napiien, sori.
- pity v -api.
- place n ikɨn, imwa-₁, kwopun,
rukwi-; tɨmwheki- (in a
structure).
meeting place imwarara.
- place v -ɨmri, -kure, -ukregi
(place under).
- plan v -atɨrig.
- planet Kwareiuapomus, Mafe.
- plank kwanɨtan, tɨgkare-.
- plant n nei. Kinds (unident.):
kapriapri, karuarua, kavnavini₁,
kirkɨr, kwanɨmik₂, kwantemisis,
kwarumrum₂, kwɨmtakahau, nanas,
natahi, natis, nauait, niapwit,
nisei, nɨfua, nɨkafwerug,
nɨkoraku, numpein, saprouait,
tahapwar, tamɨp, tanpitov,
tɨmpua, tovrirua(n).
waterplant karukwahagɨnui.
- plant v -ahavi, -apwe, -arupwi,
-ɨrui, -rukwi.
- plantation nɨme-.
- platform nɨfetafata, nɨkɨkoukau.
- play n napurien.
- play v -apur.
play with baby -akei.
- plead -ase.
- please nɨmkwan, parov.
- please v -o vi.
- pleasing vi, vivi.
- pleiades nɨkwarakwara hamvani nuk.
- plentiful -akmen.
- plentitude penapena, pɨkɨrpɨkɨr₁,
-puk.
- pluck v -atumw(i), -ɨrmwihi.
- plume kaio.
- plural marker me, -ha-, n-₃, nɨ-.
- poinsettia nei pwasi Nouanpɨko.
- point n kwanihi-, nɨpasegi-,
nukunhi-; tɨnafa (of land).
- point v -ahatɨn.
- poison n nei akona, nukune,
poisin.
- poison v -akona, -kune.
- poisoned -akona.
- poke -ɨp(i), -ɨrhi₂, -rei, -vɨsi.
poke down -aki.
- police poris.
- pollution nɨsivur.
- pond tegi-, kwategi-.
- pool tegi-, kwategi-.
- poorly atɨkun.
- pop v -rua.
- pork pukah.
- Port Resolution Irupou, Iuea.
- Port Vila Fira.
- position tɨmwheki-.
- possessions nauta, nɨpwɨsien.
- possessive-marker -i (nominal);
fwe₂, ia₂, ira, kɨfuk, kɨm,
kɨmh, kɨn, kɨnh, kɨn(h)rahar,
kɨn(h)raha, kɨn(h)rau, kɨrau,
kok (semi-alienable); imwa-₂
(locative); sana-, tɨnani
(edible), nak (valued edible);
sapwɨ-, pwasi (plantable),
pwɨni (valued plantable);
sanmwu- (drinkable), si-
(valued drinkable); tuksi
(valued edible sugarcane); sa-,
sava- (neutral).
- postpone ɨvi₁ penpen, -os(i)
arɨgrɨqi.
- potato pɨtete.
- pound v -akw(i) atesi, -ɨp(i),
-ɨrui; -arukwɨpɨr (as surf).
- pour -arak(i), -ɨrɨmɨn, -vi.

powder *v* -erahaven, -ifwi.
 power faia, nerm̄nuien, nigse-, ,
 nisikailien; nimeik̄naniēn
 (spiritual).
 power stone kwivur, nukwe-, karig.
 place for stone n̄ifata.
 powerful -asan̄in.
 powerless -pakw.
 praise *v* -akurakwera, -ign̄igni.
 prank navsieteien.
 prate -supen.
 pray -afaki.
 prayer nafakiēn, tamafa.
 precede -kupw̄in.
 preceding kupw̄in.
 predict -ni₂ kupw̄in.
 preen -arupwi.
 pregnant -fam.
 become pregnant too soon after
 giving birth -ritini.
 preparation n̄ipenapenaiēn.
 prepare -ataki, -o penapena.
 pretend -uvnihi.
 pretend to strike -emhan.
 prevaricate -ims̄imus₁.
 previous tui.
 price *n* nenime-, n̄imrhi-.
 prickly -ahia.
 proceed -aiu, -akupw̄in, -en₁.
 proceed in certain direction
 -a, -aku, -ku, -akur, -kur, -e,
 -uv.
 process *n* noien.
 produce *v* -am̄ina.
 product n̄ikwa-.
 proficient -irm̄wihi.
 progression k̄irik̄iri.
 prohibition tapahan.
 prop ater.

proper -atukwatukw.
 properly kumkamasan.
 prostitute sarmit; pran vi,
 preinhap (traditional).
 protect -ata amasan, auiui, -segi.
 proud -arupwi.
 prune *v* -v̄isi.
 pubic area pategov, nuktegi-.
 puckering -ipken̄in.
 pudding (laplap) n̄ifar.
 puddle kwategi-, tegi-, nakwa-.
 puffball napw fwe ieremha.
 puffer fish piraspiras.
 pull -evi, -iv̄i₁, -vi.
 pull over -atou(i).
 pumice kweiai; n̄iren (seaborn).
 pumpkin k̄im̄k̄im̄.
 punch -arau, -irui.
 punctured -p̄ig.
 punish -erupwun, -o meta.
 punishment nerupwunien, n̄imrhi-,
 panis.
 pupil n̄ip̄igi- nenime- (eye).
 purge *v* -ias, -rakwan.
 purple tihinatis.
 purposive preposition t̄i, tukw.
 purr *n* t̄isi₂
 purr *v* -avi, -irak̄irak.
 pus n̄ikwesa, n̄ise-.
 push *v* -apw̄ik̄ir, -ar̄ir, -isua₁.
 push aside -aregi.
 push down -aki, -atou(i).
 push under water -aki at̄inumw i.
 pussy *adj* -kwesa.
 put -at̄ig(i), -avs(i).
 put arm around -avahi nua-.
 put arm on -atur̄im̄.
 put away -fata.
 put down -arupwi, -im̄ri, -kure.
 put into -vi.

put on -i^hputa.
 put over -segi.
 put together -rh^hkin.

Q

quarrel -ahi.
 question *n* kwisten, naresien.
 quickly akwakw, arpaiov, put^hikput^hik,
 uahai, ueuaha(i).
 quiet *v* -pwip.
 quiet *adj* -apiuan, ar^higar^hig.
 quit -apwah₁.
 quiver *v* -i^hruapen, -kiu.
quotative verb -ua.

R

rabbit fish minhin.
 radio ratio.
 raft napuei kurukwutihi.
 rafters kasitu, karukwau, kwana-
 patu, kwan^hitan.
 rail pire.
 rain *n* nes^hn₁.
 rain drop kwan^hrieri.
 rain *v* -auar.
 rain lightly -ekwes^hn, -i^hmram^hr.
 stop raining -arukwan^hn, -en^hn.
 rainbow m^hrar^hn.
 raise -avahi uta.
 raise flag -i^hvi₁ uta.
 rapidly put^hikput^hik, uahai,
 ueuaha(i), arpaiov.
 rash, have a -arupwakw.
 rat iesukw.
 rattle *v* -ahagi, -apw^hik^hr,
 -ekwaiuk.
 ravine nakwat^hna, nehev.
 raw -amera, -am^hr^hmera; -ak^hr
 (as a wound).

razor pretresa.
 reach -esite, -i^hp(i) irapw.
 reach out -arau, -arou(i).
 read *v* -avsini.
 ready *v* -ataki.
 really apune.
 recall -arhi, -rhi, -euini.
 recede -euaiu.
 recent(ly) apehe, pehe, p^hipehe, vi.
 reciprocal gift tai-.
reciprocal marker atukw.
 reciprocally tapi₁.
 recount *v* -i^hfuku.
 red -aruveruv, -meta.
 reddish -i^hmtameta, kameta.
 redo *v* -avnihi.
 reed nig.
 reef n^hmaha.
 reef gather -i^hsmaha.
 reflect -arhanum.
 reflection nanumu-.
reflexive marker atukw, atukwe.
 refuge, seek -ataka.
 refugee iataka, iav^hn.
 refuse *v* -apwah₁
relative pronoun see sa-, si-.
 release -skwini.
 relic n^hm^hr^hg.
 rely -atigite.
 remain at -amak, -arer, -o, -ug^hn.
 remains n^hpwar, n^hpware-.
 remember -arhi, -rhi₁, -euini.
 remove -kumwiri, -apeki.
 remnant n^hm^hikm^hiki-, n^hpware-.
 renew -o vi.
 repair -arpakau, -o amasan,
 -rh^hkin.

- repay -erupwun, -uahakir.
 repeat -avnihi, -o smatukw,
 -smatukw.
 repeatedly apahar, asmatukw,
 imtameta.
 repetition kenhienhi.
 replacement tai-.
 request v -esi, -ipwi.
 resemble -ip(i), -os(i), -rei.
 reserve -rei, -rufi.
 residence rukwanu.
 resident iara, iarer.
 respect n kamumu.
 respect v -siai.
 rest v -apus.
 retain -agher, -akwtenhi, -apatig.
 return n tai-.
 return v -rerig.
 reveal -etafarak.
 revelation somsom.
 revenge n nerupwunien, nimirhi-.
 revenge v -erupwun, -etkiraha.
 rib kwanakau, nakau.
 ribcage nipigapiga.
 rice rais.
 ridge nasipir, nipopou.
 ridge pole karukwau.
 rifle kipwier.
 right mwatuk₁ (hand); -amwhen,
 -atukwatukw (correct).
 rigor mortis nikinkinien.
 ring v -asik.
 ringbark v -arupwi.
 rinse v -ifwi.
 rip v -ekwihi, -etihi, -ivi₁
 aruarua.
 ripe -afa, -akwmare; -akwmheiov,
 -emha, -imwisi, -mare, -muru,
 -paris. half ripe -futa.
- rise n nahakw.
 rise v -akahak, -teuta (sun);
 -erukw (smoke).
 roach kutfo.
 road suatuk.
 roar v -avi, -ierig.
 robin kwatipunaruveruv.
 rock kipwier; kiruatere (smooth);
 kwaneis (rough).
 roe nakweiaiien.
 roll n kwanemir.
 roll v -apwikir, -asaku, -uini.
 roll up -arife, -rupwegi.
 roll around -rakrak.
 roof v -os(i).
 root n kwanua-, nua-₁, nimirki-,
 tapiresi. aerial root kwatisi-,
 tisi-, tour. buttress root
 nipopou. small taro root
 karharhi.
 root v -aruku (as a pig).
 rope kwanakwus, kwataur, kwatisi,
 nakwus, toura.
 rose apple nurapw.
 rotate -arari, -kurigi, -uvsini.
 rotten -akwase, -mirir.
 rough -arukwarukwa, -pisu (skin).
 round adj -purupu, -rupu.
 rouse -urhap.
 row n tarhe-.
 rub -ahakw(i), -akwresi, -avai,
 -iki, -rai.
 rub one's backside -ahate.
 rubber kosu.
 rubbish kwanmahan, nimirwinahak,
 nipakwpakwe- nipukpuki-,
 nuvaren, toti₂.
 rudder fish kweiei.
 ruin v -oraha.
 rule v -avahi niteta, -erminu.
 ruler iani niteta, ierminu.

rumble v -irakirak.
 run -aiu.
 run away -aiu map, -ap.
 runner nɪviani, nɪsese-, ruenhi-.
 rust n nopweien.
 rust(y) -opwe.
 rustle v -arparetik, -retik.

S

sacred ikɪnan.
 sad -avahi rɪfam.
 sadness nɪfamien.
 sail nɪvɪn.
 sailboat ɪnteta ia nɪvɪn.
 salary prais.
 salt nɪgar (sea); nɪrigre-, sar.
 salty -ɪp(i) tɪsi, -ɪsien.
 too salty -ɪfia₁.
 same -amwhen.
 sanctuary takai.
 sand kwanmɪkɪrmɪkɪr, nɪmɪkɪr,
 nɪpɪkɪr.
 sand crab iakuiaku.
 sand fly iakuiaku.
 sandalwood nɪkɪpisi, nɪpɪkisi.
 sandpiper fitkwa.
 sap kwaniapwit, nɪse-.
 sated -ɪhipus.
 satisfy -esite.
 savour -tumwi.
 savoury -ɪsien.
 saw v -ɪvi₁ amwesi.
 sawdust nɪpware- nei.
 sawfish tataua.
 say -agkiari, -akwag, -ni₂.
 scab kumskamesik.
 scabby -amesik.

scabies kɪfiafia.
 scale n rɪrevu- (fish).
 scale v -rɪrevun (a fish); -uta₂
 (climb).
 scar n kwataratara, nɪkukua,
 tɪmwheki-.
 scarab beetle puruan.
 scare v -eparemha, -ɪsuapur.
 scarred -amesik, -ɪkukua, -pusir,
 -rua.
 scatter -anas, -ɪvi₁ arɪgrɪgi,
 -uini.
 scattered -amrimer, -rimer.
 school skur.
 scold v -ɪski.
 scolding tɪrhu- rɪsɪkai.
 SCOOP v -aregi, -kwahi₂, -rei,
 -rukwi.
 scorpion fish kurɪgen.
 scrap nahak, nɪmkemɪk, nɪmuti-,
 nɪpeki, nɪpukpuki-, nɪpwar,
 nɪpware-, numtumut.
 scrape -arparetik, -apeki.
 scrape fish scales -rɪrevun.
 scrape out -arkɪri, -rukwi.
 scrape with teeth -agari.
 scraper kakeki.
 scraping nɪkiriavris.
 scratch n kɪmwapmwapw.
 scratch v -akwai, -apeki (as a
 cat); -arkarekɪr (as a hen);
 -ɪki.
 scrotum kwanare-, ruenhi-.
 scrub v -akakw(i), -avai,
 -arɪgi₂.
 sea tɪsi₁.
 sea anemone kumeta.
 sea hearse tree nɪkoko.
 sea snake tagarua.
 sea urchin nɪfaga, suefa.
 sea worm tɪpisi.

search *v* -apwsupus, -atui, -egis,
 -iskun, -uvai.
 season *n* kwanakur, nakur₂ (cool
 season); nenhinien (dry season);
 nipin akwas (season after
 harvest); nipin vi (yam growing
 season).
 seawards aperaha, -eraha₂, peraha.
 seawards people temin.
 seaweed Varieties: iamha,
 kwatinivirakw, natigamera,
 tarigiavan.
 secluded ifaga, -urur.
 seclusion nurur, namakpenien.
 second kurira (of two).
second person subject marker i-₂.
 secret *n* nari afafa.
 secret *adj* afafa.
 secretion kwankunhi-, nisivur,
 nukunhi-.
 section nape-, nore-.
 see -ata, -ati, -atoni, -emwi.
 seed kwanuni-, nuni-.
 seek -atui.
 select *v* -rufi.
 self atukw.
 semen nipkinihi-.
 send -irhi₁, -rhirhi.
 senile -fi atukw, -siai.
 sensation nregiien.
 sense -arig, -regi.
 separate *v* -akw(i) eri, -arupwufi,
 -fifi, -sisi.
 separate(ly) afi, afifi, akeser,
 amwesi, apwiri, esi.
 September Kurarurar.
sequential tense prefix -pik-,
 -ipik-.
 serially tarhen.

set -aiui (as a hen); -kure;
 -euaiu, -ruputaki (as the sun).
 set down -imri, -skwini.
 seven kirirum kiru.
 several kwanepwun, nepwun.
 sew -atiri, -atumw(i).
 sewer katiri.
 sewing natirrien.
 sexual partner kwanmahan, nimahan.
 shade *n* timkimi-.
 shade *v* -arukwapitov, -rukwifi.
 shadow nanumu-.
 shady afafa.
 shaft kwankurkun, nikurkur, nimwa.
 shake -ahagi, -arakarak, -ekwaiuk,
 -ekwi, -erur, -etig(a)tig,
 -isua₁, -kiu.
 shake down -inhi.
 shake hands -arou(i).
 shake head -oremha.
 shake off -amhua.
 shaky arakarak, -atimnumun,
 -atou(i).
 shallot sarat.
 shallow -akwita.
 shame *n* naurisien, nipusien.
 share *v* -avahi kirikiri, -irhiani.
 shark pavegin.
 sharp -ahia.
 sharpen -arai ahia, -avai, -os(i)
 ahia, -vi.
 shave -ikihi.
 she in.
 shed *v* -sefu, -oui (skin).
 sheep sipsip.
 sheet iron kipa.
 shelf nifetafata.
 shell *n* teki- (coconut, etc.).

- shellfish Varieties (unident.):
kaiapomus, kamhakun, kapi,
karari, kareia, katarauia,
kiriavavo, kirikau, kusan,
mainifregiesukw, nanumu- iaku,
ret.
- shell trumpet kisip.
- shelter pategin, -segi, -suir,
tegi-.
- shift v -kurise, -kuri penpen,
-sai.
- shin kumwer.
- shine -ahiapw, -iruapen, -ser₂;
-an₁ (as the sun); -mer (as
the moon).
- shiny -ariri.
- ship niteta, iteta.
- shirt n karkahu, kwanpatiki-
tinari, sigrit, sot.
- shiver -arur, -rur, -atimnumun,
-iruapen.
- shoe put.
- shoot n kimiahaga, kwatuku-,
tuku-.
- shoot v -akw(i), -arukwi, -erukw,
-rukwi. shoot together -amnamin.
- shore nikare- tisi.
- short -kwakwa, -ouihi.
- should see -akeikei.
- shoulder nura-, takure-.
- shoulder blade kwanparum₂.
- shout -akwein apomus, -kirikiri.
- shouting nakweinien, nikirikirien,
nuvruguvrugien, uvruguvrug.
- shove -isua₁.
- shovel v -arar, -ekui, -rukwi.
- show v -sani.
- shred kwanmahan.
- shrivelled -ivus.
- shroud v -ouini.
- shrug -oraha.
- shuffle -akw(i) apiris, -atiri,
-rupwegi. shuffle feet -ivi₂.
- shush -epwite.
- shut -asisig, -rupaskun, -visim.
- shy -auris, -imiki, -pus.
- sibling kitirimwa- (opposite sex).
- sic kisum.
- sick -amemha, -amour, -auga₂.
- sickness nemhaien.
- side kwanpritaha (me) (political);
nakau (of body); nikare-,
nikarkare-, nipakare-; iankaren
(to the side).
- sign n nimitet, nimitetien.
- significant -asori.
- silence kwanamrig.
- silent adj -suk.
- silent, remain -apenapen, -imtipu,
kwanava, -ripu.
- similar -amwhen, -os(i).
- simple -miru.
- simultaneously amtia.
- sinew noua₁.
- sing -ni₂ nupu, -oskafa.
- singe -arigi₁, -aroui.
- singer tena.
- single sigkiri (unmarried).
- sink v -amwhenumw (in water);
-iar (in mud).
- sip v -anumwi.
- sister katutu, tutu, kitirimwa-,
pini- (of a man); piav- (of a
woman); prisi- (younger of a
woman); prea- (older of a woman).
- sister-in-law ieri; kuni, purkumu-
(of a woman).
- sit -akure, -ate₂.
sit astride -akweiai.
sit down -akure.
- site kwopun, rukwi-.

- situate -skwini.
- six k̄irirum kwatia, k̄irirum raka,
k̄irirum m̄i ke riti.
- skewer v -piri.
- skim -ouini, -sk̄irhi.
- skin n kwanumwhi-, numwhi-, tek̄i-.
skin disease kapsanapsan,
purpokis.
- skin v -arai, asisi, -averi,
-īp(i) esi, -uvsisi.
- skindive -asu.
- skink murieki, rhurhu, uapu.
- skinny -avir̄ig, -ik̄riau.
- skip v -sai (stones).
- skirt n rous.
- skull kera.
- sky neai.
blue sky kupuapen, magouagou.
- slack adj -aiu, -apahor,
-arakarak, -egi, -emhemha,
-pwepweiu.
- slacken -īmta.
- slam v -onouini, -ouini.
- slander n mumu, musmus.
- slap -os(i).
- slate kapov.
- sleep n napriien.
- sleep v -apri.
- sleepwalk -enouenou.
- slice n t̄igkare-.
- slice v -arai, -avskrini.
- slide v -ak̄ik, -īvi₂ a(m)keser,
-resi₁, -sk̄irhi; -asen₂ (land);
-ate₂ (on one's backside).
- sliding katite.
- sling n kwat̄iriv, t̄iriv.
- slip v -īvi₂ a(m)keser.
slip along -resi₁.
slip off -ak̄ik, -eraier.
slip under -ukregi.
- slipper lobster t̄ipat̄ipa.
- slippery -akwararen, -īmkeis.
- slit kwarue-.
- slither -arpikou.
- slow -iek.
- slowly -m̄iru.
- slowness k̄imir, t̄inpin, tupwa₁.
- slug t̄ikiov.
- slur -ni₂ raka.
- smack lips -am̄tiv, -atamw, -osama.
- small -ak̄iku, -ak̄in, -kwakwa,
kwati, ou, -ouihi, puti.
small object kwatini.
- smallness kwankwa-, kwarakwara,
nouihien.
- smash -onouini, -ouini.
- smashed -īparua, -paris.
- smell n n̄ipeki-.
- smell v intr -apein, -īptaha.
v tr -peḡhi, -regi.
- smile v -fi revu-.
- smoke n n̄ise- napw.
- smoke v intr -anas, -īnis(i).
v tr -ise, -tumwi.
- smooth -pwia, -am̄irinu.
- snag v -ak̄ikir, -rete.
- snail t̄ikiov (land); kapweris,
kuveio, preinhap (sea).
- snake gata; tagarua (sea).
- snap -ītefi, -īvise, -uahar.
- snapping fish kurapu, trot̄iria.
- sneak -rīsu.
- sneeze v -amweta.
- sniff v -egis, -iruk, -peḡhi.
- snot nihi- n̄ipasegi-.
- snort v -iruk.
- so? iua.
- so that mua, m̄inua, -ua, tukwa,
tukwo.

- soar -eta, -eai, -iva, -afaga.
 sober up -akik.
 society inteta.
 soft -imwisi, -miru, -paris.
 soil *n* nihi- tina, tuprena;
 nimiru (soft); nimitik (reddish);
 kupuapen (hard); novatiepik
 (grey volcanic).
 soldier fish marau.
 sole tapwag.
 solidarity inteta.
 solve -fi, -oseri.
 some asimwesi, kwanepwun, kwaraz,
 kwaraha₂, kwaranah₂, kwopti,
 miruro, nepwun.
 someone ierema, iermapa, iermama
 riti, kitir.
 somersault *v* -numwi.
 somersault backwards -en
 nikenhi-.
 something nari riti.
 sometime nipin₁ iti.
 somewhere kwopun riti.
 son iakuti (of a woman); iamiti
 (of a man); kuku, neru-, ti-.
 son-in-law kwani (of a man);
 prisi- (of a woman).
 song nupu.
 request new song -orirupw.
 song coda katiham.
 song payment norirupwien.
 soon ipaka, kwopun ouihi.
 sorcery nahak, nipri- nari, poisin;
 nikemis (imported).
 sorcery bundle neirapin.
 sore *n* kimwapmwawp, kumskamesik,
 nimwapw.
 sore *adj* -amisa, -iparua.
 sorry parov.
 sort *v* -skirin.
 soul nanumu-.
 sound *v* -asik.
- soup sup.
 sour -ifia₁.
 soursop nemer itoga.
 south pesu (in East Tanna); prihi
 (in West Tanna).
 southwards -esu (in East Tanna);
 -rihi (in West Tanna).
 souvenir nasuer.
 sow pukah kapran.
 soy sauce soiu.
 space *n* kwanmahan, nimagouagou,
 rue-.
 enclosed space takwanapwir.
 space between objects numrenhi-.
 spaced -aragarag.
 spade karar; pik (cards).
 speak -agkiari, -ni₂
 refuse to speak -apenapen.
 speak poorly -arkaua.
 speak directly to -ip(i) nenime-.
 speak metaphorically -us apeken.
 spear *n* nitei, niepi.
 spear *v* -arupwi, -erupw, -ip(i),
 -rei.
 specialise -arpakau, -irmwihi.
 speckled -pusir.
 speech nagkiariien, niniiien.
 indirect speech tikuvhuv.
 speed *n* niruapenien.
 speed *v* -arukwipin.
 spherical -rupu.
 sphinx moth karapiamwesinarau.
 spider kamkiri (wolf); katimnumun
 (long-legged); kausirip, nari
 isien.
 spider web nipneiow, nipun.
 spill *v* -atig(i).
 spin *v* -arari.
 spindly -afaga.
 spine kwanig, nuksepik₁.
 meat at base of spine ninhum.

- spiny puffer pwei.
 spiny sea urchin faga.
 spirit nanumu-, nari ipwai.
 spirit being iramanien,
 Karapenumin, karouase, Karpwapin,
 Kasimkasaive, nakua₁, nimeit-
 kinanien, ni₁pran kamhirov.
 spirit place ikinan, nifata.
 spit v -aragavus, -aruai, -o
 nisakwa-.
 spittle nisakwa-.
 splash -erahaven.
 splatter -anas, -igis.
 spleen kwanimweinimer.
 split v -oskrigi; -us (lengthwise).
 spoil -apur, -etkiraha, -o
 piripiri, -oraha.
 spoil magically -imtaha.
 spokesman iani.
 sponge kiririgi₁.
 spook v -eparemha.
 spool kwanpri- nei.
 spoon n kakeki.
 spoon v -akeki.
 spotted kurkurukwi, -pusir.
 spouse iafweni-, iermama, kivus,
 sueru. potential spouse napse-.
 sprain v -rife.
 spread v *intr* -anas, -igis, -irko,
 -rimer, -viris.
 v *tr* -apina, -araghar.
 spread apart -isua.
 spread open -etafarak.
 sprinkle -ifwi.
 sprout n kwatuku-, tuku-, nenime-,
 nisesese-; riki- (banana); rikarik
 (kava).
 sprout v -arar, -arukw, -apirapir,
 -kwesir, -mhinmha, -rua, -vera.
 spy kout kisua.
 square adj -avtavta, tavgavn.
 squat -akure uta.
 squat on toes -akure kwopsase.
 squeeze v -akwrigi, -askin, -avai,
 -eva.
 squid iapwis.
 squirrel fish marauta.
 squirt v -asi₁.
 stab -ip(i).
 stack n kanim.
 stack v -o kanim.
 stacked -atan.
 staff kaskin.
 stage n tegra.
 stagger -aiu nikare-.
 stair tegra.
 stalk n kwankurkur, nua-₂; nikwai
 nig (wildcane).
 stalk v -risu.
 stall v -osako.
 stammer -ni₂ vova.
 stamp -eva.
 stanchion nikurkur.
 stand -arer, -arirer, -skamter;
 -fi (hair). stand on -arupwiter.
 stand up -amter. stand up
 together -aragaha (pukpuk).
 star kumhau₁.
 Constellations: kufe, nikwarakwara
 hamvani nuk.
 stare n kirate, natakir.
 stare v -atakir.
 start -urkakun.
 start at -aku, -ku, -ier.
 state v -ni, -ua.
 stay v -amak, -ugin.
 stay at -ara, -o.
 steady -kumkum.
 steal v -akres.
 steam n nenis.
 steam v -enis.

- steep place nahakw.
 steer *n* karai.
 stem *n* n̄m̄gi-, n̄su-.
 step *n* tegra.
 step *v* -i_{vi}2.
 stick *n* nei; k̄k̄ir (sharpened);
 kauas (throwing); karaga, n̄fua
 (digging); kufe (forked); kask̄n
 (walking).
 stick *v* -ak̄k̄ir, -arupwi, -erupw,
 -i_p(i); -iar (stick fast); -rhi₂
 (in hair). stick to -rete.
 stickbug kanhui.
 Variety: kan̄spein.
 sticky -i_ptapwit.
 still *adv* hi, ihi, t̄ivr, tere,
 te(te).
 still-birth popemha.
 sting *v intr* -amipune.
v tr -i_p(i).
 stingray v̄iraku.
 stink *v intr* -akwase, -apein,
 -i_ptaha.
 stir *v* -arkini.
 stomach t̄ipu-.
 stomach region meat t̄ipt̄ipu.
 stomp -eva.
 stone *n* k̄ipwier. Varieties:
 k̄iruaterē (smooth); kurukuru,
 kwanm̄k̄irm̄k̄ir (small); kwaneis,
 neis₂ (rough); kwanev̄ir (green);
 kwarerin (oven).
 stone *v* -erukw, -rukwi, -arukwi.
 stonefish iraku.
 stoop *n* k̄iviap̄ig.
 stoop *v* -i_mkamak.
 stop -arer, -fa.
 stop doing -apwah₁, -pwah,
 -apwaha, -araka.
 stop raining -enh̄n.
 stop up -rukwahaḡn.
 store *n* stoa.
 store *v* -fata.
 storage place kwanmahan.
 storm *n* n̄isisauien.
 story *n* kwanage.
 tell story -eva, -iva.
 straddle -os(i), ap̄ig.
 straddling ap̄ig, p̄ig.
 straight asaikw, atūn, -atukwatukw.
 strain *v* -i_mitit.
 strainer (for kava) nenha.
 strange -opa.
 stranger iapwsupus.
 strangle -atiri.
 straw *n* kwatiuv̄tiuv (drinking).
 strength nasan̄nien, n̄igse-,
 n̄is̄kaiien; nermin̄uien (social).
 stretch -i_{vi}1, atūn, -os(i) atukw.
 strewn -amr̄imer.
 strike *v* -akw(i), -ap̄tin, -euas,
 -irui, -onouini, -ouini, -os(i),
 -us.
 string *n* kwanoka, kwataur, noua₂,
 tarhe-.
 string *v* -atiri, -otorer̄in.
 strip -egi.
 strip off leaves -ak̄k̄, -eiavn,
 -erherhi, -i_pri_pre.
 stripped tagarua.
 strive -akeikei, -am̄ḡn, -amwur,
 -apwini, -arkut, -imaha,
 -imramwur, -osari.
 strong -asan̄n, -ifia₁, -ik̄inek̄n,
 -ik̄m̄k̄n, -s̄ikai.
 strongly -amisa.
 struggle *v* -arkarek̄ir.
 stub *v* -ap̄ti, at̄ikini.
 stubborn nenime- r̄ifia.
 stubbornness kamwer̄is.
 stuff -ar̄iḡn, -n̄isi₁, -vai.

stump kwanpatiki-, nɪpra- nei,
nɪpatiki-, nɪpopu-, nukune-,
nukwane-.
decayed stump nɪmusukwe-.

stunted -kurigi, -ivus, -sivus.

stupid -armiri, nɪpwana- rɪpwia,
nukwane- rɪkɪnekɪn, nukwane-
rɪsɪkai. stupid person sauet.

subject kwanape-.

submerge -arukwevur.

substance nɪpra-.

substantial asori, rinhi-, rɪpu-.

succeed -apwini, -asiri; -avrumun
(follow); -irmwihi (at another's
expense).

successfully asas.

suck -akwmwi, -tumwi.
suck in stomach -ega.

sucker riki-.

suckle -amasɪ, -anunu, -esis.

suds nɪsakwa-.

sufficient -amwhen.

sugarcane nɪruk. Varieties:
katiaitukros, kwanariapa,
kwatpiavikɪr, namas, narɪp,
nɪmɪmis, numrhi iesukw, pranema,
sasave. eat sugarcane -uvrisi.

summon -arukwɪpin, -avnaiov,
-urhap.

sun meri.

sunlight ghar, kwankwasikar,
nɪkwasikar, rukwasikar.

sunny -arukwasikar, -kuran,
-kwasikar.

supernatural ieremha, iankaren
pen, kwumwesin.
place ikɪnan, ipwai.
fowl kiriot.

support n kauta, nauta.

support v -arukwasan, -ateri,
-aturɪm, -rei pɪhi.

supporter kwanfaga.

supporting ater.

surf n peau.

surface takure-.

surgeon fish paragi, prɪgsivur.

surmount -akwiri.

surpass aueni, -rei.

surprise n kakur, kɪraghen.

surprise v -avahi nua-.

surprised, be -akur₂, -arkiri.

surviving tɪni.

suspended ia nɪmagouagou.

swaddle -vegi.

swallow v -atɪgai.

swamp iapiuan, nɪmtɪgei.

swamp harrier kweria.

swamp hen kurɪn.

swear -ai, -ni₂ pen.
swear at -ɪski, -ɪskiari.

sweat n nɪsese.

sweat v -sese.

sweep -aias, -apɪrhi, -eiesi.

sweet -ɪsien.

sweet potato kwarei. Varieties:
iaviapai, isouni, kasoria,
maipo₂, nɪpɪk iaruaru, riginimwa.
sweet potato mound nɪmrakw.

swell n peau (of sea).

swell v -rupu, -asisi.

swelling matakimwa.

swiftlet kirikapou.

swim -aiu, -arau, -aru, -eai.

swing n kasuke.

swing v -apap, -asuke.
swing arms -arkini.

swish -arparetik.

swollen -arupwakw, -asisi,
-ɪsmwemwe.

swordfish paru.

T

- tabu *n* tapahan.
 tabu place ikinan.
 tabu *adj* ikinan.
 tag *n* kwaniapwit, manig.
 Tahitian chestnut *n*imer.
 Varieties: niferinfwemamas,
 fakok, p̄p̄g.
 tail *n* kwanpiki-, n̄piki-.
 take -avahi, -evahi, -uve, -uvahi,
 -vahi. take after -̄p(i), -rei.
 take out of -kumwiri.
 take photograph -akres.
 tale *n* kwanage.
 talk *n* n̄niien.
 talk *v* -agkiari, -ni₂.
 talk in sleep -en̄n.
 talk nonsense -supen.
 talk off the point -ni munmun.
 talk secretly -̄siuan.
 tall -asori, -apomus, -̄riapomus.
 tallness totouenhi-.
 tame *n* iarukwanu.
 tamp -inhi.
 tang fish reiai.
 tangled -uvsuvsini.
 Tanna Ipape, Pare, Tana.
 tantrum, throw -arkarek̄r, -kwito.
 tap *v* -akw(i), -rukunkun.
 tape record -akres.
 tardiness k̄m̄r.
 taro nere. Varieties: kafafau,
 kamti, katia, kwanarukwas,
 kwanareiaku, kwankwesi, nuvre,
 ravera, s̄k̄n̄mantou, teasure.
 Fiji taro n̄pikau.
 taro flower kwanas̄m.
 taro leaf shoot kwankureker.
 taro parasite iakun.
 taro root karharhi.
 taro tuber kwankase-, kwank̄nhi-.
 wild taro nuvia.
 taste *n* nregien.
 taste *v* -ar̄ig, -regi.
 tasty -̄sien.
 tattoo natatau, n̄kukua.
 taut -kumkum.
 tax takis.
 tea rifti.
 sugared tea suka.
 teach -ahatin, -avahag, -avisau,
 -hia(i).
 teacher iahatin.
 teaching nahatinien.
 teapot tipat.
 tear *n* n̄ise- nenime-.
 tear *v* -̄ivi₁.
 tease *v* -avsiete, -epwepwi,
 -̄fkamana; -sisi (apart).
 tell -ni₂.
 tell story -euaiu, -eva, -iva,
 -̄fuku.
 temple time-, timri, tinme-.
 temporal preposition ia-₂ (present,
 past); t̄i (future).
 ten k̄rirum k̄rirum.
 tender -par̄is.
 tense -k̄nk̄n.
 tentatively aghan.
 termite niag.
 testicle kapap, kwanare-, nare-.
 than ia₂.
 thank see tagkiu, tanak.
 that *demonstrative*: nah, naha₁
 (near addressee); u, i₂ (near
 speaker), fwe₁ (yonder); fa₁,
 ha, te (previously mentioned).
 relative: sa-, s̄i-.
 complement-introducer mua,
 m̄nua, -ua.
 purpose: mua, m̄nua, -ua.
 thatch *v* -en₂, -veri.
 thatching *n* ken, kwanei.

- theft nakresien.
 their -narau (dual); -nrahar
 (trial); -nraha (plural).
 them irau (dual); irahar (trial);
 iraha (plural).
 then nɪpɪn₁ nah.
 there nah, naha₁ (near addressee);
 te, fa₁, ha (indicated); fwe₂
 (yonder).
 not be there -iuan.
 therefore tukwa, tukwo, -ua, tɪka,
 tɪko.
 they irau (dual); irahar (trial);
 iraha₁ (plural).
 thick -asori, -kumkum; -ate₂
 (liquid).
 thief iakres.
 thigh kwatpi-, nuva-.
 thin -afaga, -igeige, -ikɪrakiri,
 -ikriau.
 thing nari.
 think -arhi, -rhi₁, -atɪrig,
 -auar, -ua, -uahar.
 thinking narhien, nataien.
third person dual subject marker
 k-2.
third person singular subject
marker r-.
 thirsty -akwakwa.
 this u, i₂ (near speaker); nah,
 naha₁ (near addressee); te, fa₁,
 ha (indicated).
 thorn revu-, tisi-.
 thought narhien, nataien.
 thoughtfully tɪrig.
 three kahar.
 throat rukwinau.
 through adv arouarou₂, arua.
 throw v -arak(i), -arɪk(i);
 -arukwi, -rukwi, -erukw,
 -erukwatan (rock); -arupwi,
 -rupwi, -erupw, -erupwatan
 (spear).
 throw away -araka, -skwini.
 throw over -akw(i) aueni.
 throw together -amnamɪn.
 thumb pɪsasori.
 thunder n karuarua.
 thusly ia₂.
 tibia nei ia nɪsu-.
 tick n uriv.
 tickle -arukwesi.
 tide
 be high tide -etumw.
 be half tide -emaha.
 be low tide -maha₂.
 tide pool tipwesɪn.
 tie n kitkit.
 tie v -akw(i), -arihi₁, -rihi,
 -arukw₁, -otorerɪn.
 tie knot -rukwutɪhi.
 tie together rupwun.
 tight -ikɪnekɪn.
 timber nei.
 time n nɪpɪn, kwanɪpɪn.
 at that time ianpɪn.
 after harvest time nɪpɪn ivus.
 tin n tekɪ- nari.
 tinned fish tinfis.
 tip kwankunhi-, nukunhi-, nɪpasegi-,
 nɪsuvenhi-; nakurakweri- (upper).
 tip over/out -atɪg(i).
 tiptoes, on kwopsase.
 tired -aparak, -apou, -atɪgtɪg,
 -mha.
 to fwe₂, i₁, ia₂, m-2, mɪ₁, mɪne₁,
 tɪ.
 tobacco tapaka.
 today ipwet.
 toe kwankwa- nɪsu-, nɪkwa- nɪsu-.
 on toes kwopsase.
 toenail kwanpɪsivur ia nɪsu-.
 together -avini, kwatɪkɪrupu, peri,
 pɪhi, sumun, tarini.
 tomato tɪmat, tɪmatas.

- tomorrow trakrakwi.
 day after tomorrow neis₁,
 t̄ineis.
- tongue naram̄-.
- tonight t̄i n̄ip̄in.
- too mwi₂ (also); anan (very).
- tooth revu-, paha, ruapah.
 canine kwarevu-.
 tooth caries mimi.
- top puta, takure-.
- topic kwanape-.
- topknot kwanapuga.
- torch nuksep̄ik₂, nukwihapw, tos.
- torn -ip̄arua, -rua.
- touch -akiek(i), -ar̄ig, -ieki,
 -rap(i).
- tough -ifia₁, -ik̄inek̄in, -ik̄m̄k̄in;
 -uiri (as vegetable food).
- tourist turis.
- tousled -ik̄irakiri.
- toward apehe, pehe.
- trace *n* n̄imt̄et, n̄imt̄etien,
 t̄imwheki-.
- track *n* t̄imwheki-.
- trade *v* -apuhur, -erupwun, -avriue.
- tradition kastam, naraien.
- trail *n* suatuk.
- train -ehiari, -hia(i), -ir̄ieki,
 -iviani.
- traitor kout kisua.
- transfer -ser₁.
- transitive postclitic* i₃, ia₁,
 ira.
- translate -oseri.
- transplant -ark̄iri.
- trap *n* n̄is̄ik̄ir; kavahikeihap,
 kwankuru (for birds); nakua₂,
 n̄ipai, t̄ipunaku (for fish).
- trash toti₂.
- travel *n* nav̄inien.
- travel *v* -a, -av̄in, -o turis.
 travel by water -isua₂.
 travel inwards -uta₂.
 travel outwards -euaiu.
 travel west -ati uta.
- traveller iapwsupus.
- treat -atia(i) (medically).
- tree nei; n̄ime- nari (plural).
 Varieties (unident): kapuapu,
 kaurap̄ig, k̄irha, kopwa,
 kwanaruru, kwaniere, kwanakur,
 kwanmasivur, kwanuasikum,
 nakanakan, nakogar, nakur₂,
 nam̄ip, namur, nanes, nan̄in,
 napa, nap̄iti, napupu, napwesen,
 narura, natahi, navan, ner̄ig,
 nir̄is, nis̄ip, nitei, n̄ifweiag,
 n̄ikapnaiva, n̄ikaraka, n̄ikaritig,
 n̄ikinhapus, n̄ikriakei, n̄imhiro,
 n̄imwheiov, n̄ipapwirha, n̄ipk̄ipki,
 n̄irai, n̄irh̄ir, n̄irien, n̄isesa,
 n̄isesatak̄w, n̄isko, n̄isuv̄as,
 n̄iteipranmi, n̄ituar, norop̄ig,
 noua₂, nououa, novri, nuhua,
 nukwanaha, nurha, nur̄igri,
 punuar, rhig, rhigom, ter̄ig,
 t̄imhien, tuvai.
- trial marker* -har-, mirahar.
- trick *n* navsieteien.
- trigger fish koko.
- triton shell kis̄ip.
- trochus k̄irikau.
- trot -aiu, utauta.
- trouble *n* napurapurien, n̄ipri-
 nari, trapor. cause trouble
 -apur, -fata, -ip̄(i) teter,
 -ir̄iki, -o pen, -o meta, -o
 p̄irip̄iri.
- troubled -avahi nua-, -avrani
 peken, -ipuk̄is.
- trousers trausis.
 short pants kwanpat̄ik̄i- trausis.
- truck trak.
- true parhien.
- truly apune.
- trump (card) atu.

trumpet kisip.
 trumpet fish iapwis.
 trunk nɪpra-, nukune-.
 secondary tree trunk kwanivɪn.
 truth nɪparhien.
 try see ra, roɪ.
 tuber kwankase-, kwankɪnhi-,
 nɪkɪnhi-, nɪkɪsi-, nukfwe-.
 seed tuber nani-.
 side tuber kwankupwe-.
 tubercle iakwier, kwumwesin.
 tug v -evi, -ɪviɪ, -vi.
 tumour purɪgakw.
 turn v intr -ikou, -ɪkakini.
 v tr -akoui, -uvsini; -egi,
 -rupwegi (a page).
 turn around -arari, -kurigi,
 -rukwuvsini.
 turn aside -arupwararini.
 turn inside out -uvnhan.
 turn upside down -usrere.
 turtle iaku.
 turtle shell tekɪ- iaku.
 tusk kanɪpati-, nɪpati-.
 twenty iuan u miuan u.
 twilight -ipin.
 twin mwirmwir.
 twin apple kwaganei.
 twine v -akwai, -atiamtɪr, -kusi.
 twirl -uini.
 twist -akoui, -ikou, -kurigi,
 -rɪfe, -rukwuvsini, -uvsini.
 twisted -kurigi.
 twitch v -arpikou.
 two kɪru.

U

ukulele iuka.
 umbrella hɪmprera.
 open umbrella -ɪviɪ.
 unable -reirei, -siai.

unacquainted -reirei.
 unbend -ɪvi atuɪn, -os(i) atukw.
 uncertain -ɪmkiɪmki.
 uncle kaka, mare- (mother's
 brother, father's sister's
 husband); remu- (father's
 brother, mother's sister's
 husband).
 great uncle kaha, rɪpu-.
 unconscious -akona, -emha, nenime-
 rapsan, nenime- rɪpitov.
 uncooked -amera, -amrɪmera, -ɪrpwa.
 uncooperative -rɪpu.
 uncover asisi.
 uncovered -pwia.
 undecided nukwane- rɪpuk.
 under pirapw.
 underside tegɪ-, tɪpu-.
 understand -ata, -kurɪn, -regi sas,
 -rukurɪn, -sui, -uahar.
 not understand -reirei.
 understanding nurukurɪnien.
 underwater atɪnumw.
 underwear karsog.
 underworld ipwai, iankare- pen.
 unhealed -akɪr.
 unicorn fish iɪpa, kwatikinɪmer.
 unimportant auar, tɪnpɪn.
 unintelligent -kwakwa.
 unite -avini.
 unity nɪsumunien.
 unmarried -an; imagan (male)
 unresponsive -apenapen.
 unripe -apwis.
 unroll -oseri.
 unsavoury -ɪfiaɪ, -ɪpkenɪn.
 unseasoned -siu.
 unsteadily kaotɪkun.
 unsuccessful -pakw, -pukpeki.

unsuccessfully ai, auapen, uau.
 untie -fi, -oseri, -skwini.
 until -esite.
 untwine -fi.
 untying nifiien.
 unwind -oseri.
 unwrap -afwi.
 up irenha, puta.
 up-and-down utauta.
 upend -usrere.
 uphold -aturim.
 upset -apwan.
 upwards -uta₁, erukwi.
 urethra kwatpi- nami-.
 urinate -ami.
 feel need to urinate -aris₂.
 urine nami-.
 US *Inclusive*: krau (dual); kitahar
 (trial); kitaha (plural).
 Exclusive: kimrau (dual);
 kimrahar (trial); kimaha
 (plural).
 use v -o ia.
 use up -arouarou, -isua₁ uta.
 useful -amasan.
 useless -eraha₁, -erahas.
 uselessly arouarou₁.
 uterus nimwa iakwein.
 uvula ureiov.

V

vagina kwarue-, rue-.
 valley nakwatina; nehev, nari
 nehev (overgrown).
 value nenime-, nifkiiien, nimirhi-.
 Vanuatu Fanuatu.
 variegated -pusir.
 veer -ikakini.

vein noua₁.
 verse kwanape-.
 very a, anan, apune, arpaiov, -puk.
 vibrate -arur, -rur.
 vigorously kwatikirkir₂, mahamaha,
 meta.
 vilify -ni₂ tinpin.
 village nimwa rumun, rukwanu.
 vine nakwus. Varieties: kiorat,
 kwanimrit, kwanpwir, kwanuaris,
 nifregi, iesukwiesukw, nifua,
 nikafai, nipas, nororipen,
 nuamera, nuapupu, rihi.
 vine runner nisese-, ruenhi-.
 virgin pran vi.
 viscous -ate₂.
 visit v -ispau; -iskun (with a
 purpose).
 voice nakwa-, reri-.
 volcano iasur.
 volcanic ash nihi-, nimakwrur.
 volcanic gas tapisi.
 volcano vent names karaisun,
 kaunuun, kisumwiarhen,
 kuvahivahi.
 vomit n neuaiien.
 vomit v -eua.
 make vomit -rakwan.
 vulva kamhari, kanari, kofe-,
 pahasua.

W

wag -kiu.
 wages kantrak, nariku.
 waist kurukwa-, tarukwa-.
 wait v -afwini, -fwini, -etenhi,
 -o tupwa, -pupum, -pwah.
 wake v intr -atui.
 v tr -isua₁ apwiri, -sui.
 walk n navinien.
 walk v -a, -an₁, -ivi₂, -en.

walk arm-in-arm -apwit.
 walk backwards -en takuta.
 walk heavily -eva.
 walk in balance -esiesi.
 walk with cane -askin.
 walking stick kaskin.
 wall tipuk; napwir (woven); nikis (house).
 stonewall kareikipwier, nipai.
 want -o ti, -okeikei, reri- ren.
 not want -apwah₁.
 war *n* naruaginien, nusen
 war *v* -aruagin.
 warbler kikipir.
 warm *v* -arei, -arhiapw, -arighi₁,
 -arukwanipwun, -ighi, -inhi,
 -oreuan. warm insufficiently
 -egapwun, -egege.
 warm *adj* -areuan.
 warn -avahag.
 warning katiham, navahagien.
 warship manuaa.
 wart iakwier, kwanakwier,
 kwumwesin.
 wash *v*
 wash by rubbing -ahakw(i).
 wash clothing or dishes -aikuas.
 wash face -arpisu.
 wash hands -arukwerig.
 wasp kwatmar.
 waste *n* nipakwpakwe-, nipukpuki-,
 nipwar, nipware-.
 waste *v* -arouarou.
 wastefully arouarou₁.
 watch *v* -ata.
 watch closely -etet.
 water nui; tisi (sea water).
 body of water timwe-.
 fetch water -kwahiz₂.
 waterfall nisese-.
 waterhole kwategi-, tegi-.
 watermelon mereni. Variety: okren.
 wattle kiririg₂.

wave *n* peau.
 wave *v* -isikir, -uini.
 way suatuk.
 we *Inclusive*: krau (dual);
 kitahar (trial); kitaha (plural).
Exclusive: kimrau (dual);
 kimrahar (trial); kimaha (plural).
 weak -apou, -pakw.
 wean -isuatin.
 wear
 wear around neck -arkouani.
 wear belt -atoti.
 wear earring -isui.
 wear feather plume -rhi₂.
 wear hat -afafau, -segi.
 wear lavalava -atoti.
 wear leaves in armllet -akwasei.
 wear nose ornament -isui.
 wear penis wrapper -arukwinhum.
 wear shirt -arkahu.
 wear skirt -ivisi.
 wear trousers -avahi, -evin.
 weary -mha.
 weave -atiri, -kusi.
 add new weaving fibre -avnihi.
 weave basket -akwsirup.
 weave edge -arisi.
 weave tightly -arip.
 weaving style kapenapen, kreirai,
 kumhau₁, kwanikukua, kwanimreki-,
 manpeken.
 weed *n* nei.
 weed *v* -akwai, -apirhi.
 week nafakien.
 weep -asik, -eau.
 weigh *v* *tr* -akiri.
 weigh down -irhi₂.
 welcome -akei.
 well *adv* kumkamasan, -amasan.
 wet *v* -ouipin.
 wet *adj* -avanis, -imtimit, -iputig.
 wetness niputig.
 whale tifra.
 what? nife₁, nigsi, tuve, si₂.
 what for? rahua, ti nife.

what's-his-name nari fa nah.
 wheelbarrow tamampwir.
 when? nesin₂; t_i nesin (future).
 when conj nipin₂, -ua.
 where? -a, -aku, isa, paku.
 where conj ikin.
 whetstone fwaga, kweiai.
 which? -aku, isa, nife₂, paku,
 rahua, si₂.
 whine v -apwuk.
 whip n kwatikirik₁.
 whip v -arihi₂, -arisi, atukus,
 -ouini.
 whirlpool keioun, sirosiro.
 whirlwind keioun, sirosiro.
 whisk n kwatmaseka.
 whisper v -isiuan.
 whistle -averhip.
 white -apsan.
 white animal kapsan.
 white lily (*Crinum* sp.) nuviavia.
 white wood nipwesin.
 whitecap nisakwa-.
 whiteness nukuranien.
 whole -pwia.
 who(m)? si; s_im_imi (dual);
 s_im_imirahar (trial); n_is_ime,
 s_ime (plural).
 why? rahua, t_i nife, -if-.
 wide asori.
 widow pran kemhat_ini.
 widower ierman kemhat_ini.
 wife iasitu, pran, rukwe-.
 wild -aprumun, iarumun, -rumun.
 wild natongtong niapen.
 wilderness rumunan.
 will n nakwa, nakwa-.
 wilted -auke.

win v -asiri.
 wind n nimatagi.
 east wind natoga.
 north wind ruatu.
 north-north-west wind pahai.
 north-east wind ruatu amrai.
 south wind uritoga.
 south-south-east wind takwarau.
 south-east wind uritoga natoga.
 west wind niparapu.
 wind v -uvsuvsini.
 wind pipe rukwinau.
 wine uain.
 wing r_igi-, t_im_iram_iri-,
 t_ir_igar_igi-, t_ir_igi-.
 wink v -apri.
 wipe -ahate.
 wire uaia.
 wise -arpakau, -_isua₂, nukwane-
 rapomus, nukwane- rim_iru, -uahar.
 wish -okeikei.
 with m_ine; m_i (accompaniment); ia₂
 (instrument).
 withdraw -r_ipu.
 within nakwa-.
 witness n uitnis.
 wobbly akeiakei.
 woman pran, nari iarukwanu; m_isis
 (European).
 helpful woman pranimwa-.
 old woman pranema.
 unmarried woman preinhap,
 sigkiri.
 womb t_in_irup.
 women nipran.
 wonderful -usapa.
 wood nei.
 driftwood n_ikovakava.
 heartwood t_itefafau.
 wood borer kwan_ipati, murukmuruk.
 woody -uiri.
 word nagkiariien, n_in_iien.

work *n* uok.
 work *v* -amina.
 work hard -arkut, -imaha,
 -imramwur.
 worm mwitikaro, nimitikaro;
 kwatipisi, tipisi (sea).
 worried -apwsupus, -ipukis.
 worth nenime-, nifkiiien, nimirhi-.
 be worth -os(i).
 worthless ripis, tinpin.
 wound *n* nimwapw.
 wrap *v* -arihi₁, -ariri, -vegi.
 wrapping kwanumwhi-, numwhi-
 nivegiien, teki-.
 wrestle -arkarekir.
 wring -akwrigi, -arigi₂, -askin.
 wrist kumwer.
 wristwatch hanuas.
 write -rai.
 written item nikukua.
 writhe -kwito.
 wrong *n* nerahaien.
 wrong *v* -otikun.
 wrong *adj* -eraha₁, -mour.
 wrongly kumkeraha.

Y

yam nuk₁.
 Varieties: kamwimwi, kauiehe,
 kirianou, kwaniseseikwanmituak,

nimituak, kwanuainifweiag,
 kwarei atakwu, nahavi, namio,
 narofenua, nopi, simanu. touareka.
 seed yam ris
 wild yam namhu. Varieties:
 kosimainari, moripako, nauram.
 yam bed nifetafata.
 yam mound tawku.
 yam mound hole rhun.
 yam trellis niparpar.
 make yam trellis -kusi.
 yank -ivi₁.
 yawn -akwagase.
 year nuk₁.
 yell *v* -asik.
 yell at -iski.
 yellow -akweis; -mare (leaves).
 yellow white eye keihap.
 yes ouah.
 yesterday neiv, nari neiv, narneiv.
 day before yesterday neis,
 nar(i) neis.
 yet hi, ihi.
 yodel -avinin.
 yolk kwanimik₁.
 you ik (singular); kimirau (dual);
 kimirahar (trial); kímiaha
 (plural).
 young -ouihi.
 your -m (singular); -mirau (dual);
 -mirahar (trial); -miaha
 (plural).
 youth(s) *n* intamarua, tamarua.

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