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# A DICTIONARY OF PAAMESE 

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This dictionary represents the product of almost a decade and a half of work, on and off. Between 1976 and 1978 I was living for much of my time on the island of Paama in Vanuatu (then the New Hebrides), conducting my doctoral research in linguistics at the Australian National University. The product of those years of research was eventually published as a grammar, entitled The Paamese Language of Vanuatu (Crowley 1982), along with a number of other shorter publications (Crowley 1983, 1987, 1991). Some of the textual material gathered then has also been published in Paamese as collections of stories (Crowley 1980; Mael \& Crowley 1984).

From the middle of 1983 until the end of 1990, I was again resident in Vanuatu, then as Director of the newly established Pacific Languages Unit of the University of the South Pacific. Living in Vila (where speakers of Paamese represent one of the largest language groups) provided me with an opportunity to continue work on this dictionary. Compiling a dictionary is a task that is never-ending. Unfortunately, a lot of non-linguists seem not to realise this, and people do not understand why it is that linguists are so slow to produce dictionaries for Vanuatu languages that they have been studying. To anybody who asks why this is so, in future I can only suggest that they try the task for themselves to see how strong their own determination is. J.J. Scaliger, a scholar of some three centuries past, declared that the worst criminals should be neither executed nor sentenced to hard labour, but they should be condemned to compile dictionaries, because all tortures are included in this work. Having now produced such a work, I can only endorse this view.

I was aided very considerably by Joshua Mael of the National Planning and Statistics Office in Vanuatu in producing the final version of this dictionary. Although Joshua was trained as an economist and not as a linguist, he is a native speaker of Paamese, and was extremely helpful in eliminating many of my earlier errors, and in providing many insights that I had missed. To Joshua: many thanks for your help, especially at a time when you were so busy yourself.

I have to be honest enough to say that this dictionary would not have seen the light of day if I had not managed to overcome my own inhibitions by entering the computer era. I had tried more times than I care to remember in the past to finalise dictionary entries on cards, but each time I grew desperately bored and frustrated with that. Using the computer to compile this dictionary was by no means easy, but it was certainly easier. In showing me how to use the computer for dictionary-making I have to thank Ross McKerras of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, as well as my colleague between 1986 and 1988 in the Pacific Languages Unit, Elaine Good. I may not have been the most advanced student they ever had in using computers, but I hope that this volume convinces them that their efforts were not completely in vain.

The appearance of this dictionary also owes something to a small South Pacific Cultures Fund grant from the Australian High Commission in Vila in 1985. These funds enabled me to engage Joshua Mael as a collaborator on a casual basis, and for him to enter into lengthy consultations with some knowledgeable old people about vocabulary items in particular semantic fields. For this grant therefore, I would like to express my appreciation, and hope that this volume is seen as representing a valuable record of one of Vanuatu's larger (rather, least small) linguistic groups.

It is hard to know where to stop thanking people when a volume like this has been so many years in the making. I have drunk so many blutin and shells of kava with Paamese friends over the years both in Vila and on Paama - and even in places as far afield as Port Moresby, Sydney and Hamilton (New Zealand). I hope my listening for words never interfered with the more enjoyable things in life, but dictionary-making is the kind of job that cannot stop as soon as you lock the office door or close the notebook. So, thanks to you all for some fun times...and for the parts you have all played in getting this dictionary to see the light of day.

The thanks have to end here. I cannot predict what sort of interest will greet the appearance of this dictionary, or what sorts of uses it will be put to. However, in order for people to make intelligent sense out of this dictionary, I must first of all explain something of how it has been put together.

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

## 1. ORTHOGRAPHY

Items in this dictionary are written in the orthography of Paamese which has been in use for over three-quarters of a century. The relationship of this orthography to the phonological system of the language is described in Crowley (1982:12-19). The only additional point that needs to be made here is that distinctive vowel length (which is normally ignored in written Paamese) is systematically marked by a macron over the vowel in this dictionary.

The alphabetical order that has been followed in the Paamese-English section of this dictionary is as follows:

## abdeghikImnngoprstuv

Long and short vowels are treated identically for purposes of alphabetisation, except in those cases where otherwise identical words are distinguished only by vowel length, in which case the vowel with a macron is ordered after the unmarked vowel.

## 2. CITATION FORMS

A great many lexical roots in Paamese are never produced in isolation, as they must be inflected, or morphologically bound in some way, to some other item (or items). Speakers of Paamese generally do not recognise such obligatorily bound forms unless they are presented in one of their inflected forms. In order to enable Paamese speakers to be able to locate items in this dictionary, the following conventions have been followed in citing such non-occurring root forms:
(i) All suffixed nouns have been cited in their third person singular possessed form, that is, they occur in the frame his/her/its $X$. For details on the behaviour of these suffixes, see Crowley (1982:104-111). Thus, underlying meto- 'eye' is entered under meten 'his/her/its eye'.
(ii) All linked nouns have been cited with the attached morpheme meaning of it. See Crowley (1982:101-103) and Crowley (1991). Thus, underlying ou- 'leaf' is entered under oute 'its leaf'.
(iii) All intransitive verbs have been cited in the frame he/she/it $X$-es, that is, the third person singular realis form. This category is normally marked by a zero prefix (though very often, the initial segment of the root undergoes mutation). Underlying tahoo will therefore be found under raho 'he/she/it is fat'.
(iv) All transitive verbs have been cited in the frame he/she/it _X X-es him/her/it, that is, they contain a third person singular pronominal object suffix. For details of the morphological behaviour of all verbs word initially, see Crowley (1982:118-142), and for the word-final morphology of verbs, see Crowley (1982:142-148). Underlying tehe 'cut' is therefore to be found under rehei 'he/she/it cuts him/her/it'.

Because such citation forms are different from their underlying root forms, and because even morphologically simple citation forms are also often rather different in their surface forms from their underlying phonological representations, all entries are provided with an
indication of their underlying base forms. These are given in square brackets at the end of each entry. Thus:
rehei [tr] ( n ) cut [tehe]
For details of the morphophonological rules which operate on these underlying forms to produce the surface forms, see Crowley (1982:28-43).

## 3. WORD BOUNDARIES

The question of word boundaries in Paamese has posed something of a problem. The difficulties relate to serial verb constructions, the status of the transitivising suffix on verbs, and a number of compounded forms. If speakers of Paamese themselves were entirely consistent in recognising word boundaries in writing their language, this would have made the problem much easier to solve. Unfortunately however, this is not the case. Different speakers - and sometimes even the same speakers on different occasions - often write the same item variably as two separate words or as a single word.

Many intransitive verbs in Paamese can be transitivised by the addition of what appears in citation forms as the suffix -ni. An intransitive verb can also be followed by an oblique noun phrase marked by the preposition eni to express a meaning that is subtly different from the genuinely transitive verb construction (Crowley 1983:277-278). However, because the preposition eni optionally attaches as a clitic (with the form -ni) to a preceding word (of any grammatical category), it is often difficult, in textual material, to be sure whether any particular instance of $-n i$ should be treated as a cliticised form of eni, or as the transitivising suffix -ni. In this dictionary, all forms attested with final -ni are entered as transitive verbs, on the understanding that their real status is somewhat problematic, reflecting the fact that a grammatical reanalysis between cliticised prepositions and a transitive suffix seems to be in progress (Crowley 1983).

Serial verb constructions represent a particular problem in Paamese with respect to the recognition of word boundaries. Grammatically, serial verb constructions clearly involve quite separate items (Crowley 1987). In most instances, serial verb sequences are also clearly separate words phonologically, for example $m \bar{u} m$ sāli 'invent' (from $m \bar{u} m$ 'work' and sāli 'find out'), selūs lālāu 'whisper' (from selūs 'speak' and lālāu 'do without being heard'). However, in some instances, serial verb sequences are treated phonologically in Paamese as single items. Such phonological reanalysis seems to be somewhat idiosyncratic, and is apparently quite independent of both semantic and syntactic factors. In order to simplify matters, the convention in the present dictionary has been to write all serialised verbs as separate words, except in the following circumstances:
(i) Members of the following small set of transitive verbs having free forms and formally similar (but morphologically irregular) bound forms which never occur independently are not written as separate words. These bound forms only ever occur as the first item in a serial verb construction (and sometimes as the base of a reduplicated intransitive form):
Free Form Serialised Form

| lesi | lē- | see |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| vousi | vou- | carry |


| muasi | mū- | hit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| luvati | luv- | release |
| muniti | muni- | bum |
| rei | rā- | cut |
| kahiti | kah- | make pudding |

Thus, corresponding to lesi 'see' we find the serial constructions lēlāti 'see in distance' (from lāti 'go outwards') and lēsāli 'discover' (from sāli 'find out'), as well as the reduplicated form lēle 'look', based on the irregular bound root $l \bar{e}$-.
(ii) There is a fairly large set of transitive verbs which in their citation forms end in $-n i$ but when they appear as the first element in a serial verb construction the $-n i$ is absent:

Free Form Serialised Form

| sōni | sō- | throw |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rioni | rio- | push |
| sāni | sā- | give |
| votīni | votī- | find |
| vihīni | vihī- | wind up |
| sikāni | sikā- | put in sheath |

Lacking the final -ni, these serialised forms have the appearance of intransitive roots, though they cannot be used as the sole verb in an intransitive sentence. Thus, corresponding to sōni 'throw' we find forms such as sölāti 'throw out' (from lāti 'go outwards') and sōnuaini 'heap up' (from ruaini 'put together').
(iii) There are also some transitive verbs of the same shape, that is, ending in $-n i$ in their citation forms, for which no related serial constructions are entered in this dictionary as all of the serial constructions in which they participate are both fully productive and completely predictable in meaning. Such verbs include the following:

Free Form Serialised Form
saini sai- blow away
sieni sie- put inside

From these, we can derive (among others) the following serial verb constructions: sairasi 'unable to blow away' (from rasi 'unable to do') and sierevī 'put inside properly' (from revī 'do properly'). Although sai- and siefunction productively as roots in serial verb constructions, these forms do not appear as separate entries in this dictionary. In such cases, the separability of the final $-n i$ is indicated by the insertion of a morpheme boundary in the statement of the underlying phonological forms of these verbs, for example, [sai-ni], [sie-ni].

## 4. WORD CLASSES

This dictionary is intended to be used in close reference to existing published materials by the present author on the grammar of Paamese. The word classes that are recognised follow those established in Crowley (1982; 1987). The grammatical category to which an item
belongs is indicated in this dictionary by the abbreviations listed below (in square brackets) immediately after the citation form. The page references to the right indicate the appropriate section in Crowley (1982), where the grammatical behaviour of each class of items is introduced. Other references are to information that is described in more detail in Crowley (1987):

| [adj] | adjective | p.73 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| [conj] | conjunction/coordinator <br> [descriptive noun |  |
| [ind] | indefinite nominal | p.64 |
| [int] | interjection | pp.59-60 |
| [intr] | intransitive verb | pp.243-244 |
| [link] | linked noun | pp.70-72 |
| [loc] | location noun | pp.66-67 |
| [mod] | modifier | pp.61-62 |
| [n] | noun | pp.74-76 |
| [numvb] | numeral verb | pp.60-61, 64-65 |
| [poss] | possessive nominal | p.72 |
| [pr] | pronoun | p.60 |
| [prep] | preposition | p.59 |
| [refl] | reflexive verb | p.74 |
| [rel] | relative clause marker | p.70 |
| [sintr] | serialised intransitive verb | pp.99-100 |
| [str] | serialised transitive verb | Crowley (1987) |
| [suff] | suffixed noun | pp.65-66 |
| [t] | time noun | pp.62-63 |
| [tr] | transitive verb | pp.69-70 |

## 5. DIALECTS

### 5.1 NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PAAMESE

The Paamese recognise two broad dialect divisions among members of their speech community, those of the northern and the southern parts of the island. Northerners (basically, people from the villages of Luli, Tavie, Liro Nesa, Liro, Asuas and Voravor) are said to vit kotehei ('speak cut') the language, whereas southerners (people from all other villages of Paama, as well as Lopevi) are said to lehei ('pull') the language. These observations fairly accurately capture the fact that, in general, the southern dialect is phonologically more conservative, while the northern dialect has undergone a number of assimilatory changes, as well as segmental loss in many items.

Items in this dictionary that are associated specifically with the southern dialect are marked with (s) immediately after the word class specification, while items specifically associated with the northern dialect are marked with ( $\mathbf{n}$ ). Items with no such marking can be assumed to be in general use in all Paamese-speaking villages.

Where northern and southern forms correspond regularly according to general phonological statements, information is provided under an entry for only the northern form, though there is a cross-reference to the corresponding southern form, for example:
raho [intr] (n) fat. In south: daho [tahoo]
As there is a regular corespondence between northern initial $\mathbf{r}$ - and southern $\mathbf{d}$-, there is no separate entry for southern Paamese daho. However, where southern forms differ unpredictably from northern forms, separate entries are provided, with appropriate crossreferences. Thus, the unpredictable difference in the vowels of the initial syllable of the word for 'woman's brother' is indicated as follows:
manen [suff] (s) brother (of woman). In north: monen [mano-]
monen [suff] (n) brother (of woman). In south: manen [mono-]
The northern dialect has been treated as the 'standard' in this dictionary over the southern dialect for two reasons. Although this is the minority dialect in terms of the number of speakers, it is this dialect in which Paamese hymns have been printed, and these hymns are known and sung in all Paamese villages (and even on southeast Ambrym). The northern village of Liro became the headquarters of the Presbyterian mission that was established in the early 1900s, and more recently, it has become the headquarters for the Paama Local Government Council. The second reason for giving more emphasis in this dictionary to the northern dialect has been a more practical one. My collaborator in the final checking of this dictionary, Joshua Mael, is himself from Asuas village, and he is a speaker of the northern dialect. ${ }^{1}$

The regular correspondences that hold between northern and southern Paamese are described below:
(i) There is a regular correspondence between the diphthongs $e i$ and $o u$ word initially and medially in the north and $a i$ and $a u$ in the south. (Word finally, this correspondence is less systematic.)

| North | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| eih | aih | husking stick |
| eim | aim | house |
| heih | haih | pandanus |
| heite | haite | fruit |
| nangeis | nengais | when |
| ouh | auh | yam |
| out | aut | place |
| soutin | sautin | distant |
| oulu | laulu | seven |
| Voum | Vaum | Paama |

(ii) There is a regular correspondence between verb-initial $\mathbf{d}$ - and $\mathbf{g}$ - in the south and northern $\mathbf{r}$ - and $\mathbf{k}$ - respectively:

| North | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| raho | daho | he/she/it is fat |

[^0]| rehei | dehei | he/she/it cuts him/her/it |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| keih | gaih | he/she/it is strong |
| kārali | gärali | he/she/it span |

(iii) Underlying non-low vowels in reduplicated forms in the north are deleted, while they are retained in the south. Thus:

| North | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| munmun | munumun | drink |
| motmot | motimot | fall down repeatedly |
| matmat | matemat | die in large numbers |
| kahkah | gahokah | break ground in garden |

(iv) The phonological rule component of Paamese described in Crowley (1982:2843) contains an additional rule in the north which states that when two vowels come together after a consonant over a morpheme boundary, the initial vowel shifts to $i$. This additional rule produces correspondences such as the following between the two dialects:

North South

| tūnien | tūnuen | story |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| verien | verēn | noise |
| matien | matēn | death |
| lohlohien | loholohoen | race |

(v) There is a more complex set of correspondences involving reflexes of original *l. In the south, ${ }^{*} l$ is retained intact, while this sound has undergone a number of changes in the north. This original sound was lost altogether in the following circumstances in the north:
(a) Word initially before any vowel but $i$ and $u$ (except in verbs, where it has been retained throughout).
(b) Word medially when there is another syllable following in the underlying form between any occurrences of the following pairs of vowels:
$a_{-}$e
e_a
$\mathrm{e}_{-} \mathrm{e}$
(c) In a final underlying syllable when it is both preceded and followed by $\boldsymbol{e}$.

Original ${ }^{*} l$ has shifted to $i$ in the north in the following circumstances:
(a) Word medially between the following pairs of vowels:
$a_{-}$
a 0
$\mathbf{o}_{-} \mathbf{a}$
(b) In a final underlying syllable between the following pairs of vowels:


In all other environments, that is, when there was any occurrence of $i$ or $u$ either before or after original ${ }^{*}$, it has been retained intact in all areas of Paama.

The changes affecting $* l$ in the north are not restricted just to the villages of Tavie, Liro Nesa, Liro, Asuas, Voravor and Luli, but have also affected the central villages of Nau, Lulev, Tahi, Tevali and Nau, as well as the villages of neighbouring Lopevi (which otherwise exhibit southern rather than northern phonological features). These combinations of correspondences can therefore be found in modern Paamese:

| North | Central <br> and Lopevi | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| angoite | angoite | langoite | branch |
| eahon | eahon | leahon | bush |
| mae | mae | male | unsweet |
| mea | mea | mela | get up |
| oute | aute | laute | leaf |
| kea | gea | gela | crawl |
| rea | dea | dela | burp |
| tahe | tahe | tahel | wave |
| āia | ảia | lāla | kind of bird |
| avoi | avoi | avol | mushroom |
| amai | amai | amal | reef |
| ahai | ahai | ahal | sprouting coconut |

An additional feature that distinguishes the five northern villages from the other villages is the existence in this dialect of two additional phonemes, the labiovelar fricative and nasal. Traditionally in Paamese, these are written ₹ and $\boldsymbol{\text { min respectively. These two phonemes have }}$ actually been ignored in this dictionary, as they appear to be losing ground in Paamese today. They are attested in only a relatively small number of words, and even in those words, there is always some variation between the labiovelar and the corresponding plain nasal. Only a minority of speakers in the northern villages make this distinction at all, and these tend to be older people anyway. For the record, those items in the north that are sometimes pronounced with labiovelars, and their corresponding plain forms (in both the southern and northern dialects) are listed below:

| North | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ïneas/meas | molas | ashes |
| Ĩeatin/meatin | molatin | man |
| Îeahos/meahos | molahos | male |
| Ineakoi/meakoi | molakol | bachelor |
| Ĩnail/mail | mail | left-hand side |


| afte／ame | amol | adult male |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tīñe／tìme | tīmol | friend |
| İmīs／mīs | mīs | cry |
| romin eite／romeite | romeite | top |
| añīte／amite | lamulīte | body hair |
| ự̂ēn／umēn | umēn | work |
| マaiteh／vaiteh／voiteh | vaiteh | door |
| マaila／vaila／voila | vaila | tracks |
| マaimet／vaimet／voimet | vaimet | kind of insect |
| Vaitir／vaitir／voitir | vaitir | later on |
| Takora／vakora／vokora | vakora | coconut shell |
| Valia／valia／volia | valia | spider |
| ָeave／veave | volavol | cottonwood |
| จ̛èn／vēn | vēn | sleeping place |
| Veihat／veihat | veihat | coastal rocks |
| フ̇eien／veien | veien | beach |
| Vīte／vīte | vīte | smell |
| aṽe／ave | ave | drum |
| tāriṽ at／tārivat | tārivat | raft |

For unsystematic and less frequently attested（but still repeated）differences between northern and southern Paamese，separate entries are provided，with cross－references linking both forms．Differences that fall into this category include the following：
（i）Totally distinct lexical items in the northern and southern dialects，for example：

| North | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| mesau | ai | fish |
| ato | riou | hermit crab |
| riou | riou holauai | coconut crab |
| vatimeāi | malou | kava |
| vāu | unaun | mad person |
| tīnaiv | titiau | butter knife |
| avetin | mād | sweat |
| āi katiat | āl | devil nettle |

（ii）Forms in which there is an occasional correspondence between the vowel $a$ in the north and $e$ in the south when the following syllable contains（or used to contain） the vowel $a$ ，for example：

| North | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tounah | tauneh | thing |
| atau | letau | woman |
| rahas | dehas | new moon |
| nangeis | nengais | when |
| rämat | rāmet | too much |
| nanganeh | nenganeh | yesterday |

(iii) Forms in which an intervocalic $r$ corresponds occasionally to $d$ in the south, for example:

| North | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| voras | vodas | dugong |
| irou | idou | wild nutmeg |
| rereite | haredeite | unfurled leaf |
| rinu | idu | native cucumber |

(iv) Forms in which original sequences of $* l o, * a l$ and $* o l$ (where there was an underlying non-high vowel adjacent to the $* l$ ) have shifted in the central and northern villages to become $e$, for example:

| North | Central <br> and Lopevi | South |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ame | ame | amol | adult male |
| meatin | meatin | molatin | man |
| èhon | ēhon | lohon | child |
| aek | aek | alok | pudding |
| eang | eang | alang | wind |
| ean | ean | alan | weather |

In addition to these phonological characteristics, there are also some grammatical features that differ according to the division between northern and southern Paamese. Those grammatical features that are distributed geographically in this way are listed below:
(i) There is variation in the northern villages between the forms $-s,-h$ and $-n g e s$ 'only', whereas in the south (including the central villages, as well as Lopevi), there is only the form $-s$ (Crowley 1982:231-232). At the same time, we find that there is an option in the northern dialect for vowels before these suffixes to shift to $e$. We therefore find correspondences such as the following:

North
Komoules?
Komouleh? Komaulis? Are you alright?
Komoulnges?
(ii) There is variation in the north between the perfective markers tuai and tai, whereas in the south, the perfective is marked invariably by tai (Crowley 1982:224-226).
(iii) The possessive nominal onen in its third person non-singular forms is morphologically regular in the north but irregular in the south, as shown by the following:
North
onen
onealu
oneatel
one

South
onen his/her/its olalu their (dual) olatel their (paucal) olel
their (plural)

### 5.2 VARIABILITY AND DIALECT LEVELLING

As might be expected on an island less than ten by four kilometres there is constant daily contact between different villages and intermarriage between different villages, and many people work for extended periods in Vila and Santo. This has lead to some dialect levelling taking place in Paamese. The two major dialects recognised above are both somewhat variable systems. Neither of these systems can be described as being completely discrete, in that features of the other dialect are frequently found in the speech of different individuals from a particular village.

This dialect levelling seems to be resulting in the elimination of many of those dialect features that are most distinctive, and which are regionally the least widespread. It has already been mentioned that the five northern villages are well on the way to having a phoneme inventory that is identical with that of the central and southern villages, with the labiovelars shifting to plain labials. There is considerable variation in the north between labiovelar and plain fricatives and nasals, but such variation is never encountered in the southern parts of the island, where only plain labials are found.

The developments involving either the loss of $* l$, or its shift to $i$ have already covered the northern and central villages, as well as Lopevi. These changes are also in the process of taking root in the south. The change appears to be working its way through the lexicon, producing optional variants among such everyday words as molatin/meatin 'man' and mela/mea ‘get up'. Such variations produce no comment from listeners and are seen as being perfectly 'normal', there being no particular attachment to either of these forms as being 'ours' rather than 'theirs'. Less frequent words, however, are invariably pronounced in the south with the original $l$ intact, though one could predict that it will not be very long before these words too begin to vary, as the change spreads throughout the entire lexicon. When these changes finally work themselves through, a significant phonological change will have affected the entire Paamese language.

Some morphological features appear to be undergoing levelling in the same way. With respect to the subject-mood markers, for example, the form ri- '1.pl.incl.distant' that is found only in the extreme southern villages is in fact only occasionally attested, and then with only very old speakers, and most speakers use the more widespread prefix rehe-. Similarly, the exclusive realis prefixes in the south (i.e. malu- 'dual', matu- 'paucal' and ma'plural') vary quite freely in the south between these forms and the forms used in the central villages (i.e. melu-, metu- and me-respectively). On the other hand, the reverse situation has not been observed, that is, speakers from the central and northern villages do not use prefix sets from the southern villages.

Despite the fact that there is clear evidence of dialect levelling taking place in Paamese, there are nevertheless some features that have so far remained impervious to change. Distinctly different lexical items tend to remain unchanged, even when the alternative form from another dialect is known. The correspondence between $e i$ and $a i$ and between $o u$ and $a u$ do not seem to be significantly changing their geographical distribution. In fact, when two people from Tahal Nesa (in the south) returned home after several months in Liro (in the north) and they had picked up the $e i$ and ou diphthongs, it was suggested jokingly that they should be 'tied together to the same post' as punishment.

## 6. SENSE DEFINITIONS

Sense definitions in this dictionary are given by the nearest equivalent form with the same meaning in English, or sometimes by a set of English synonyms, or semantically closely related forms. Where an English equivalent is rare and not so likely to be familiar to speakers of Paamese, an English paraphrase is also sometimes provided. Extended senses of a word are indicated by numbers before each distinct sense.

Providing definitions for many words relating to different kinds of fish, shellfish, birds, trees, plants, yams, breadfruits, bananas and so on, has been problematic. Part of the problem is that - particularly with the names of bananas, yams and breadfruits - there are no established ways outside of Melanesian languages for talking about such things. The Paamese have a vast array of names for different types within a single scientifically recognised species. Yams, breadfruits and bananas, for example are often distinguished according to a variety of criteria, such as the shape of the tuber, the colour and texture of its edible flesh, and its taste. The same species of fish may have quite different names also at different stages of their growth.

With regard to other terms referring to flora and fauna, there is established scientific terminology, but one needs to have specialist knowledge in order to be able to use this with any degree of confidence. Using English names for such things can also be misleading, as the same name can refer to quite different species in different countries, in different localities, or even with different speakers. A 'Christmas tree', for instance, is the name most commonly used in English in Vanuatu to refer to what is in Australia called the poinciana. (It is called a 'Christmas tree' in Vanuatu because it produces brilliant red flowers just before Christmas.) With regard to the use of scientific terms, it should be pointed out that I am certainly not a specialist, nor even a moderately interested amateur. I therefore feel quite unable to argue strongly for some of the species identifications that I have made, and should warn users of this dictionary accordingly. For the information of the reader, my attempts at identification have come primarily from the following sources:
BARNETT, Gary L., 1978, Handbook for the collection of fish names in Pacific languages. PL, D-14.
CABALION, Pierre, 1984,'Les noms des plantes en bichelamar: origines, formations et déterminations botaniques'. Journal de la Société des Océanistes 78:107-120.
CERNOHORSKY, Walter O., 1978, Tropical Pacific marine shells. Sydney: Pacific Publications.
CROWLEY, Terry, 1990, An illustrated Bislama-English and English-Bislama dictionary. Port Vila, Vanuatu: Pacific Languages Unit and the Vanuatu Extension Centre, University of the South Pacific.
GOWERS, Sheila, 1976, Some common trees of the New Hebrides and their vernacular names. Port Vila, Vanuatu: Education Department, British Residency.
MAYR, Emst, 1945, Birds of the Southwest Pacific: a field guide to the birds of the area between Samoa, New Caledonia and Micronesia. New York: Macmillan.
WILSON, Roberta and James Q. WILSON, 1985, Watching fishes: life and behaviour on coral reefs. New York: Harper and Row.
There remains, however, a regrettably large number of items that are identified in this dictionary by the familiar - if unsatisfactory - lexicographical device of 'kind of X'.

## 7. USAGE

When a word is only used in a restricted range of contexts, this is indicated by means of one of the following abbreviations in italics immediately before the sense definition:
obs. obsolete, and now usually replaced by some other item (often of Bislama origin)
euph. euphemism
$s w$. considered to be swearing, indecent, or otherwise to be avoided in public usage
int. intimate, only for use with children or with adults with whom one is very closely related
sl. slang

## 8. EXEMPLIFICATION

Although this dictionary is intended for use in conjunction with published grammatical materials, an attempt has been made to exemplify as many items as possible. Paamese example sentences are given in italics, and are followed by a free translation into English. As far as possible, example sentences have been drawn from recorded examples of actual usage. Thus, example sentences come from people telling traditional stories, people talking about traditional activities and beliefs, and people talking about events in their lives of both a serious and humorous nature. Sentences are also drawn from people's conversation, ranging from the devout to the rather more profane. In those cases where textual materials did not readily provide an example of the use of particular words, speakers of Paamese have been asked to produce sentences to illustrate them. Emphasis has been given to providing example sentences for verbs rather than nouns, and for any item exhibiting any kind of semantic or structural feature that may not have been sufficiently highlighted within the entry itself.

## 9. CROSS-REFERENCES

There are cross-references to alternative forms of the same word, words of the same meaning, partial synonyms, forms derived by reduplication or prefixation, and component morphemes of complex items.

## 10. ETYMOLOGY AND SCOPE

Whenever possible, the etymological origin of a word is indicated. Proto North-Central Vanuatu etyma come from Ross Clark's unpublished list of reconstructions. This dictionary also includes quite a number of words of Bislama origin. There are Paamese speakers who might object that these are not 'real' Paamese words. Potentially at least, one could say that the entire lexicon of Bislama can be used in Paamese (and there is no absolutely rigorous method by which the lexicon of Bislama can be completely separated from that of English or French either). I have only included words of Bislama origin in this dictionary if they meet any of the following conditions:
(i) If the word is no longer used in Bislama today, or if it has changed significantly in its form or its meaning since it was incorporated into Paamese. Thus, leto meaning 'truck' is included, because the original Bislama word loto (from

French l'auto) has been largely superceded by kamiong (from French camion). Similarly, the word sigom 'chewing gum' is included, because it has been borrowed on the basis of the older pronunciation in Bislama of jingom. Most speakers of Paamese when speaking Bislama today rather than Paamese would be likely to use the more modem anglicised pronunciation of juingam.
(ii) If the word has undergone some kind of unusual or unpredictable shift in meaning or form with its incorporation into the Paamese vocabulary. Thus, the word polaua has been included, as it is used to refer not only to 'flour' but also to 'bread'. In modem Bislama, there is now a distinction between bred 'bread' and flaoa 'flour'.
(iii) If the word has come to be systematically used by all speakers of Paamese, in altemation with an original Paamese word, or if it has come to completely replace an original Paamese word. Such words would include säk 'shark', kokoros 'cockroach' and kirās 'grass’.

I have also been more likely to include a word of Bislama origin if the Bislama word itself comes from a language other than English, or if the English etymon for a Bislama word is no longer immediately obvious. I have thus included words ultimately of French origin such as the following, all of which deceived the present writer for some time into thinking that they were indigenous Paamese words:

| pī | marble | (from French bille) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pitar | shooting marble | (from French butteur) |
| ponane | New Year celebrations | (from French bonne année) |
| liveri | beggar | (from French libéré 'ex-convict') |
| metai | badge | (from French médaille 'medal') |

Also, a number of Paamese words that are ultimately of English origin have also been included if the English origin has been significantly obscured by changes in either the Paamese or the English in the intervening century since the word was borrowed. For instance, the English origin of the following escaped me until very recently, simply because the English word itself is little used nowadays, at least outside of nautical contexts:
tōt seat on canoe (from thwart)
The total number of separate entries in the Paamese-English section of this dictionary comes to around 9,700. Many of these entries include subsidiary information about the main item, bringing the total number of separate pieces of information to well over 10,000 .

## 11. DERIVED FORMS

In order to minimise the amount of grammatical analysis that needs to be carried out by users of this dictionary in locating items, completely separate entries are provided for all distinct words, even if their initial roots may happen to be the same, for example, hishos 'banana that can be made into pudding' and histīsa 'banana that cannot be made into pudding'. Derivationally related items are indicated by means of cross-references to the forms from which they are derived. Thus, the entries just mentioned would be provided with cross-references to the roots ahis 'banana', hos 'good' and tīsa 'bad'. Separate entries are also provided for phrasal items such as ahat sen māv 'kind of rock found on seabed'
(literally: 'rocks of the lizard') and serial verb groups such as selūs lālāu 'whisper' (literally: 'talk-do without being heard'). Idioms, on the other hand, are not entered separately, but are included after the main entry for the major lexical components of the idiom. Thus, the idiom seh rēn 'bellow' (literally: 'open one's voice') will be found at the end of the entry for seha 'open'.

## 12. FINDERLIST

The final section of this dictionary is a finderlist which is designed to help users locate a Paamese word or expression from its English equivalent. The finderlist contains reverse entries for as many pieces of information in the Paamese-English section as was practicable, but the amount of semantic and grammatical information that it contains is much more restricted. Readers are therefore advised, once having located one or more Paamese items in the finderlist, to check for fuller information on the meaning and behaviour of the items in the main part of the dictionary.

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MAP: PAAMA AND LOPEVI

## PAAMESE-ENGLISH

page 2 blamb

## - A -

aba [int] what do you think? Mane onom tovuo? A ba! Have you got any money? What do you think?! [abaa]
abernatu [ $n$ ] kind of yam [abermatuu]
adaku [ n ] kind of sweet potato [adakue]
adesa [ $n$ ] kind of breadfruit [adesaa]
aeh (n) Only in uīt aeh. In south: aloh [aeho]
$\mathbf{a e k}^{\mathbf{1}}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) pudding (especially referring to pudding made out of yams). For derived forms see ok, e.g. okomes. In south: alok PNCV: *loqo [aeko]
aek $^{2}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) flounder (Bothus lunatus). In south: alok [aeko]
$\mathbf{a e k}^{\mathbf{3}}$ [n] (n) someone who is drunk out of their mind. Keik komuni nanganeh kovī aek vasī vārei. You were drunk out of your mind when you were drinking yesterday. Synonym: atan; meas. In south: alok [aeko]
aek ouh [ n ] ( n ) pudding made out of yam. In south: alok auh [aeko ouhu]
aet [ n ] ( n ) flat place. Mulamun out Voum $v \bar{l}$ moreout, vì aet vasī vārei, hou tovuo. Paama used to be a good place which was all flat and there were no hills. Synonym: ahol. In south: alet PNCV: *rata [aete]
aev $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) Only in luhi aev; uhia aev; maki aev. For derived forms see lev: only in Ahīlev; hielev; eilev; kā lev; mual lev. In south: alev PNCV: *laba [aeve]
$\overline{a ̄ h}^{1}$ [ $n$ ] garden. Synonym: kāren. For derived forms see ah, e.g. ahāu. See: nāh PNCV: *ara fence [aahe]
$\overline{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{h}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ n ] kind of crab found on rocks PNCV: *kave [aahe]
ahāh [n] (s) 1. defective coconut that is without flesh. 2. empty head. In north: aheah [ahaahe]
ahai [ $n$ ] (n) 1. sprouting coconut. 2. edible white pith inside sprouting coconut. For derived forms see hai, e.g. matouhai. In south: ahal PNCV: *vara [ahai]
ahāi [n] stingray (Family Dasyatididae)
PNCV: *vaRi [ahaai]
ahal [ n ] ( s ) sprouting coconut. In north: ahai [ahale]
ahān [suff] brain [ahaa-] mungol lein ahān let someone really have it. Mangol lein ahāmok! I'm going to let you have it now!
ahang ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ 1. fire. Isei hesiluh ahang? Who will light a fire? 2. lava (of volcano). Keik kur ouveave hēha en ahang, hevus. Take the cottonwood leaf to the lava and the eruption will be over. 3. hell. Kīha en ahang! Go to hell! 4. light (for cigarette or fire). Kisän ahang. Give me a light. 5. sl. something really tremendous. Nales sinoma tā nanganeh, ahang vasī vārei! I saw a really tremendous movie yesterday. Synonym: meten. 6. sparks; hot coals. Tavoles lein ahang vahā. Sweep the hot coals away. For derived forms see hang, e.g. vulīhang; meneihang; hangolou PNCV: * vaga [ahango]
ahang ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ kind of fish with bright colours which is caught at night and which can be eaten (but which can sometimes be poisonous). In south: iehang [ahango]
ahang ${ }^{3}$ [ n ] kind of shellfish [ahango]
ahat [n] 1. stone; rock. 2. sl. money. Navit mahā en holien $k$ a ahat tovuo. I want to go to the dance, but I've got no money. For derived forms see hat: hathilhili;
hatmetai; hatules; ouhat; orelīhat; vaneihat PNCV: *vatu [ahatu]
ahat sen māv [ $n$ ] kind of rock found in clusters on seabed [ahatu se-ne maavi]
ahāu [ $n$ ] new season's garden. Derived from: āh; hāu [ahe-haau]
ahe [ n$]$ ( n ) limb (of body); arm; hand; leg; foot. In south: ahel. For derived forms see he, e.g. kasihe; retalihe. See: hēn [ahee]
aheah [ n ] ( n ) 1. defective coconut that is without flesh. 2. empty head. Vatum $v \bar{l}$ aheah. Your head is empty. In south: ahāh [aheahe]
ahel [ n ] ( s ) limb (of body); arm; hand; leg; foot. In north: ahe [ahele]
ahi ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] obs. pawpaw. Synonym: sen ahi; sedero; veta sen ahi; vōvo [ahii]
$\mathbf{a h i}^{2}$ [ n ] Malay apple (Syzygium malaccensis and Syzygium ricchi). For derived forms see hie: hiematou; hiemaso; hielev PNCV: *kavika [ahie]

Ahi [n] God. A hi tamemai kotahosivis kotahosimok. God our Father, you are so very very good. [ahii]
ahil ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] lightning (especially sheet lightning rather than fork lightning) PNCV: *vila [ahile]
ahil ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] hair. A sāuī ka ahil houlu mul en atan. He had his hair cut and there was a lot of hair on the ground. For derived forms see hil, e.g. hillangis; tōhilsesāh; rātāhil; ritilihil. See: hilin [ahilu]

Ahillev [ n ] almighty God. Derived from: ahi; aev [ahii-leve]
ahin [n] 1. woman. 2. female. Lukur ēhon onealu elu, ahin tāka meahos tā. They had two children, one female and one male. 3. wife. Navit mahīta masōn hūk ka ahin onak visenau. I wanted to go fishing, but my wife called me. Synonym: asōn; atau; tovuli 4. sissy; male who is frightened or incompetent. Keik kometaut en asa? Kovī ahin värei! What are you frightened of? You are a real sissy. Synonym: atau PNCV: *vavine [ahine]
ahin Lovu [n] kind of crab found on rocks. Ehon keilu min ahinali lumūsil veihat lumul luruv ahin Lovu keil. The boy and his sister were going along the rocks shooting rock crabs. [ahine lovue]
ahinali [suff] sister (of male). Ehon keilu ahinali lurōs teim. The boy and his sister stayed at home. PNCV: *vavine [ahino-]
ahineli [ n ] daughter-in-law [ahinelii]
ahing [ n ] 1 . fungus growing on bark of tree which kills the tree. 2. fungus that grows inside breadfruit pit and spoils bread fruit. A mūmon amel, alēkat vetās ke keih, munak koan ke merameraus kei vīta mul rali, kei sakin ahing. When making a breadfruit pit, you should only look for hard kinds of breadfruit and not soft ones, because if you put soft ones in, it causes fungus. [ahinge]
ahis ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] banana. Synonym: avoi. For derived forms see his, e.g. histīsa; hishos; nathis PNCV: *vizi [ahisi]
ahis ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] ringworm. For derived forms see his, e.g. histīsa [ahisi]
ahis $^{3}$ [n] 1. rifle. 2. bow. Synonym: hisuput. 3. name of handstring figure. For derived forms see his, e.g. hisuput; uehis PNCV: *vusu [ahisu]
ahis ten atas [ n ] spear gun. Kei kur ahis ten atas vit vahā vanū. He got his spear gun to go diving. [ahisu teni atasi]
ahitāi [ind] (n) six. Tavulai keil aruva atau ahitāi. People from Tavulai shot six women. In south: lahitāi [ahitaai]
aho [n] 1. window. Kitī outek hehī aho teni. Nail this place to become the window. 2. space [ahoo]
ahoi $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) 1. girlfriend; boyfriend. 2. fiancée; fiancé. In south: ahol [ahoi]
ahol ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] flat place. Narangosa vārei vō namā en mariahol ke heitamen. I climbed right up until I came to a very big flat area. Synonym: aet [aholi]
ahol ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] ( s ) girlfriend. In north: ahoi [ahole]
āhon [n] (n) plantar wart. In south: lāhon [aahono] āhon kani have a plantar wart.
ahos [ n ] 1. native almond which is flat (with two or four comers, rather than the usual three). 2. [of baby] flat-headed. Ehon
koan vatin vopa, akilea avahiteni avahit vatin $v \bar{i}$ ahos. It is possible to say that a baby's head is ahos if its head is flat. [ahosi]
ahou [n] hoe. Metlah ahou, teai ka tounah vasī keil ten umēn en äh. We brought the hoe, the axe and all of the things for garden work. [ahou]
ahoung [ n ] trap made of pawpaw leaves and coconut fibre (for catching birds and flying foxes) [ahounge]
ahu [ n ] turtle. For derived forms see hue, e.g. huelauveta PNCV: *? avua [ahue]
ahui [ $n$ ] grey sponge coral (which has appearance of rock and which usually protrudes almost to surface, providing resting place for swimmers) [ahui]
ahus [ n ] green coconut with no flesh and juice that is tasteless. Ani koanik vī ahus, rokāstei värei. This coconut has no flesh, it's not sweet at all. For derived forms see hus, e.g. voihus; suhus [ahuse]
$\mathbf{a i}^{1}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) trochus. In south: al PNCV: *lala [ai]
$\mathbf{a i}^{2}$ [ n ] fish. For derived forms see ie, e.g. ietīsa; iekōn; iehang; iemol. In north also: mesau PNCV: *ika [aie]
$\bar{a}^{\mathbf{i}}{ }^{1}$ [n] 1. tree. 2. wood. 3. stick. 4. sl. penis. Synonym: hopu; maripu 5. crutches. Synonym: eisal. 6. chopsticks. For derived forms see ai, e.g. heiai; ouai; eiai; teiai PNCV: *kayu [aai]
$\bar{a}^{\mathbf{a}}{ }^{2}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) devil nettle (Dendrocnide species). Synonym: āi katiat. In south: āl PNCV: *kara [aale] āi kati be stung by devil nettle.
āi katiat [ n ] devil nettle (Dendrocnide species). Kilēkat äi katiat keisom. Watch out for the devil nettle over there. Synonym: äi [aai katiati]
āi sen vaeng [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree. In south: äi sen valeng [aai se-ne vaenge]
āi takān [n] (n) weapon. Synonym: āi tīsa. In south: āi tekān. Derived from: kān [aai ta-kaane]
āi tīsa [n] weapon. Tounah koan akilea avahū eni vuol akilea avouas meatin eni, avise en $\bar{a} i t i \bar{s} a$. Things that can be used for fighting or killing people are called ai tisa. Synonym: āi takān [aai tiisaa]
āi veave [ n ] cross; crucifix. Iesu Kristo mat en äi veave. Jesus Christ died on the cross. [aai veavee]
āia [n] (n) kind of bird similar to incubator bird having red head. In south: làla [aaiaa]
aial [ n ] kind of ree [aiale]
aian [n] 1. iron; steel; metal. 2. clothes iron. 3. cooking or barbecue plate. 4. metal bars for resting saucepan or kettle over fireplace. Synonym: eikot. Bislama: aean [aiane]
ailah Only in tavoi ailah [ailahe]
aimiel [n] (s) Java cedar (Bischoffia javanica). In north: eimie [aimiele]
aiou [loc] (n) 1. to/on the shore (rather than somewhere inland). 2. to/on the beach.
Variant of: eau. In south: alau [aiou]
ais [ n ] ice. Bislama: aes [aise]
aiuet [ n ] ( s ) bamboo knife used for cutting breadfruit. Variant of: auet. In north: eiuet [aiueti]
akai [n] (n) 1. green lizard (Emoia sanfordii). 2. person from Pentecost (socalled because they have a reputation for eating green lizards). In south: akal [akai]
akal ${ }^{1}$ [n] (s) 1. green lizard (Emoia sanfordii). 2. person from Pentecost (socalled because they have a reputation for eating green lizards). In north: akai [akalo]
$\mathbf{a k a l}^{2}$ [ n ] (s) kind of fish similar to mullet which lies on sand, $15-30 \mathrm{~cm}$ in length and silver in colour, sometimes with stripe along body. In north: māv [akalo]
akēk [loc] there (away from both speaker and hearer). Kei akek! There he is! [akeeke]
aki [n] dolphin PNCV: *qio [akio]
ākok [ n ] kind of sugarcane similar to voinga, having white fibre and straight lines on skin [aakoke]
akol [ n ] sores on head [akoli]
akor [ n ] trap for catching wild chickens
(made out of wild cane) [akoro]
akuk [ n ] 1. rudderfish (Kyphosis cinerascens). 2. Wallisian person (so-called because of their tendency to eat a lot and develop large stomachs similar to the rudderfish) [akuke]
al [n] (s) trochus. In north: ai [ale]
$\bar{a} l[\mathrm{n}]$ ( s ) devil nettle (Dendrocnide species). For derived forms see al: alhoaho; alvati; alkatiat. In north: āi; āi katiat [aale]
ala [n] 1. sail. 2. kind of breadfruit (socalled because it was first planted from a seed dropped onto the sail of a canoe by a flying fox) PNCV: *laya [alaa]
alak [ n ] kind of tree used for making outrigger poles. For derived forms see lak, e.g. heilak PNCV: *laqu [alako]
alan [ n ] ( s ) weather. In north: ean [alani]
alang ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( s ) 1. wind. 2 . static on radio. In north: eang [alangi]
alang ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] (s) fly. In north: eang [alango]
alas $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( s ) kind of tree with edible leaf (Polyscias scutellaria). For derived forms see las: lasvangeru; lasinga. In north: lelas [alaso]
alau $^{1}$ [ $n$ ] ( s ) dragon plum. In north: eau [alau]
alau $^{2}$ [loc] (s) 1 . to/on the shore (rather than somewhere inland). 2. to/on the beach. In north: eau; aiou [alau]
aleal [ n ] gentle slope [ale-ale]
alehis [ n ] centipede [alehise]
alehis ten atas [ n ] worms which glow in sea at night when ship cuts through waves [alehise teni atasi]
alei ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] place in bush for feeding chickens [alei]
alei ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] celebration; party. Synonym: lapet [alei]
alen [suff] lower leg. A rān vuas vō mas, kei vous alen $t \bar{a} v \bar{a}$. They baked the pig, and when it was cooked, he took one of its lower legs. PNCV: *le- [alo-]
alhoaho [ n ] ( s ) stinging grass. Derived from: āl [ale-hoa-hoo]
ali [ $n$ ] kind of plant with red flowers [alie]
alialīni [ str ] shake. Nakuvi alialīn vatuk. I shook my head. See: kuvi alialīni; kalialīni [alialiini]
alikol [ n ] methylated spirits. Bislama: alkol (from French alcool) [alikole]
alkatiat [n] (s) tinea. Derived from: al; katiat [ale-katiati]
almanak [n] calendar. Bislama: almanak (from English almanac) [almanake]
alo [ n ] kind of breadfruit [aloo]
aloh ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) tooth. For derived forms see loh: lohmah; katiloh. In south: aluh. See: Iohon [aloho]
aloh ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] (s) Only in uit aloh. In north: aeh [aloho]
alok [ n ] (s) pudding. In north: aek [aloko]
alovanei $[\mathrm{n}]$ (s) very strong sun with still air during periods when volcano is putting out ash (which causes skin to burn). In north: eai sisil. Derived from: eal; vanei [alo-vanei]
alu [ n ] earthquake. Variant of: alumul PNCV: *ruru [aluu]
alual [ n ] essence; life force. Tovuli viteni minēhon vit "Tūmali narālein alual ānes $v \vec{a}$ ". The old woman said to the boy "I have cut out your brother's life force". [alu-alu]
āluen [suff] nape of neck [aaluo-]
aluh [ n ] ( s ) tooth. In north: aloh. See: luhen [aluho]
alum [ n ] fire coral (with the appearance of fem leaves) [alume]
alumul [ n ] earthquake. Kitaengon alumul, vanei vamea kēk. When you feel an earthquake, that's when the volcano will appear. Variant of: alu [alumule]
alvati [ $n$ ] (s) devil nettle with very painful and long-lasting sting. Derived from: äl; avati [ale-vatio]
amā [intr] come (upwards/ uphill). Irregular singular imperative of mā [amaa]
amail [intr] come. Irregular singular imperative of mai [amai]
amai ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ (n) 1. hunger. Meatin keil houlu auvin en amai. Many people died from hunger. 2. famine; food shortage. In south: amal; holau PNCV: *maro [amai] amai kati be hungry. Amai kat keilu, luvit luvān $\bar{a} h$ mul ruva. They were hungry and they wanted to eat the crabs that he was shooting. amai muasi be hungry.
amai $^{\mathbf{3}}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) reef. In south: amal PNCV:
*mwalo coral head [amai]
amal ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] (s) hunger. Synonym: holau. In north: amai [amalo]
amal $^{2}$ [ $n$ ] (s) reef. In north: amai [amalo]
àmal [n] 1. meeting house. 2. clan. Synonym: usiteim; heimal; vatiteim; vatiāmal. See: nāmal PNCV: *kamali [aamali]
$\operatorname{aman}[\mathrm{n}]$ 1. bird. 2. plane. For derived forms see man, e.g. mantedas; mantāi PNCV: *manu [amanu]
aman tenatas [ n ] any kind of seabird. Synonym: mantedas [amanu teni atasi]
amanu ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ conch shell. A mul amūh aтaru. They are blowing the conch shell. [amarue]
$\operatorname{amaru}^{2}$ [ n ] kind of wild yam [amarue]
amas [ $n$ ] 1. time of abundance. 2. place with many things to eat. See: mas PNCV: *masu [amasu]
amat [ n ] tide. A mat mul memes. The tide is going out. For derived forms see mat, e.g. matmes; matū; heimat PNCV: *ma'ati [amati]
ame $^{1}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) 1. adult married man in village. A me keil amules veah aselūs nāmal. The men are still talking in the meeting house. Synonym: tāta. 2. larrikin; young man who acts tough. A me auväris tai avalēkat mē-Tongoa keil. The larrikins have gone back to look for the Tongoans. Synonym: valeh. For derived forms see mē, e.g. mēsav; mēmatu; mē-Liro; mēVoum. In south: amol PNCV: *mwera [amee]
ame $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ n ] tongue. See: mēn [amee]
$\mathbf{a m e}^{3}$ [ n ( n ) dove. In south: amol [amee]
ame ${ }^{4}[n](n)$ preserved breadfruit stored in pit for times of hardship. In south: amel PNCV: *mara [amee]
amel [ n ] ( s ) preserved breadfruit stored in pit for times of hardship. In north: ame [amele]
āmen [int] amen. See: kul āmen. Bislama: amen [aamene]
ameng [n] 1. dumb person (i.e. who is unable to speak). 2. stutterer. Kei selūs vī ameng. He stutters. Synonym: mengmeng [amenge]
amet [n] 1. eye. 2. stickybeak; somebody who pays too much attention to other people's business. Ametemau! You sticky beak! For derived form see met, e.g. methatetemen; metlualu. See: meten [amete]
amimeten [suff] (n) 1. eyebrow. 2. eyelash. In south: lamulimeten. Derived from: amite; meten [ami-meto-]
amiōn [suff] (n) $s w$. male pubic hair. In south: lamuliōn. Derived from: amīte; ōn [ami-oo-]
amīta [intr] come (downwards/ downhill). Irregular singular imperative of mīta. [amiitaa]
amitān [suff] (n) hair around anus. Keik koroviteimun ēhon, amitōm par tai! You're not a child any more, the hair around your anus is already overgrown! In south: lamulitān. Derived from: amīte; tān [ami-taa-]
amite [link] ( n ) body hair (found anywhere on the face or body apart from the head). In
south: lamulīte [ami-]
amiveāsen [suff] (n) 1. beard. Papa Noel amiveäsen houlu. Father Christmas has a big beard. 2. barbel of fish. In south: lamulivelāsen. Derived from: amīte; veāsen [ami-veaaso-]
amivilen [suff] (n) sw. female pubic hair. In south: lamulivilen. Derived from: amite; vilen [ami-vilo-]
amol $^{1}$ [ n ] orange. For derived forms see mol: moltīsa; iemol PNCV: *mwoli [amoli]
amol $^{2}$ [ n ] (s) adult married man in village. In north: ame [amole]
amol $^{\mathbf{3}}[\mathrm{n}]$ (s) dove. In north: ame [amole]
amol tisa [ n ] bitter orange (Citrus
macropter). Synonym: moltīsa [amoli tiisaa]
amot [n] obs. snake. (Snakes are not found on Paama, and are reported to die if
introduced to the island.) Reingeingeni vit kei tās rō noutenek, ka amot tāmun rō en valengeihat tā netan. He didn't know, and he thought that he was on his own there, but there was a snake as well living in a cave below. Synonym: tetal PNCV: *mwata [amoti]
amuker [ n ] ( n ) scabies. In south: keraker [amukere]
anur [ n ] body fat. Nakan vis amur, amur meramerausomok, ka nalesi amur keih $v \bar{a} r e i s$. I tasted the fat; fat is soft, but it seemed that the fat was very tough. PNCV: *muta [amure]
amus [n] 1. dirt; filth (on body). 2. dandruff [amusi]
an [n] (s) 1. coldness. An haulu kosa. It is very cold today. 2 . fever. 3. malaria. In north: anni [ani]
ān [poss] 1. his; her; its (edible). vuas āratel pork for us to eat. 2. his; her, its (characteristic). Kokur out ān isei? Who did you get your lice off? 3. his; her; its (benefactive). $\bar{A} m \bar{a} i k \bar{e} k$ ! This is the stick I'm going to hit you with! [aa-]
ana [ $n$ ] face. For derived forms see nā, e.g. nāvu; nāto. See: nān [anaa]
anam [n] mosquito PNCV: *namuki [anamu]
anas [ n ] mullet (Family Mugilidae) PNCV: *kanase [anase]
anat [ n ] red silkwood (Burckella obovata). For derived forms see nat, e.g. natholela [anatu]
anatin [adj] true; real. Namudemi navit PapaNoel vī anatin vārei, ka kosa nakilea ke vī māma keilu tāta luling presen keil. I used to think that Father Christmas was real, but now I know that it was my mother and father who left the presents. See: kul anatineni [anatine]
anatinien [n] (n) truth. Tūs Votūt vit 'Inau navi sise ka anatinien'. The Bible says 'I am
the way and the truth'. In south: anatinēn. Derived from: anatin [anatine-ene]
anau Only in sisi anau [anau]
aneani [ n ] soft white flesh of green coconut. Derived from: aneite; ani [aneanii]
aneite [link] 1. edible part of something. Lumun ani vō mul, leheisein aneite? When they had drunk the coconut, what were they going to do about the flesh? 2. contents of something. 3. meaning. aneselūsien meaning of word. 4. blade of cutting implement. aneau knife blade. [ane-]
anel [ n ] kind of plant [anelu]
anerātāi [n] spear with single point. Derived from: aneite; rātäi [ane-raa-taai]

## Anes [n] Epi. Synonym: Līman [anese]

anev [ $n$ ] 1. deep part of sea. Synonyms: huinev; angol; ngoliamai; ngolngoliamai. 2. underwater. $A \mathrm{hu}$ rovātei vāl vasì out vahīta en anev, rōs mue keilesuk en veihae. Turtles don't go all the way underwater, but they just swim around near the surface. Säk rang ridūnau navīta vārei en anev ten atas. The shark tipped me right over underwater. 3. sea that is not too deep (where, for example, the bottom can be reached by diving). For derived forms see nev, e.g. huinev; voteinev [aneve]
anhos [ $n$ ] ( n ) fine weather. Variant of: antahos. In south: lanihos. Derived from: ean; hos [ani-hosi]
ani [ $n$ ] 1. green coconut with soft flesh and juice that is sweet. 2 . water of green coconut. Kiromudei ani? Would you like a drink of coconut water? For derived forms see ni, e.g. voini PNCV: *niu [anii]
anien [ n ] 1. food. 2. meal. 3. staple part of meal (as against the meat and the vegetables). 4. feast. A mul amūmon anien tā nōmal. They are making a feast in the meeting house. Derived from: kani PNCV: *kani-ana [ani-ene]
anien ān vuas [ n ] manioc; cassava. Synonym: maniok [ani-ene aa-ne vuasi]
anivul [ $n$ ] shivering spell [anivule].
anivul kati have a shivering spell.
anmarei [ n ] kind of breadfruit with soft flesh [anmarei]
anmaril [ n ] needlefish (Family Hemirhamphidae) [anmarilu]
anmaril ten vongien [ n ] barracuda (Sphyraena barracuda) [anmarilu teni vongiene]
anmaulang Only in ōha anmaulang [anmaulangi]
anni [n] (n) 1. coldness. A nni houlu kosa. It's very cold today. 2. fever. 3. malaria. In south: an [annii] anni kati be cold. A nni katinau värei. I am very cold.
antahos [ n ] ( n ) fine weather. Variant of: anhos. In south: lantahos. Derived from: ean; tahos [ani-tahosi]
antīsa [n] (n) stormy weather. In south: lantīsa. Derived from: ean; tīsa [anitiisaa]
anu [n] 1. cloth or blanket used to carry newly born baby; blanket for newly bom baby. Tovuli lah nūnu mon titīte vite vokasi. The old lady brought the baby's blanket to wash it. 2. nest. 3. place where animal gives birth. Synonym: nūnu. For derived forms see nū, e.g. nūvuas; nūhon PNCV:
*nuku [anuu]
anūs [ n ] kind of breadfruit [anuuse]
anūs aet [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of breadfruit. In south: anūs alet [anuuse aete]
anūs atin [ n ] kind of breadfruit [anuuse atinu]
angile [n] (s) kind of fish with stripes and spotted tail and fins. In north: kukiang [angilee]
ango [ n ] mouth. See: ongon [angoo]
angoiah [ n ] ( n ) branched coral. In south: langoiah [angoiahe]
angoisil [ n ] ( n ) leafless tree. In south: langoisil. Derived from: angoite; asil [ango-i-silu]
angoite [link] (n) larger branches of tree. $V \bar{a} v u l$ koteh angoiai tāi. He went and broke off a branch of a tree. In south: langoite [ango-]
angol ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}] 1$. new coconut with soft flesh which can be eaten and which has no water. Synonym: ngolimatou. 2. cartilage.
Synonym: hatūratūr. For derived forms see ngoli, e.g. ngolimatou PNCV: *goli shoot of plant [angoli]
angol ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] deep part of sea. Synonyms: anev; huinev; ngoliama; ngolngoliamai [angoli]
angolomus [ n ] ( n ) kind of yam. In south: langolomus [angolomusi]
angolu ${ }^{1}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) blowfly. In south: langolu. See: eang [ango-luu]
angolu ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) kind of wild yam with hard flesh that is sticky to eat. In south: langolu [angoluu]
angrinil [ n ] ( n ) whirlwind. Derived from: eang; riril. In south: langriril [angiririlu]
angū [ n$]$ (n) hurricane; cyclone. In south: langū. Derived from: eang; mú [angi-ue]
apak [ n ] handle. Variant of: avak. Synonym: aroeite; eite [apake]
apil [n] 1. dry breadfruit sap. 2. traditional glue made out of sticky sap. 3. glue. See:
kapil; pil kati; vipil PNCV: *bulu [apilu]
$\operatorname{ara}^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ 1. blood. Tīmevāi mul sakini suval ara. The timevai would cause it to be like blood. 2. wine (usually red wine). For derived forms see ra: matoura; asera; hatīra. See: rān [araa]
ara $^{2}$ [ $n$ ] wild lychee (Pometia pinnata). For derived forms see rà, e.g. rātoak; rāvobong PNCV: *dau [araa]
ara sen metāio [n] (n) Chinese lychee (Litchi chinensis). In south: ara sen metālo [araa se-ne metaaioo]
araling [ $n$ ] ear. For derived forms see raling, e.g. ralingka; ralingvutvut. See: ralingen [aralinge]
aram [n] kind of tree [arami]
are [n] (n) Indian coral tree (Erythrina species). In south: arel PNCV: *rara [aree]
arel [ n ] (s) Indian coral tree. In north: are [arele]
arem [ n ] kind of tree [areme]
areng ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ perfume tree (Cananga odorata) [arenge]
areng ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] green palm lorikeet (Vini palmarum) [arenge]
ariko [n] 1. bean. 2. sl. French language. Kei selūsis en ariko. He only speaks French. Bislama: ariko (from French haricot) [arikoo] kan ariko sl. speak French. Kei kan ariko vārei. He really speaks French.
aroeite [link] (n) 1. handle. aroeteai axe handle. Synonym: eite; apak; avak. 2. [of leaf or fruit] stem; stalk aroevōvo stalk of pawpaw. In south: aroaite [aroe-]
aroesūsu [n] nipple. Derived from aroeite; sūsu [aroe-suusuu]
arom[n] edible young breadfruit leaf.
Synonym: husiveta [arome]
arong [ n ] 1 . mat made out of coconut fronds. 2. presentation of mats by man's sister when he marries. For derived forms see rong, e.g. rongmaeh; rongtoman [arongi]
anc [ n ] wind blowing from between Malakula and Epi (i.e. southwest wind) [arue]
anuali $[\mathrm{n}]$ wind blowing from the Lopevi side of Epi (i.e. southeast wind) [arualii]
anuaru [ n ] 1. decoration worn around neck during dance. 2. tassles on weaving [aruaruu]
arul [n] earwax PNCV: *duli [aruli]
anum [ $n$ ] bilge water; water in bottom of canoe [arumi]
ās [ n ] black ant with painful burning sting PNCV: *kadi [aasi]
ās mon oum [ n ] ( n ) bile sac in crab (to be removed before cooking). In south: ās mon laum [aasi mo-ne oumo]
as-Tevaliout [ n ] kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas; Tevaliout [ase-tevalioute]
asa [ n$]$ 1. what? 2. which? 3. what kind of? For derived forms see sa, e.g. vetāsa; aniensa PNCV: *sava [asaa]
asal [ n ] small sea urchin which contains liquid that can be drunk [asalu]
asehos [ n ] kind of Tahitian chestnut. A vong tā, eas mul rekou, easenek vi asehos, eas koan ke tahos. Once, the Tahitian chestnuts were in season, and that chestnut was an asehos, or a good kind of chestnut. Derived from: eas; hos [asehosi]
aselet [ n ] kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas [ase-leto]
asem [n] 1. outrigger. Naviles revī asem, nales manisäk emai väreis ven vakili onak. When I turned the outrigger round just right, I saw a very big shark coming straight for my canoe. 2. port side of canoe PNCV: *zama [aseme] asem muka [of canoe] capsize asem kuv [of canoe] capsize.
asen [suff] (n) $s w .1$. penis. Synonym: ōn; oa. 2. male genitalia in general. In south: lasen PNCV: *laso [aso-] asen katiat [of males] horny.
asen vares [ n ] ( n ) name of handstring figure. In south: lasen vares [ase-ne varese]
asera [ n ] kind of Tahitian chestnut with red skin. Derived from: eas; ara [ase-raa]
aseru [n] (n) sw. large penis. Synonym: ōru. In south: laseru. Derived from: asen; $\mathbf{r u}$ [ase-ruu]
$\operatorname{asetev}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n$) s w$. swollen penis.
Synonym: ōtev. In south: lasetev.
Derived from: asen; mutev [ase-tevi]
asheisil [ n ] ( n ) kind of Tahitian chestnut. In south: ashaisil. Derived from: eas; heisil [ase-heisile]
ashoev [ n ] ( n ) kind of Tahitian chestnut with large fruit. In south: asholev. Derived from: eas; hoev [ase-hoeve]
asi ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] bone. See: $\sin$ [asii]
asi ten $\bar{a} v$ [ $n$ ] shin. Synonym: haroma [asii teni aavi]
asi ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] white-collared kingfisher (Halcyon chloris) PNCV: *siko [asio]
asil [n] 1. mast (of canoe, ship). 2. unfurled frond of coconut tree that is pointing straight up in the air at the top of the tree. 3. central trunk of tree that grows straight upwards. 4. antenna (of radio). For derived forms see sil, e.g. angoisil; holengeisil [asilu]
asilat [ n ] worm PNCV: *asulati [asilati]
asite [link] (n) smaller branch. asiäi smaller branches of tree. Synonym: atte. In south: lasīte [asi-]
asmobong [ n ] ( s ) kind of Tahitian chestnut. In north: asvobong. Derived from: eas; mobong [ase-mobongo]
asōn [suff] 1. husband. Synonym:
meatin. 2. wife. A sōn vasi ēhon elu, meahos tāka ahin tā. His wife had two children, one male and one female. Synonym: tovuli; atau; ahin; asōn koa atau PNCV: *soa [asoo-]
asōn avati [ n ] name of star close to moon [asoo-ne avatio]
asōn koa atau [ n ] ( n ) wife. Synonym: tovuli; atau; ahin; asōn. In south: asōn koa letau [asoo-ne koaa atau]
asōn koa toman [ n ] husband. Synonym: meatin [asoo-ne koaa tomane]
asou [ n ] kind of tree (Cerbera odollam). For derived forms see sou, e.g. Soumalik [asou]
asout [ n ] kind of Tahitian chestnut.
Derived from: eas; out [ase-ute]
astovuli [ $n$ ] kind of Tahitian chestnut.
Derived from: eas; tovuli [ase-tovulii]
$\operatorname{asu}^{1}$ [n] 1. rat. 2. mouse PNCV: *kasuve [asue]
asu $^{2}$ [ n ] eagle ray (Aetobatus narinari). In south: manōn [asue]
$\operatorname{asu}^{\mathbf{3}}[\mathrm{n}]$ kind of breadfruit [asue]
$\operatorname{assu}^{4}[\mathrm{n}]$ (s) nut that has gone soggy inside. In north: sūsu [asuu]
asupoten [poss] (n) 1. tail. Synonym: avukēn; vatikēn; kēn. In south: vatikēn; kasipoten. 2. banana flower [asupote-]
asuv [n] 1. chief. 2. boss. Asuv onak tenout Tongoa. My boss is from Tongoa. For derived forms see suv, e.g. suvtōto PNCV: *subwe big man/ graded society [asuvo]
asuv houlu [n] (n) paramount chief. Selūsien rokol asuv houlu tenout Takeas. Word reached the paramount chief at Takeas. Synonym: suvtōto. In south: asuv haulu [asuvo houlu]
asvāleh [ n ] kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas; vāleh [ase-vaalehe]
asvoali [ n ] kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas [ase-voalii]
asvobong [ n ] ( n ) kind of Tahitian chestnut. In south: asmobong. Derived from: eas; vobong [ase-vobongo]
asvongolingol [ n ] ( s ) kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas [ase-vangolingoli]
at [conj] obs. and. A hi sān natnali tās keke isei keke hedem kati heromattei, at hekur moulien līsēs. God sent his only son so that whoever believed in him would not die, and would receive etemal life. Synonym: ka [ati]
ata [n] faeces; excrement. Vatin vī atās. His head was nothing but excrement. For derived forms see tā, e.g. tāmetau. See: tān [ataa]
ata matu [ n ] excrement of important person [ataa matuu]
ātah [n] starboard side of canoe PNCV: *katae [aatahe]
atahas ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}] 1$. sow. Meatin tā rō vengan vuas esen keil, ka atahas esen vange. One man reared his pigs, and his sow conceived. 2. bitch. 3. female of any animal. 4. bulldozer (so-called because it pushes the ground in front of it like a pig rooting around for food). Synonym: būl [atahasu]
$\operatorname{atahas}^{\mathbf{2}}[\mathrm{n}]$ kind of shellfish (Drupa elegans) [atahasu]
atahe [ $n$ ] kind of vine used to make string of bow [atahee]
atan [n] 1. ground. 2. dirt; soil. 3. land; territory. 4. sl. somebody who is drunk out of their mind. Synonym: aek; meas. For derived forms see tan, e.g. tanmelmel; tanhilhili; tanmalik; tanvolvol; meteitan; horotan. See: netan; dan PNCV: * tano [atano]
atas [n] 1. sea. Atas tahos väreis kosa. The sea is very good today. 2. saltwater. 3. obs. salt. 4. place across the sea; island other than Paama. Meatin keil amul akā en atas aumai enout Voum amul vīsein īr. People came from other islands to Paama to teach us. See: das. For derived forms see tas, e.g. tasioh; tasivo; tasvipilit; helhelaitas; voitas; kokohītas PNCV: *tasi [atasi] vous atas go surfing mukal atas dog-paddle.
atas vipilit [ n ] totally calm sea. Vakili one romulohteimun, amules noutenek, vi atas vipilit. Their canoe wouldn't sail any more, they just stayed there because it was a totally becalmed sea. Synonym: tasvipilit [atasi vi-pilitu]
atau [n] (n) 1. woman. 2. wife. Synonym: tovuli; asōn; ahin. 3. sissy; male who is frightened or incompetent. Ulum metaun asa, keik kovī ahin värei! What are you afraid of, you're a real sissy! Synonym: ahin. In south: letau [atau]
ateh [n] 1. sugarcane. 2. sugar. For derived forms see teh, e.g. tehi-Santo PNCV:
*tovu [atehi]
ateh mon āia [ n ] ( n ) kind of sugarcane with green skin and long thin sections which is not suitable for drinking (said to be for the aia bird). In south: ateh mon lāla [atehi mo-ne aaiaa]
ateli [ $n$ ] 1. basket made out of pandanus leaves. 2. shoulder bag [atelii]
ateli ten sūsu [ n ] bra [atelii teni suusuu]
atin [ n ] island cabbage (Abelmoschus manihot). For derived forms see tin, e.g. tin-Nou [atinu]
ating [ n ] hermaphrodite pig [atingo]
atis [ n ] implement with straight blade for chipping wood [atise]
ato ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ chicken. For derived forms see tō, e.g. tōtoman; tōmeahos; tōredan;
töhilsesah; orelīto PNCV: *to?a [atoo]
ato $^{2}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) hermit crab (Coenobitidae). In south: riou PNCV: *katou [atoo]
$\operatorname{ato}^{\mathbf{3}}$ [ n ] kind of tree with sap which stings PNCV: *tora [ato]
atoh [n] 1. belt. 2. strap. 3. vine tied around top of canoe to keep the water from coming in. Variant of: atuh [atuhe]
atong [ n ] mangrove. Kei musei vā ut kavā verai en eiatong. He looked ashore but couldn't see through the mangroves. PNCV: *togo [atongo]
atouli [n] (n) 1. girl. A sōn vasi atouli tāi, $\bar{e} h o n t \bar{a} i$. His wife gave birth to one girl and one boy. 2. young unmarried woman. Navit mahol ka atouli keil tovuo. I feel like dancing but there are no girls. In south: letauli [atoulii]
atte [link] (n) smaller branch asiäi smaller branches of tree. Synonym: asīte. In south: latte [asi-]
atu $^{1}$ [ n ] womb [atuu]
atu $^{2}$ [ n ] kind of cone shell (Conus toreuma). Synonym: seivai [atuu]
atuh [n] 1. belt. Navong nauvā neim, kitali kat atuh onak. When I go inside, you hold tight onto my belt. 2. strap. 3. vine tied around top of canoe to keep the water from coming in. Variant of: atoh [atuhe]
atuv [n] 1. arrow. Täta onen vitoa atuv ten hisuput onen natnali. The father made his son an arrow for his bow. Synonym: hopu; vatuei. 2. bullet. Synonym: vōlet PNCV: *tibwa blunt-tipped arrow for shooting birds [atuvo]
atuva Only in inga atuva; tavoi atuva [atuvaa]
atuvoi [ n ] ( n ) basket made out of coconut leaves. In south: atuvol PNCV:
*kato/*bora/*bwolo [atuvoi]
atuvoi atau [ n ] ( n ) basket made out of coconut leaves in which coconut frond is
bent more than once. In south: atuvol letau [atuvoi atau]
atuvoi heival [ n ] ( n ) kind of basket made out of coconut leaves. In south: atuvol haival [atuvoi heivali]
atuvoi toman [ n ] ( n ) basket made out of coconut leaves in which coconut frond is bent once only. In south: atuvol toman [atuvoi tomane]
atuvol [ n ] (s) basket made out of coconut leaves. In north: atuvoi [atuvolo]
$\overline{a n}^{1}$ [n] 1. vine. 2. rope. Synonym: voiāu PNCV: *karo [aau]
$\overline{a n u}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [n] knot. For derived forms see au, e.g. automan [aau]
$\overline{\mathrm{a}} \mathbf{u}^{\mathbf{3}}[\mathrm{n}]$ kind of $e a$ which is very tough [aau]
āu ten ani [ $n$ ] kind of vine used for pulling coconuts down from tree [aau teni anii]
aue [int] expression of surprise Aue! Marimāveli! Oh, what a big lizard! PNCV:
*auee [auee]
auei [ $n$ ] kind of yam with red flesh [auei]
auet [ n ] ( s ) bamboo knife for cutting breadruit. Variant of: aiuet. In north: eiuet [auete]
auletau [ n ] (s) granny knot. Derived from: āu; letau [au-letau]
aumalou [ $n$ ] kind of vine [aumalou]
āun [n] 1. cloth-like material found at crown of coconut tree. 2 . Tannese person (so-called because of their tall stature in comparison with the Paamese). $\bar{A}$ un keil ipus vōl kosa. The Tannese will play football today. 3. coconut fibres. Synonym:
hingāun; hinimatou [aaune]
auto [ n ] kind of vine growing in gullies, which is used for making pig yards [autoo]
automan [n] reef knot. Derived from: āu; toman [au-tomane]
auvan [ n ] loya cane [auvane]
auvi [ $n$ ] kind of loya cane [auvii]
$\bar{a} \mathbf{v}$ [ n ] firewood PNCV: *avi/*kabu [aavi]
avak [ n ] handle. Variant of: apak. Synonym: aroeite; eite [apake]
$\operatorname{avan}^{1}[\mathrm{n}] 1$. necklace; neck chain. 2. armband PNCV: *bane [avani]
$\operatorname{avan}^{2}[\mathrm{n}]$ kind of vine with thorns (which is used for tying together parts of canoe). 2 . rope used to tie parts of canoe together [avani]
avang [ n ] belly. For derived forms see vang, e.g. vangeru. See: vangon [avange]
avat [ n ] 1. head. Mariavatumau! What a big head! 2. determination. Keik kovit kovalestei avat tenout Voum? Do you want to see some Paamese determination? 3. leader. Kei vī avat min meteimal. He is the leader of the village. For derived forms see vat, e.g. vatikeih; vatimāh; kalialīvat. See: vatin [avatu]
avati ${ }^{1}$ [n] 1. moon. 2. month. Namuseh avati $t \bar{a} v \bar{a} r e i$. I've got a whole month's leave. 3. celebration to end period of mourning at first appearance of moon after a death. For derived forms see vati, e.g. alvati PNCV: *kabatia [avatio]
avati $^{2}$ [ n ] kneecap. Synonym: uniavati; luheavati [avatio]
avati hāu [ n ] next month [avatio haau]
ave $^{1}$ [ $n$ ] 1. drum used to summon people to hear public announcements. A suv muas ave nämal. The chief beat the drum at the meeting house. 2. bell (typically used to summon people to church) PNCV: *bwea slitgong [avee]
ave $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) kind of banana. In south: avel [avee]
$\mathbf{a v e}^{3}$ [ $n$ ] kind of bamboo [avee]
avek [n] banyan tree (Ficus species). Kei sōlät vakili onen enout Liro, en vatiavek. He put his canoe to sea at Liro, at the banyan tree. For derived forms see vek: ouvek; līvek; vekanu; vekahu PNCV: *baqa [aveke]
avel [ n ] (s) kind of banana. In north: ave [avele]
aven [suff] 1. body. Synonym: teiai. 2. any parts of the body. 3. euph. genitals; privates. A hinali rōkat āi ka monali mul vilei ahang ka les aven ahinali. The girl was stepping down on the wood while her brother was rubbing the firestick and he saw his sister's privates. For derived forms see ven, e.g. usīven; ulīven; mariven; kahīven PNCV: *abe [ave-]
avervato [ n ] kind of bird which is small, black and white in colour, and which darts about PNCV: *baRi wood swallow [avervatoo]
avesilo [ n ] kind of breadfruit [avesiloo]
avet [ n ] 1. bed. 2. shelf. See: navet PNCV: * bata [avete]
avet Merika [ n ] mattress [avete merikaa]
avet ten matou [ n ] copra drier [avete teni matou]
avetin [ n ] ( n ) sweat; perspiration. Derived from: aven; mutin. Synonym: mad; toeiven [ave-tinu] avetin kuri perspire; sweat.
avi ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] wild cane. Synonym: heiei. For derived forms see vi, e.g. viotoman; violetau [avio]
$\mathbf{a v i}^{\mathbf{2}}[\mathrm{n}]$ kind of fish which is small and black [avio]
avi mavul [ n ] person who is so old that they can only stay at home [avio mavulu]
avil [n] $s w$. vagina. For derived forms see vil, e.g. vileru; viletev; vilevo. See:
vilen [avilo]
avit [ n ] navel; belly button. See: viten [avito]
avkeih [ n ] ( n ) 1. strong person. 2. pimple which is tender and hard and has no head. In south: avekaih. Derived from: aven; keih [ave-keiho]
avmāh [n] (n) lazy. Synonym: tanipeng; tarimāh; sineal. In south: avemāh. Derived from: aven; māh [ave-maahi]
avoi ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] spleen [avoi]
avoi ${ }^{2}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) 1. fungus growing on dry wood. 2. mushroom. 3. sl. banana. Māsein avoinga? What do you want me to do with the banana? Synonym: ahis. In south: avol PNCV: *bwero [avoi]
avoka [n] avocado. Bislama: avoka (from French avocat) [avokaa]
avol [ n ] (s) 1. fungus growing on dry wood. 2. mushroom. 3. sl. banana.
Synonym: ahis. In north: avoi [avolo]
avong ${ }^{1}$ [n] 1. day. Avong ehat kitō noutenek, kitaengon tounah tā vatoh. When you have been there for four days, you will hear something make a sudden noise. 2. time (of day). A vong onom ehis? What time do you have? For derived forms see vong, e.g. vongikor, vulhulīvong. See: navong PNCV: *bwogi night [avongi] rei avong settle on a time. A rei avong vasuval visuvongik luvatetalihe. They settled on a time so that the next day the two of them would get married.
avong ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] powder ground from
something that has been burnt. Titamol vite
"Mehelah sīk meheoumoni hehi avong".
The lisefsef said "Get my bones and burm them and make them into powder". [avongi]
avong ${ }^{3}$ [ n ] kind of tree [avongi]
avong ehat [ n ] Thursday [avongi ehati]
avong elu [ n ] Tuesday [avongi elue] avong etel [ n ] Wednesday [avongi etelu]
avong kosa $[\mathrm{n}]$ nowadays; modern times. A vong kosa rosuvaltei mulamun. Nowadays it's not like before. [avongi kosaa]
avong oulu [n] (n) week. Memūm vō nahi rokol avong oulu, metälo täi vit volah komai koan. We worked for perhaps a week and one of the Europeans wanted to take some of us with him. In south: avong laulu [avongi oulue]
avong takeih [ n ] (n) hard times. A vong ten rea mulamun en 1939 vī avong takeih. During the war in 1939 there were hard times. Derived from: keih. In south: avong tekaih [avongi ta-keiho]
avong tatin [ n ] drought. Derived from: mutin. In south also: lanimes [avongi tatinu]
avongsa [n] what time? A vongsa onomok? What time do you have? Derived from: avong; asa [avongi-saa]
avot [ $n$ ] buttocks. For derived forms see vot, e.g. votetah; kiskisvot. See: voten [avote] muas avot practise sodomy.
avouen [suff] (n) l. wing. Asu viteni min manōn vite "Kīhakikuri outāro elu hēmai nūmoni hehi avouem". The rat said to the flying fox "Go and bring two taro leaves and I will make them into wings for you". 2. flipper of turtle. 3. side flaps of island dress. 4. flag. In south: levauen PNCV: *kabau [avoue-]
avov [n] 1. maternal uncle. Synonym: matuen. 2. term of address for maternal uncle [avovo]
avu [n] 1. grandfather. Synonym: tomali; avu tomali; tevinali. 2. grandmother. Synonym: tomahin; avu tomahin; tevinahin. 3. mother-in-law. Navong ke atouli selūs, selūs tuai tēsav. Roviseteimun latin en mōma, kei visēsuk en avu. When the girl spoke, she was already speaking differently. She no longer called her mother
mama, but she addressed her as her mother-in-law. Synonym: avu tomahin; tomahin; tevinahin. 4. father-in-law PNCV: *bua [avue]
avu tomahin [ n ] grandmother. Synonym:
tomahin; avu; tevinahin [avue tomahine]
avu tomali [ n ] grandfather. Synonym: tomali; avu; tevihali [avue tomalii]
avukēn [suff] (n) tail. $A v u k \bar{e} n s a \bar{k} k p o ̄ ~ e n ~$ vatuk hatte elu. The shark's tail hit me on the head twice. Synonym: kēn; vatikenn; asupoten. In south: vatikēn; kasipoten [avu-kee-]
avul [ n ] 1. hole (made to put something in). Mēmai mekil avul one, eang mūhūh keih. While we were digging the hole for them, the wind was blowing strong. Synonym: vulvul. 2. earth oven. A rän vuas mul en avul. The pig was baked in the earth oven. See: vulin; vulvul [avuli]
avul koa amūlasi [n] Greater and Lesser Magellanic Clouds. Derived from: mūlasi [avuli koaa a-muulasi-e]
avum [n] swordfish [avume]

## - B -

bābu [n] bamboo. Synonym: eau.
Bislama: bambu [baabuu]
balāsousou ${ }^{1}$ [ n$]$ (s) kind of bird. In north: volāsousou [balaasousou]
balāsousou ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}]$ (s) kind of plant similar to vatuai. In north: volāsousou [balaasousou]
bē [ n ] kind of fish [bee]
berua [ind] twelve (in lisefsef language).
Synonym: tāi dan elu [berua]
beruai [ind] thirteen (in lisefsef language).
Synonym: tāi dan etel [beruai]
bobong [intr] (s) forget. Synonym: mobong. In north: vobong [bobongo]
bobongi [n] 1. mark. 2. apply medicine to. Nabobong manu. I applied medicine to a sore. [bobongi]
būk [ n ] book. Synonym: tūs. Bislama: buk [buuku]
būl [ n ] bulldozer. Synonym: atahas. Bislama: bul [buulu]
buluk [n] 1. cattle; cow. 2. beef. Synonym: munai; oumunai. Bislama: buluk (from English bullock) [buluku]
būs [n] bush. Synonym: eiai; neiai; eahon. Bislama: bus [buusi]
büsi [n] 1. cat. 2. torch battery (because the commonly sold Eveready batteries feature a cat with nine lives on the design). Early Bislama: busi (from English pussy and bush (cat) [buusii]

## - D -

The vast majority of words in Paamese beginning with $d$ - are verbs from the southem dialect inflected for the third person singular realis mood. Fuller details of these items can therefore be found by referring to the appropriate entry in the $r$ section of this dictionary. The only items included here are forms that begin with $d$ in both dialects, or which are only $d$-initial in the south but which exhibit features not directly predictable from the corresponding northern forms.
dalihel [intr] (s) sit cross-legged. In north: ralihe [talihele]
dalong [intr] (s) listen. In north: raeng [talongo]
dan [loc] 1. below; down. 2. lower. 3. village which is closer to the sea. 4 . [in Vila] town. Synonym: netan. See: atan [dano]
dang [intr] (s) wail; cry out of sorrow. In north: murang [tangi]
das [loc] seaward; to/in the sea; by sea. A hu mūsil oai mai värei das. The turtle followed the river right down to the sea. Keil arokātei ut, akā das auväris. They didn't go overland, they went back by sea. See: atas [dasi]
dātāl [intr] (s) [of canoe or ship] roll. In north: räkāi [taataalo]
davel [intr] (s) block off road. In north: rave [tavele]
daviel [intr] (s) hold something hot with split stick. In north: ravie [taviele]
dāvuōv [intr] (s) blistered. In north: rovov [daavuoovo]
dehas [intr] (s) [of moon] new. In north: rahas [tehasu]
dek [intr] (s) talk; speak. Synonym: selūs. In north: murek [teke]
demkōen [n] 1. sorrow. 2. worry; care. Synonym: demvōen; devūen. Derived from: mudem ko [demi-koo-ene]
demvōen [n] 1. sorrow. 2. worry; care. Synonym: demkōen; devūen. Derived from: mudem vo [demi-voo-ene]
devūen [n] 1. sorrow. 2. worry; care. Sīen teni mul min ame keil nōmal, ka devūen mul en atau keil enout teim. There was happiness about it among the men in the meeting house, but there was sorrow among the women at home. Synonym:
demkōen; demvōen. Derived from: mudevu [devuu-ene]
dis [intr] (s) return. Irregular realis form only. Inau nadisiris mai. I have retumed. Variant of: ris. In north: muris [disi]
dīte [link] (s) 1. sap. Synonym: toaite. 2. juice; gravy. In north: nite [dii-]
doh [intr] (s) 1. make loud sudden noise. 2. explode. 3. [of volcano] erupt. 4. [of rifle] go off; fire. 5. [of fire] crack. 6. [of tree] crack (especially when about to fall when being cut down). In north: muroh [toho]
douvu [ n ] ( s ) kind of wild nutmeg tree. See: idou [douvuu]

## - E -

ea [n] kind of tree with very tough roots that are hard to dig out while hoeing in garden PNCV: *aka [eaa]
eahon [n] ( n ) bush. Telmual telvā en eahon. They walked to the bush. Synonym: eiai; neiai, būs. In south: leahon. See: neahon [eahono]
eai ${ }^{1}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) sunshine. Eai keih vāreis. It is very hot. South: eal PNCV: *yalo [eai]
eai $^{2}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) she-oak (Casuarina equisetifolia). In south: eal PNCV: *yaru [eai]
eai sisil [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) very strong sun with still air during periods when volcano is putting out ash (which causes skin to burn). A nasōdei ahang en ouai en avong ten eai sisil. The bush should not be set alight at times when there is strong sun and no breeze. In south: alovanei [eai sisilu]
eal ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( s$)$ sunshine. Derived forms see al, e.g. alovanei. In north: eai [ealo]
eal ${ }^{2}$ [n] (s) she-oak (Casuarina equisetifolia). In north: eai [ealo]
ean [ n ] ( n ) weather. For derived forms see an, e.g.anhos; antahos; antisa. In south: alan PNCV: *rani day [eani]
eang ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ (n) 1. wind. Eang mul mūhūh keih. The wind is blowing strong. 2. static on radio. For derived forms see ang, e.g. angu; angiiril. In south: alang PNCV:
*lagi [eangi]
eang $^{2}$ [ n ] ( n ) fly. Eang keil amus vianien aumai houlu. There are lots of flies because they can smell the food. Forderived forms see ang, e.g. angolu. In south: alang PNCV: *lago [eango]
eang houlu [n] (n) high winds. Eang houlu sital en vongien. High winds sprang up in the night. In south: alang haulu [eangi houlue]
eas ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] Tahitian chestnut (Inocarpus edulis). Marivatias tā mul en out tā avise en A h $\bar{a} u$. There is a big Tahitian chestnut tree at a place called Ahau. For derived forms see as, e.g. astovuli; as-Tevaliout; asera [ease]
eas $^{2}$ [n] smoke. Eas mul mūsilinau en ahang. The smoke keeps following me around the fire. PNCV: *? asu [easu]
eaten [suff] ( $n$ ) liver. In south: leaten PNCV: *ate [eato-]
eau ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] bamboo. Synonym: bābu. For derived forms see ou, e.g. outahtah; ouhat PNCV: *?au [eau]
$\mathbf{e a u}^{2}$ [n] knife (especially large bush knife). Synonym: masmas [eau]
$\mathbf{e a u}^{3}$ [ n ] slit-gong fixed in ground [eau]
eau ${ }^{4}$ [loc] (n) 1. to/on the shore (rather than somewhere inland). 2. to/on the beach. Ehon keil amul amukul eau. The boys are swimming at the beach. For derived forms see lau, e.g. oailau. Variant of: aiou. In south: alau [eau]. nō eau menstruate; have one's period.
eau ${ }^{5}$ [ n$]$ dragon plum (Dracontomelon vitiense). For derived forms see ou, e.g. ouhoev; ourahi; ouolevis. In south: alau PNCV: *rau [eau]
ehaeh [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree. In south: lehaleh [eha-ehe]
ehaeh ahis [n] (n) kind of ehaeh tree used to make bow. In south: lehaleh ahis [eha-ehe ahisu]
ehaeh sen tālēl [n] (n) kind of ehaeh tree that grows in bush. In south: lehaleh sen tālèl [eha-ehe se-ne taaleele]
ehat [numvb + ind] four. Sua natel vuol nahat ke amul noutenek. It was perhaps three or four years that they stayed there. See: ehathat; hathat [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *vati [hati]
ehathat [numvb] ( n ) in fours; four by four. In south: ehatihat. Derived from: ehat [by reduplication] [hati-hati]
ehatini [tr] fourth. Derived from: ehat [hati-ni]
ehis [numvb + ind] 1. how many? Huli esom ehis? How many dogs do you have? 2. however many; an unknown number. Telrō vō avong vahis evus ka luvit "Komal melehäris Voum". They stayed however many days and then the two of them said "We will both go back to Paama". 3. how much?; what price? Terak onom kovuli ehis $v \bar{a} r e i$ ? How much did you pay for your car? 4. what time? A vong onom ehis? What time do you have? PNCV: *visa [hise]
ēhon [n] (n) 1. child. 2. boy. Asōn vasi atouli $t \bar{a} i, \bar{e} h o n t \bar{a} i$. His wife gave birth to one boy and one girl. 3. young man who is not yet old enough to be married. In south: Iohon [eehono]
ēhon ten sīse [ n ] ( n ) illegitimate child; bastard. In south: lohon ten sīsel
eiai [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) bush. Synonym: eahon; būs. Variant of: neiai. In south: leiai. Derived from: eite; āi [ei-i-ai]
eiatong [ n ] ( n ) mangrove swamp. Derived from: eite; atong. In south: leiatong [ei-atongo]
eih [n] (n) 1. sharpened stick for husking coconuts. A musah āi tā vī eih ka avoseini mul mal en atan. They cut a stick as a husking stick and stood it up in the ground. 2. digging stick. In south: aih [eihe]
eihāhāl [ n ] ( n ) sharpening stone. Variant of: eihehāl. In south: aihāhāl. Derived from: vali [ei-haa-haali]
eihau [ n ] ( n ) name of constellation of stars with three stars near Pleiades. Eihau vi hitu koan vī hungite. Eihau is a constellation of stars. In south: aihau [eihau]
eiheas [ n ] ( n ) obs. shoe. Synonym: sūs.
In south: aihelas. Derived from: veasi [ei-heasi]
eihehāl [ n ] ( n ) sharpening stone. Variant of: eihāhāl. In south: aihehāl. Derived from: vāli [ei-he-haali]
eihēhe [ n ] ( n ) 1. steps cut into trunk of coconut tree to assist climbers. 2. obs. ladder. In south: aihelahel. Derived from: vēhe [ei-hee-hee]
eihilhilei [ n ] ( n ) grater for making pudding. In south: aihilehilei. Derived from: vilei [ei-hile-hilei]
eihoi [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) clear passage through reef. Synonym: eihoi hos; meteihoi; pāsis. In south: leihol [eihoi]
eihoi hos [ n ] ( n ) clear passage through reef. Synonym: eihoi; meteihoi; pāsis. In south: leihol hos [eihoi hosi]
eikahkah [n] (n) 1. yam stick (for planting yams). A vosein eikahkah vita en atan. They stuck the yam sticks into the ground. 2. yam spade (which has specially designed long thin blade). In south: aikahokah. Derived from: kahkah [ei-kaho-kaho]
eikai [ n ] ( n ) scoop cut out of coconut husk (for eating soft flesh inside). Variant of: eikekai. In south: aikal. Derived from: kai [ei-kai]
eikārali [ n ] ( n ) children's pinwheel (made with coconut leaves attached to a stick so that they spin in the wind). In south:
aikārali. Derived from: kārali [ei-kaaralii]
eikekai [ n ] ( n ) scoop cut out of coconut husk (for eating soft flesh inside). Variant
of: eikai. In south: aikekal. Derived from: kai [ei-ke-kai]
eikoi [ $n$ ] ( n ) bamboo pole used to dislodge coconuts, breadfruit from tree. In south: aikol. Derived from: koi [ei-koi]
eikoi onen maso [ n ] ( n ) scorpion. In south: aikol onen maso [eikoi one-ne masoo]
eikot ${ }^{1}$ [n] (n) 1. walking stick. 2. crutches. Synonym: eisal. In south: aikot. Derived from: kot [ei-koti]
eikot ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] ( n ) metal bars for resting saucepan or kettle over fireplace. In south: aikot. Derived from: kot [ei-koto]
eilev [desc] huge. See: aev [ei-leve]
eilihlih [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) fan. In south: ailihilih. Derived from: lihlih [ei-lihi-lihi]
eiloh [ n ] ( n ) 1. messenger. 2. someone sent on errand. Synonym: eilohloh; eisisil. In south: ailoh. Derived from: muloh [ei-loho]
eilohloh [ n ] ( n ) 1. messenger. 2. someone sent on errand. Synonym: eiloh; eisisil. In south: ailoholoh. Derived from: muloh [ei-loho-loho]
eilohten [n] (n) outrigger poles. Eilohten ten vakili onak mavulvul, asem va. The outrigger poles to my canoe all broke and the outrigger went. In south: ailohoten [ei-loho-tene]
$\operatorname{eim}^{1}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ 1. house. Eim mak havivīs. I only have a small house. 2. building. For derived forms see im, e.g. imhāu; hoim. In south: aim. See: neim PNCV:
*yumwa [eimo]
$\operatorname{eim}^{2}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of bird. In south: aim [eime]
$\operatorname{eim}^{\mathbf{3}}[\mathrm{n}]$ (n) kind of breadfruit. In south: aim [eimo]
eim houlu [ n ] ( n ) residence; house where people live (as against outside kitchen).

Synonym: eim tamatilien. In south: aim haulu [eimo houlue]
eim tahanien [n] (n) brothel; whorehouse. Out Ostrelia eim tahanien mul. There are whorehouses in Australia. Derived from: van. In south: aim tehanēn [eimo ta-hane-ene]
eim takeih [n] (n) prison; lockup. Eimas keil aling èhon keilek auva en eim takeih. The police locked the young guys up in prison. Derived from: keih. In south: aim tekaih [eimo ta-keiho]
eim tamatilien [ n ] ( n ) residence; house where people live (as against outside kitchen or other kind of building).
Synonym: eim houlu. Derived from: matil. In south: aim tematiluen [eimo ta-matilu-ene]
eimāi [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) 1. obedient person. 2. person who keeps their word. In south: aimã. Derived from: māi [ei-maai]
eimas [ n ] ( n ) 1. evil spirit. Mulamun out Liman eimas houlu. There used to be a lot of evil spirits on Epi. 2. power to do things through sorcery. Meatin tovuelimun ekok vakur eimas. There is no longer anybody here who practises sorcery. 3. frightening face mask. Tom vahina valing eimas onen, evus hemìta helēkat ēhon keil. Tom is going to go and put on his mask and come down looking for the children. Synonym: siviro. 4. policeman. Ehon keil amules amutit, eimas keil anita. The boys were fighting and the police came. Synonym: siviro. In south: aimas PNCV:
*kaimasi [eimasi] eimas kani be killed by sorcery. A vit eimas kan keilu. They said that they were both killed by sorcery. kur eimas practise sorcery.
eimas vatisiel [ n ] ( n ) evil spirit which carries a croton branch as a torch. In south: aimas vatisiel. Derived from: eimas; vatte; siel [eimasi vati-siele]
eimatou [ n ] ( n ) coconut plantation.
Variant of: neimatou. In south:
leimatou. Derived from: eite; matou [ei-matou]
eimatu [ n ] ( n ) customs; traditions. Variant of: neimatu. In south: leimatu. Derived from: eite; matu [ei-matuu]
eimie [n] (n) Java cedar (Bischofia javanica). In south: aimiel PNCV: *miala red [eimiee]
eimūm [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree. In south: aimürn [eimuumo]
ein [ n ] ( n ) kind of bird. In south: ain [aino]
eis [n] (n) 1. name. Maki vī eis tātenout Voum. Maki is a Paamese name. 2. word. 3. writing; anything written. Synonym: eitis. In south: ais. See: isen [eise]
eisakite [link] (n) stem of leaf. In south: aisakīte [eisaki-]
eisal [ n ] ( n ) 1. walking stick. 2. crutches. Synonym: äi; eikot. In south: aisal. Derived from: musal [ei-sali]
eiseha [ n ] ( n ) comb tree (Planchonella species, usually linggensis). In south: aiseha [eisehaa]
eisei $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) main beams running parallel to roof beam between short walls. In south: aisai [eisei]
eisesel [n] (n) obs. radio. Synonym: ratio. In south: aisesel. Derived from: musel [ei-se-selu]
eisil [n] (n) obs. torch. Synonym: tōs. In south: aisil. Derived from: musil [ei-silu]
eisilin [suff] (n) 1. back. Eisiluk māh $v \bar{\sigma} r e i$. My back is very sore. 2. lower back (when contrasted with upper back). 3. inside surface of split bamboo. In south: aisilin [eisilu-]
eisilmāh [n] (n) backache. In south: aisilmāh. Derived from: eisilin; māh [eisilu-maahi]
eisin [n] (n) 1. shirt. Eisin mak vilhili. My shirt is red. 2. clothes. Synonym: ulīven. In south: aisin. Derived from: musin [eisinu]
eisin ten anni [n] (n) jacket. In south: aisin ten an [ei-sinu teni anni]
eisīs ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) cry-baby; someone who cries all the time. In south: leisīs. Derived from: eite; mīs [ei-isi-isi]
eisis ${ }^{2}[n](n) 1$. thatch roofing slab. 2. needle made of bamboo for making sago thatch. In south: aisis [eisiise]
eisisil [ n ] ( n ) 1. messenger. 2. someone sent on an errand. Synonym: eiloh; eilohloh. In south: aisisil. Derived from: sila [ei-si-sile]
eitaluh [ n ] ( n ) blanket. Synonym: pulagit. In south: aitaluh. See: taluh. Derived from: mutaluh [ei-taluhi]
eitapolis [n] (n) stick used to catch animal by the leg. In south: aitapolis. Derived from: rapolis [ei-tapolisi]
eitavie [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) stick that has been split half way up the middle for holding hot things (especially hot stones for ground oven). In south: aitaviel. Derived from: ravie [eitaviee]
eite ${ }^{1}$ [link] (n) 1. thicket; patch of trees. eivatinga thicket of native almond trees eitaliveave patch of cottonwood trees. 2. place with an abundance of one thing. Variant of: neite. In south: leite [ei-]
eite ${ }^{2}$ [link] ( n ) handle. Synonym: avak; apak; aroeite. 2. stalk; stem. eisedero stem of pawpaw. Synonym: aroeite. In south: aite [ei-]
eitis [ n ] ( n ) 1. string for making handstring figures. 2. obs. pen; pencil. Synonym: pēn. 3. writing; anything written. Ēhon keil amul ales eitis keil mul en buk. The children are reading the writing in the book. Synonym: eis. 4. notice. In south: aitis. Derived from: mutis [ei-tisi]
eito [ n ] ( n ) beams in roof running along top of walls (upon which roof rests). In south: aito. Derived from: $\boldsymbol{n}$ (ei-too]
eitovak [ n$]$ ( n ) 1. bamboo pole with hook attached to end. 2. fish hook. In south: aitovak. Derived from: rovak [ei-tovaki]
eiuet [ n ] ( n ) bamboo knife for cutting breadfruit. In south: aiuet [eiueti]
eiv [n] (n) kind of sweet potato. In south: aiv [eivo]
eivus [ n ] ( n ) copra scoop. Synonym: eivusvus. In south: aivus. Derived from: vusi [ei-vusi]
eivusvus [ n ] ( n ) copra scoop. Synonym: eivus. In south: aivusuvus. Derived from: vusi [ei-vusu-vusu]
ekok [loc] here [ekoke]
ekovei [int] expression of surprise.
Ekovei, meatin keil tenout Voum avī houlu vāreis! Boy, there were so many Paamese people there! [ekovei]
elim [numvb + ind] five. See: elimalim [reduplicated form] PNCV: *lima [lime]
elimalim [numvb] in fives; five by five. Derived from: elim [by reduplication] [lima-lime]
elimeni [tr] fifth. Derived from: elim [lime-ni]
elu [numvb + ind] two. Kami mehlohloh out hetās, heroluetei. You should all run together, not in two different directions. See: elualu; lualu [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *na [lue]
elualu [numvb] in pairs; two by two. Mehehol helualu. You should all dance in pairs. Derived from: elu [by reduplication] [lua-lue]
elueni [tr] 1. second. Ulmatu mul avong tās, munak avong valueni kei mat. The old man was there one day, and when it was almost the second day he died. 2. come afterwards. Vuas keil alueni ka lohon tovuol, tahosis. The pigs that came afterwards, it didn't matter if they didn't have tusks. Derived from: elu [lue-ni]
èmese [ n ] ( n ) someone who remembers what they say. In south: lemesel. Derived from: ēn; mese [ee-mesee]
emon [poss] 1. his; her; its (drinkable). ani emak my green coconut for drinking. 2. his; her; its (domestic). avet emak my bed. Variant of: mon [ema-]
ēn [suff] ( n ) inside; interior; middle. Nauva namul en èn oute takou. I went into the middle of the dry leaves. In south: Ien PNCV: *lolo [ee-] èn vobongoni forget èn vati like. A tau sak ras en vahatuk. No woman will like you. ēn māhisi pity ēn mese remember èn mesēni remember something. Kei èn mesēn tounah. He remembers things. ēn vobong forget èn musel [of stomach] rumble èn māh bored; sick (of something) ēn von 1. fall unconscious. 2. surprised èn mukur [of stomach] rumble ēn vilhiles have an upset stomach ēn kās be happy ēn muroh [of food] uncooked in middle.
eni [prep] 1. on. Namatil en sūvon. I slept on a mat. 2. to (goal of motion). Inau naumot navīta vārei en atan. I fell right down to the ground. 3. in. A nien tā mul en sosipen. There's something to eat in the saucepan. 4. from. Oai simsim en tāng. Water is leaking from the tank. Synonym: rani. 5. among. Mulamun, keil auvā amul en metäio. Before, they went and lived among the Europeans. 6. about. Mahiten tūnien tāi en meteimal onak. I would like to tell a story about my village. Synonym: usili 7. with (instrumental). A mūmon sūvon en ouheih. Mats are made with pandanus leaves. Synonym: ral; rali 8. for (duration). V $\overline{\text { in marite }}$ ka vā Ostrelia en ouh etel. He was grown up and he went to Australia for three years. Synonym: teni [eni]
enout [prep] (n) 1. in; at (a place). 2. to (a place). 3. from (a place). In south: enaut. See: eni; out [enoute]
ensin [ n ] motor; engine. Synonym:
vatiteai. Bislama: enjin [ensine]
envelov [ n ] envelope. Bislama: envlop [envelove]
engāv [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) wind that blows from between Ambrym and Malakula (i.e. northwest wind). In south: lengāv [engaavi]
engeite [link] (n) 1. dry skin. 2. dry bark of tree. engeāi dry bark of casuarina tree. 3. scale of fish. In south: lengaite [enge-]
engeiven [suff] (n) 1. dry skin. 2. dry leaves attached to joints of bamboo and wild cane. 3. scale of fish. engeiven mesau fish scales. In south: lengaiven. Derived from: engeite; aven [enge-i-ve-]
engemanu [ n ] ( n ) scab on sore. In south: lengamanu. Derived from: eingeite; manu [enge-manue]
engeōha [ n ] ( n ) 1. skin on breadfruit seed. 2. scaly skin on young baby's scalp. In south: lengaōha. Derived from: engeite; ōha [enge-oohaa]
esen [poss] his; her; its (traditional). Huli esom ehis? How many dogs do you have? Variant of: sen [esa-]
esur [int] expression of pleasure; expression of satisfaction. Variant of: sur [esure]
etel [numvb + ind] three. Inau ēk vat hisien vatel. I want there to be three prayers. See: retel [reduplicated form] PNCV: *tolu [telu]
eteluni [tr] third. Ehon ke eteluni vit "Tahos, inausuk nisal vis vuas". The third boy said "Alright, now I will try to spear the pig". Derived from: etel [telu-ni]
eve [loc] where. Eisin mak mul eve? Where is my shirt? Variant of: kave PNCV: *bea [evee]
èvobong [ n ] ( n ) someone who forgets what they say. South: lemobong. Derived from: ēn; vobong [ee-mobongo]

## - G -

Most $g$-initial verbs are southem dialect forms inflected for the third person singular realis mood. Fuller details of these items can therefore be found by referring to the appropriate entry in the $k$ section of this dictionary. The only items included here are forms that begin with $g$ - in both dialects, or which are only $g$-initial in the south but which exhibit features not directly predictable from the corresponding northem forms.
gā [intr] (s) 1. have one each. 2. different. In north: muka [kaa]
gal ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (s) scoop out. In north: kai [kale]
gal $^{2}$ [intr] (s) move. In north: mukai [kalo]
gālīli [n] (s) kind of vine that grows downwards on tree trunk. In north: kālīli [gaaliilii]
gatiluh [intr] (s) unable to open mouth. In north: katiloh [ati-luhe]
gavol [intr] (s) wear something wrapped around waist. In north: kave [avolo]
gekavel [intr] (s) crooked. In north: kekavel [kekavelu]
geles [intr] (s) exchange. In north: kēs [kelesi]
gol ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (s) climb tree and remove fruit with bamboo pole. In south: koi [kole]
gol $^{2}$ [intr] (s) hoe. In north: kol [kolo]
gol ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ [intr] (s) [of tuber] go bad. In north: kol [koli]
gon [intr] (s) full (so that there is no more space left). In north: mukon [kono]
gū [intr] (s) hoot to announce arrival of ship. Synonym: makul. In north: muku; kūku [kuu]
gul [intr] (s) 1. swim. 2. bathe. In north: mukul [kulu]
gur[intr] (s) 1. boil. 2. bubble. 3. [of liquid] gush; surge. In north; mukur [kuru]
gusuh [intr] (s) spit from back of the throat to ward off evil. Navong Mael mūs vìven temat, kai gusuh. When Mael smelt the devil, he spat from the back of his throat to ward it off. In north: kuseha [kusuho]

## - H -

had [ n ] ( s ) kind of tree. In north: han [hade]
hadel [ $n$ ] kind of tree with small leaves [hadeli]
hae [loc] ( n ) outside (of building or enclosed space). M arolesteimun keik! Hā hae! I don't want to see you any more! Go outside! In south: hale PNCV: * vare? ${ }^{\text {a }}$ [haee]
hāha [adj] [of kin] classificatory. Kei v̄̄ māmaonom kati vuol māma onom hāhās? Is she your real mother, or your classificatory mother? [haahaa]
hai [ n ] ( s ) hill. Variant of: hau. In north: hou; vatihou [hai]
haial [ n ] ( s ) kind of shellfish (Morula fuscoimbricata). In north: heial [haiali]
hainoano [ n ] (s) coconut bud. Variant of:
hanoano. In north: metnoano. Derived from: heite [hei-noanoo]
haipol [ n ] ( s ) kind of tree (Pangium edule). In north: heipe [haipole]
haitil [ n ] ( s ) raindrop. In north: heitil [hai-tilu]
haiue [ n ] ( s ) vein. In north: hou [haiuee]
haiumau [n] (s) internal organ (which could not be specifically identified). Variant of: haumau. In north: houmou. Derived from: haite; umau [hai-umau]
halela [n] (s) 1. swallow. 2. butterfly fish (Chaetodon lineolatus). In north: holela [halelaa)
hālualim [ind] ten. Kei vina en eas kur heite hälualimes. He went up the chestnut tree and just took ten chestnuts.
[haalualime] koan hālualim tenth. Kei vulī eas ān ouhat, koan hälualim tivuel. He counted nine of his chestnuts but the tenth was missing. [haalualime]
han $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) kind of tree. In south: had [hane]
hanhanaial [n] (s) fontanelle; soft spot on baby's head. In north: hanhanoai [hanahanaiali]
hanhanoai [ n ] ( n ) fontanelle; soft spot on baby's head. In south: hanhanial [hanohanoai]
hanoali [n] person. Temat mul musou koe hanoalīnek vīven suval temat keil. The devil was singing over the person so that he would smell like the devils. Synonym: hanu; meatin [hanoalii]
hanoano [ n ] ( n ) coconut bud. Variant of: hainoano. In north: metnoano [hanoanoo]
hanu [n] 1. person. Voihus sesai vē ut ven hanuok, kei vā kuri. The coconut shell drifted ashore near the person, and he went and took it. Synonym: meatin; hanoali. 2. human being (when contrasted with spirit being) PNCV: *vanua place [hanuo]
hanu Lovu [n] kind of yam [hanuo lovue]
hanu mau [ind] twenty [hanuo mau]
hanu mau elu [ind] forty [hanuo mau elue]
hanu mau elu hanu sav hālualim [ind] fifty [hanuo mau elue hanuo savo haalualime]
hanu mau etel [ind] sixty [hanuo mau etelu]
hanu sav ahitāi [ind] (n) twenty-six. In south: hanu sav lahitāi [hanuo savo ahitaai]
hanu sav ehat [ind] twenty-four [hanuo savo ehati]
hanu sav elim [ind] twenty-five [hanuo savo elime]
hanu sav elu [ind] twenty-two [hanuo savo elue]
hanu sav etel [ind] twenty-three [hanuo savo etelu]
hanu sav hälualim [ind] thirty [hanuo savo haalualime]
hanu sav ouhat [ind] (n) twenty-nine. In south: hanu sav lauhat [hanuo savo ouhati]
hanu sav oulu [ind] (n) twenty-seven. In south: hanu sav laulu [hanuo savo oulue]
hanu sav outel [ind] (n) twenty-eight. In south: hanu sav lautel [hanuo savo outelu]
hanu sav tāi [ind] twenty-one [hanuo savo taai]
hanu sav tāi dan tāi [ind] thirty-one [hanuo savo taaidano taai]
hanuas [n] watch. Kei sil hanuas onak. He put on my watch. Bislama: hanwaj (from English hand watch) [hanuase]
hangolou [ n ] fire restricted for the use of men of very high status. Derived from: ahang; lou [hango-lou]
haredeite [link] (s) young unfurled leaf. Konakaitei, kiloh usil haredeite, matuva $m \bar{a} v$ keitel. Don't move, stay alongside the
unfurled leaf and I will shoot the three lizards. In north: rereite [harede-]
haremarem [n] kind of vine with fruit that can be eaten [harema-reme]
harhante [link] discharge oozing from sore. Manu onom harhonite houlu väreis. Your sore is discharging a lot. [hari-hari-]
haroma [ $n$ ] shin. Synonym: asi ten āv [haromaa]
hāsel [ $n$ ] kind of cooking banana [haaselo]
hashas [ n ] ( n ) uterus. In south: hasuhas See: vas [hasu-hasu]
hāso [n] (s) 1. kind of sugarcane. 2. name of pattern in weaving mats. In north: hasu [haasoo]
hāso malik [n] (n) kind of sugarcane with dark skin. In south: hāso metapot [haasoo maliko]
hāso metapot [ n ] ( s ) kind of sugarcane with dark skin. In north: hāso malik [haasoo metapoti]
hāso Santo [n] (s) kind of sugarcane with longest and fattest sections of all sugarcanes, having green skin with straight markings and white fibre (brought to Paama from Santo by people from Tahi).
Synonym: tehi-Santo. In north: mariōn mé-Tahi; marīven mē-Tahi [haasoo santoo]
hāsu [ $n$ ] ( n ) kind of sugarcane with long thin stem, brown fibre and straight lines running along skin. In south: hāso [haasuu]
hāsu mon tematu [n] (n) kind of sugarcane with brown fibre similar to hasu but softer to chew, so is suitable for old people without strong teeth. Derived from: matu [haasuu mo-ne te-matuu]
hāsuaev [n] (n) 1. thumb. 2. big toe. Variant of: vāsuaev. In south: hāsualev PNCV: *bisu finger; *laba big [haasuaeve]
hasviles [ n ] kind of sugarcane with red skin and brown fibre [hasvilesi]
hāt [ n ] hat. Kei sinun marihāt t $\bar{a}$. He is wearing a big hat. Bislama: hat [haate]
hatesim [ n ] breast muscle [hatesime]
hatetamen [desc] 1. big; large (plural). 2. powerful. Kopoi netin vī hatetomen en Idian keil. It was the cowboys who were more powerful than the Indians. [hatetamene] rō hatetamen act tougher than one really is. Konatōtei konahi hatetamen, meatin tā houasuk. You shouldn't act tougher than you really are or someone will hit you.
hathat [sintr] four. In south: hatihat. See: honghathat; ehathat. Derived from: ehat [by reduplication] [hati-hati]
hathilhili [n] 1. sandstone. 2. hot stones from fire. Derived from: ahat; vilhili [hatu-hili-hili]
hatihi [ n ] chief's investiture mound [hatihii]
hatīra ${ }^{1}$ [n] blood clot. Koakeil amuas vuas, alingi mules auvā teim, evus aumairis ales hatīra houlu tai mulien. They killed a pig and left it to go home, and when they came back, they saw lots of clotted blood on it. Derived from: hatte; ara [hati-i-raa]
hatīra ${ }^{2}[n]$ kind of lychee. See: ara [hati-iraa]
hatiti [ n ] grinding stone [hatitii]
hatīven [suff] body part. Titomol vite "Hatīvek koanik kūmoni hehī tounahek". The lisefsef said "This part of my body, you should make into such and such".
Derived from: hatte; aven [hati-i-ve-]
hatkatien [n] 1. promise; agreement. Hatkatien onen metāio koake viteni enout Voum tēsav. The European's promise that he had made on Paama had changed. 2. appointment. 3. date (with member of the opposite sex). Hatkatien onok tā en vongien. I have a date tonight. Derived from: vat kati [hati-kati-ene]
hatmetai $[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ rock with a hole (used as an anchor). In south: hatmetal. Derived from: ahat; metai [hatu-metai]
hatte [link] 1. small piece; lump hatitōro small piece of taro. 2. small amount. Nivus hatirais $\bar{a} m$. I will serve you a small amount of rice. 3. time; occasion. Nasōn string hatte ehat, nasar mesau ehat. I threw out my line four times and caught four fish. 4. matter; incident. Hatte ten sāk koan keke muasinau, sīse teni kei keke naselüsiniek. The incident of the shark that attacked me is what I have been talking about. [hati-]
hatuga [ind] four (in lisefsef language). Synonym: ehat [hatugaa]
hatules $[\mathrm{n} \mid$ smooth well-weathered rocks. Derived from: ahat [hatu-lese]
hatūr [n] post in house supporting roof beam at ends. Synonym: vatihatür [hatuure]
hatūr atau $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) post supporting roof at back of house. In south: hatūr letau [hatuure atau]
hatūr toman [ n ] post supporting roof at front of house [hatuure tomane]
hatūratūr $[\mathrm{n} \mid 1$. new coconut with soft flesh which can be eaten and which has no water. 2. cartilage. Synonym: angol [hatuuratuure]
hau [ n ] (s) hill. Variant of: hai. In north: hou; vatihou [hauo]
hāu ${ }^{1}$ [adj] new. Synonym: heite hāu PNCV: *va? oru [haau]
hāu ${ }^{2}$ [ind] many; numerous. Meatin keil avī hāu väreis. There were many people. Synonym: houlu; musav; teahui [haau]
haua [n] hour. Bislama: haoa |hauaa]
haumau [ n ] (s) internal organ (which could not be specifically identified). Variant of: haiumau. In north: houmou [haumau]
hāv [ind] some of. Meatin hāv keil ìmai. Some of the people will come. Synonym:
tei; koan. Bislama: haf (from English half) [haavu]
haveah [ n ] ( n ) breadfruit that has been cut in half. Roling koan vī sahsah vī voteite netan, koanisuk rolahi arāvahāsiesuk vī haveah. We put the sliced one's down as the bottom layer, and then we bring the one's that have been cut in half. In south: havelah [haveahi]
havekavek [ n ] kind of vine [haveka-veke]
hāvin [suff] 1. grandson. Synonym:
hāvinali. 2. granddaughter. Synonym:
hāvinahin [haavu-]
hāvinahin [suff] granddaughter.
Synonym: hāvin [haavu-]
hāvinali [suff] 1. grandson. Synonym:
hāvin. 2. son-in-law [haavu-]
havipi [adj] 1. little; small (plural). Navong metvī havipìsemau, māma onak keilu tāta onak keilu lumūmon tounah tā metlesi līsēs en sua vasī en avong ten Krismes. When we were still small, my mother and father used to do the same thing to us every year at Christmas. Synonym: titīte;
vorvorette. 2. of low status. Meteimal keil vasī tenout uhal avī havipi en tounahek. All the other villages have low status in this matter. [havipii]
havivi [adj] little; small (singular). A nien $\bar{a} k$ havivis! I've only got a little bit of food! Synonym: titīte; vorette [havivii]
havivi kāi [adj] (n) tiny. In south: havivi kāl [havivii kaai]
hāvkraun Only in matou hāvkraun.
Early Bislama: hafkraon half a crown [haavkraune]
havorakīki [n] 1. pinky; little finger. Havorakiki keisuk mea selūs min keil vit 'Navong ir rehehā en tituen, inau ke nikur hēn meatin helamun vis ka kamīsuk mehekuri hekātau". Then the little finger got up and said to them "When we get into a fight, I am the one who catches the hand first, and then all of you". 2. little toe [havorakiikii]
havungali [ n ] cicada [havungalii]. havungali mīs dusk. Kei mūm vō vesesali havungali vais. He worked almost until dusk.
havura vīkal [ n ] ( s ) skink; small kind of lizard. Variant of: vīkal. In north: havurikāi [havuraa viikalo]
havurikāi [n] (n) skink; small kind of lizard. Timaru elu lulah hisuput lumul luruv havurikäi keil teim. The two orphans got their bows and they were shooting skinks at home. In south: havura vīkal [havurikaai]
heat Only in masing heat [heati]
hehen [loc/suff] underneath. Vakili madu vita, vāmul hehen atas. The canoe sank down and went under the sea. PNCV: * vavo [hehe-]
hei takōn [n] kind of shellfish (Drupa speciosa). Derived from: kōn [hei takoono]
heiai ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] ( s ) fruit. In south: haiai.
Derived from: heite; āi [hei-i-ai]
heiai $^{2}$ [ $n$ ] inside part of gill of fish [heiai]
heial [ n ] kind of shellfish (Morula
fuscoimbricata). In south: haial [heiali]
heiali $[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ sucker on octopus tentacle. heiali än uīt octopus sucker. In south: haiali [heialii]
heiang [ n ] ( n ) kind of breadfruit. In south: haiang [heiange]
heias [ n ] ( n ) kidney. Variant of:
heininias. In south: haias. Derived from: heite; eas [hei-ease]
heiasen [suff] ( n ) testicles. Synonym:
oreliōn; oreliasen; orelihopu. In south: hailasen. Derived from: heite; asen [hei-aso-]
heiei [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) wild cane. Synonym: avi. In south: haiei [heiei]
heih [n] (n) pandanus. Heih keke mulamun avai vī ala ten vakili. It was pandanus which
used to be woven into canoe sails before. In south: haih PNCV: *vaiva [heiho]
heihēn [suff] (n) 1. finger. 2. toe. Synonym: kalihēn. In south: haihēn. Derived from: heite; hēn [hei-hee-]
heihūh [ n ] ( n ) bladder. Synonym: vurahūh. In south: haihūh [hei-huuhu]
heihus [ n ] ( n ) heart. In south: haihus PNCV: *vuso [heihuse]
heilah [ n ] ( n ) kind of vine with round hairy tuber. In south: hailah [heilahi]
heilah hiluav [ n ] ( n ) kind of heilah vine which can be eaten. In south: hailah hiluav [heilahi hiluave]
heilah lahataso [ n ] ( n ) kind of heilah vine which can be eaten. In south: hailah lahataso [heilahi lahatasoo]
heilah takōn [ n ] ( n ) kind of heilah vine with tuber that cannot be eaten. Derived from: kōn. In south: hailah takōn [heilahi ta-koono]
heilah toman [ n ] ( n ) kind of heilah vine which can be eaten [heilahi tomane]
heilak [ n ] ( n ) pegs used to attach outrigger to outrigger poles. Derived from: heite; alak. In south: hailak [hei-i-lako]
heimal [n] (n) 1. clan. Ek vati navit mahiten tūnien tōa tenout Lironesa, heimal tā avise en Meteang. I want to tell a story about Lironesa, and the clan called Meteang. Synonym: āmal; usiteim; vatiteim; vatiāmal. 2. village. Synonym: meteimal. In south: haimal [heimali]
heiman [n] ( n ) dew. Synonym: tilev; manni. In south: haiman [heimanu]
heimat [ n ] ( n ) swell on sea. In south:
haimat. Derived from: heite; amat [hei-imati]
heimeten [ n ] ( n ) letter of alphabet. In south: haimeten. Derived from: heite; meten [hei-meto-]
heimūm [ n ] ( n ) dwarf. In south: haimūm [heimuumo]
hein [int] ( n ) 1. is that it?; indication that agreement is being sought. Inau nimai visuvong. Hein? I'll come tomorrow, is that it? 2. wow!; expression of surprise. Māma onak viteni vitnae "A hi kei ling tounah keilek". Inau navit "Hein!" My mother said to me "God put all these things here". I said "Wow!" In south: hain [heine]
heinān [suff] (n) forehead. Synonym: nān; heivatin; metenān. In south: hainān. Derived from: heite; nān [hei-naa-]
heinīnias [ n ] ( n ) kidney. Synonym: heias. In south: hainīnias [heiniiniase]
heioai [ n ] ( n ) drop of water. In south: haioai. Derived from: heite; oai [hei-oai]
heipe [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree (Pangium edule).
In south: haipol [heipee]
heipus [ n ] ( n ) wart. In south: haipus PNCV: *buso [heipusi]
heirerou [ n ] ( n ) rice. Variant of: heirou. In south: haidou. Derived from: heite; rerou [hei-rerou]
heirou [ n ] ( n ) rice. Variant of: heirerou. In south: haidou. Derived from: heite; irou [hei-irou]
heisa [intr] 1. do what? Kovite nīmai nīsa? You told me to come but what will I do? 2. get along. Future form only. See: kosa; vāsa [isaa]
heisav [adj] (n) 1. useless. Koanik rovitei uhia, viāu heisavos kēk. This is not a wild yam, it's just a useless vine. 2. worthless; of no value. 3. of no importance. 4. no trouble; no worries; you're welcome (in response to expression of thanks or appreciation). Tagio vārei en anien. Heisavos! Thanks very much for the meal. No worries! 5 . in vain. Umēn onen ten avong etel vī heisav. His work for three days had been in vain. In south: haisav. See: heite; sav [heisavo]
heiseini [tr] do what with? Keik kiseini? Kosak ras kovavuroh veni. What are you going to do about it? You can't get angry about it. Future form only. See: koseini; vaseini [iseini]
heiselūsien [ n ] ( n ) word. In south:
haiselūsien. Derived from: heite; selūs [hei-seluusi-ene]
heisil [ n ] ( n ) twin apple (Ochrosia oppositifolia). In south: haisil [heisile]
heisu [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree with edible fruit that looks like flower. In south: haisu [heisue]
heitamen [desc] (n) 1. big; large (singular). Synonym: marite; eilev. 2. important; main. Suvtōto mul Lulev Nesa, avise en meteimal ke heitamen. The paramount chief is at Lulev Nesa, so they call it an important village. Synonym: mante. 3. term of address for important person. Morevisokon, heitamen! Good morning, sir. Synonym: asuv. 4. powerful. Meatin koakeke heitomen tenout Hinuvoi avise en Mail Tuli. The powerful man of Hinuvoi was called Mail Tuli. In south: haitamen [heitamene]
heite [link] (n) 1. fruit. heimāgo fruit of mango tree. 2. individual; single one. Kei vā kulät heivōlet tās vite 'Tuak keitel, nituv amanunek, hemot vārei hēmai netan". He took out a single bullet and said "Brothers, when I shoot that bird, it will fall right down". 3. thingummyjig; what's-its-name. Kei vīs onen heite keke sāni noais. He's asking for his thingummy that he gave you before. 4. so-and-so. Navit mahā males heitēmau. I want to go and see so-and-so first. In south: haite [hei-]
heite hāu [adj] ( n ) new. Navonginek tīser tāke vī heite hāu mai kistal ven komai. At that time, a new catechist came to us. Synonym: hāu. In south: haite hāu [heiitee haau]
heite matu [adj] ( n ) [of things] old. In south: haite matu [hei-itee matuu]
heitil [n] 1. raindrop. 2. kind of shellfish (Conus pricei). In south: haitil. Derived from: heite; mutil [hei-tile]
heiva [ n ] ( n ) cowrie shell. In south: hai va [heivaa]
heivaeng [ n ] ( n ) kind of breadfruit. In south: haivaleng. Derived from: heite; vaeng [hai-valenge]
heival (n) Only in atuvoi heival. In south: haival [heivale]
heivangvang [ n ] ( n ) stomach. In south: haivangavang. Derived from: heite; avang [hei-vanga-vange]
heivatin [suff] ( n ) forehead. Synonym: nān; heinān; metenān. In south:
haivatin. Derived from: heite; vatin [hei-vatu-]
heivatin ōn [suff] (n) glans penis. Synonym: vatin ōn. In south: haivatin on [hei-vati-ne oo-ne]
heivis [ n ] ( n ) 1. bead tree; barrel tree (Adenanthera pavoninia). 2. children's guessing game (played in sand with seeds from the bead tree). In south: haivis PNCV: *bisa [heivise] rei heivis play game to guess which pile of sand contains the stone or seed.
heivoul [ n ] ( n ) ankle. In south: haivaul. Derived from: heite; voul PNCV: *bwau- knee [hei-voule]
helahel [ n ] ( n ) slab coral. In south: melave [hela-hele]
helhelaitas [ n ] ( s ) part of sea where waves wash onto sand. Riou vīta en veien
 crab went down to the beach and saw that a fish had come right up to the edge of the beach. Synonym: helhelaite. Derived from: helhelaite; atas. In north: sisiatas [hela-hela-i-tasi]
helhelaite [ n ] (s) part of sea where waves wash onto sand. Synonym: helhelaitas. In north: sisite [hela-hela-itee]
hēn [suff] 1. arm; hand; finger. Synonym:
hēn tanesa. 2. leg; foot; toe. Synonym: hēn tedan. 3. [of clothing] sleeve; leg. 4. [of squid; octopus] tentacle. 5. footprints; track left by someone or something. See: ahe PNCV: *veva [hee-]
hēn aul [ n ] ( s ) kind of sugarcane with marks on skin similar to shrimp tracks in mud (known only in south) [hee-ne aule]
hēn taktak [ n ] ( n ) flippers for diving. In south: hēn takitak [hee-ne taki-taki]
hēn tanesa [ n ] arm; hand; finger. Derived from: nesa [hee-ne ta-nesaa]
hēn tedan [ n ] leg; foot; toe. Derived from: dan [hee-ne te-dano]
henāen [ n ] theft; stealing; robbery. Munak anatin ke kosukul ven henāen, ēk vati kovakur oreliato keitel kekēk vamīta vakis tal malesi. If it is true that you have studied stealing, I want you to go and steal those three eggs and bring them back for me to see. Derived from: vena [henaa-ene]
hengan [n] 1. bait. Meatin keil ē vati avalahtei iekōn vahī ten hengan avahā avasōn hūk eni. The people wanted to get some iekon fish as bait to go fishing with.
2. food poisoned by sorcery to kill someone. See: vengani PNCV: *vagani feed [hengani]
heouai ( n ) Only in riou heouai. In south: holauai. Derived from: veouai [heouai]
hesahes [ n ] Australian boxwood (Planchonella lingensis) [hesahesa]
hiahi [ $n$ ] beach lily (with leaves that can be used as fish bait) (Crinum asiaticum) [hia-hie]
hīd [ n ] join in weaving [hiidi]
hidihēn [suff] (s) 1. fingernail; toenail. 2. hoof. In north: utihēn. Derived from: hēn [hidi-hee-]
hielev [ $n$ ] kind of Malay apple with white fruit. Derived from: ahi; aev [hie-leve]
hiemaso [ n ] kind of Malay apple. Derived from: ahi; maso [hie-masoo]
hiematou [ n ] kind of Malay apple with hard fruit. Derived from: ahi; matou [hiematou]
hieveak [ n ] ( n ) kind of Malay apple. In south: hievelak. Derived from: ahi; veak [hie-veako]
hievolāt [ n ] kind of Malay apple. Derived from: ahi [hie-volaato]
hīhi [ $n$ ] threadworm [hiihii]
hihur [int] obs. thank you. Synonym: namasmasuk [hihurii]
hilhili See: tōhilhili; ouha hilhili. Derived from: vilhili [hili-hilii]
hili See: taro hili. Derived from: vili [hilii]
hilin [suff] 1. hair (of head). 2. feathers. hilin ato chicken feathers. See: ahilu PNCV: *vulu [hilu-]
hilioa [ n ] foreskin. See: hiliōn. Derived from: hilīte; oa [hili-oaa]
hiliōn [suff] foreskin. See: hilioa. Derived from: hilīte; ōn [hili-oo-]
hiliongon [suff] (n) lip. Synonym: ingin. In south: hiliungen. Derived from: hilīte; ongon [hili-ongo-]
hilīrou [ n ] ( n ) triggerfish (Pteropterus antennatus). In south: kulīdou. Derived from: hilīte; irou [hili-irou]
hilīte [link] 1. skin; outer covering. 2. person who tries to be something they are not. hiliame boy who tries to act like a grown man. [hili-]
hiliungen [suff] (s) lip. In north:
hiliongon. Derived from: hilīte; ungen [hili-unge-]
hilīven [suff] skin. Derived from: hilīte; aven [hili-i-ve-]
hiliveta [ $n$ ] sea creature that can be eaten.
Derived from: hilīte; veta [hili-vetaa]
hillangis [ n ] lionfish (Pterois species).
Derived from: ahil; langis [hilu-langise]
hiluav Only in heilah hiluav. [hiluave]
hīn [suff] spinous dorsal fin of fish [hii-]
hinahin [ n ] swollen glands in groin [hinahine]
hinimatou [n] 1. coconut husk. Munak eang mühūh, äi mul rupan, ēhon tālesi ka kur hinimatou. When the wind blew and the trees smoked, the boy saw it and got some coconut husk fibre. 2. coconut fibres.
Synonym: hingāun; āun. Derived from: hinīte; matou [hini-matou]
hinīte [link] outer husk PNCV: *vinu [hini-]
hinu [n] 1. kind of tree with very light wood (Macaranga dioica). Vina en outenek rākat tāta onen mules en hinu tā. He went up there and chopped his axe into a hinu tree. 2. Chinese person; Vietnamese person (so-called because of their slight build).
Synonym: Sinoa [hinue]
hinu vau [ n ] kind of hinu tree with large leaves [hinue vau]
hīngan [int] I don't know. Veta koanik avise en asa? Hingan! What is this breadfruit called? I don't know. [hiingani]
hingāun [ n ] coconut fibres. Synonym: hinimatou; āun [hingaaune]
hingen [suff] armpit. 2.pectoral fin of fish. 3. underarm section of island dress PNCV:
*viga [hingo-]
hirēn [suff] 1. neck; throat. 2. top section of island dress PNCV: *dale? ${ }^{\text {P }}$ [hiree-]
hirēvu [ n ] reef heron (Demigretta sacra).
Derived from: hirēn; vū [hiree-vuu]
hishis [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree. In south: hisehis [hise-hise]
hishos [ n ] ( n ) any kind of banana that can be made into pudding. In south: hisihos. Derived from: ahis; hos [hisi-hosi]
hīsien [n] prayer. Ulmatu vā sakin hīsien ven asuv, ka matesuk. The old man said a prayer for the chief, but then he died.
Derived from: vīs [hiisi-ene]
hisoen [n] terms of address. Lūvāris luvis tamealu ka tavite "Avu, makuttei ahang", ka ulmatu sel mini vite "Hisoen viles tai". They both went to ask their father something and one of them said "Father-inlaw, can I get a light?", and the old man said "The terms of address have changed".
Derived from: vis [hiso-ene]
histīsa ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] any kind of banana that cannot be made into pudding. Derived from: ahis; tīsa [hisi-tiisaa]
histīsa ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] ( n ) tinea of the crotch. In south: vulihesihes. Derived from: ahis; tīsa [hisi-tiisaa]
hisuput ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ bow. Tāta onen musah hisuput onen natnali. The father made his son a bow. Synonym: ahis [hisuputi]
hisuput ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] muscle under arm [hisuputi]
hit [prep] like; as. Alesi hit aman. It looks like a bird. [hite]
hitu [n] star PNCV: *vitu? $\mathbf{~ [ h i t u e ] ~}$
hitu maso [ n ] evening star; Venus.
Synonym: maso [hitue masoo]
hitu melan [ n ] morning star; Mars. Synonym: melan [hitue melane]
hitu merah [ n ] shooting star. Synonym: hitu mot [hitue merahe]
hitu mot [n] shooting star. Synonym: hitu merah [hitue moti]
hoai [ n ] sea almond tree (Terminalia catappa) [hoai]
hoav ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] fish poison tree (Barringtonia asiatica) [hoavu]
$h^{2} \mathbf{v a}^{2}[\mathrm{n}]$ kind of fish [hoavu]
hoev [adj] ( n ) [of fruit] large. In south: holev [hoeve]
hōhoi [ $n$ ] roasted breadfruit that has been rolled flat to a paste and coated with thickened coconut milk. Vetakoan ke amutī meramerau keke amutī vì hōhoi. It is those breadfruit which are soft to roll out that we make into hohoi. Synonym: teter. See: vohoi PNCV: *voivoi [hoohoi] mutī hōhoi make hohoi.
hoim [ n ] roof of house. Derived from: hoite; eim [hoi-i-imo]
hoite [link] 1. roof. 2. top; upper side of. Mesau keil amules aumat netan, aumai amul en hoihungola ten tän vanei. The fish were just dying underneath, and they were coming onto the top of the pumice. [hoi-]
holāse [ n ] any small beam running between major roof beams [holaasee]
holāse ten uriov [ n ] small beams running between place where main roof posts hold up the main top roof beam and the vatitemat beam along the top of the short wall [holaasee teni uriovu]
holaso [ n ] promiscuous person; slut [holasoo]
holau [n] (s) hunger. Synonym: amal. In north: amai [holau] holau guri be hungry. Holau gurinau. I am hungry.
holeahai [ n ] ( n ) sprout from coconut. In south: holāhal. Derived from: holeite; ahai [hole-ahai]
holeise [ n ] ( n ) sapling; young growing tree. Variant of: holeite; holengeise; holengeite; holholīte. In south: holaite; holengaite; holholīte [holeisee]
holeisil [ n ] ( n ) midrib of coconut leaf. Alah holeisil amul asisisiloh eni. They got some coconut midribs to pick their teeth with. Variant of: holengeisil. Synonym: sīn ousil. In south: holaisil. Derived from: holeite; asil [hole-i-silu]
holeite [link] ( n ) sapling; young growing tree. holehoai sapling of a sea almond tree. Variant of: holengeite; holengeise; holeise; holholīte. In south: holaite [hole-]
holela [n] (n) 1. swallow. 2. butterfly fish (Chaetodon lineolatus). In south: halela [holelaa]
holengeise [ n ] ( n ) sapling; young growing tree. Variant of: holengeite; holeise; holeite; holholīte. In south: holengaite [holengeisee]
holengeisil ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) midrib of coconut leaf. Synonym: sīn ousil. Variant of: holeisil. In south: holengaisil. Derived from: holengeite; asil [holenge-i-silu]
holengeisil ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] ( n ) small rock crab. Derived from: holengeite; asil [holenge-i-silu]
holengeite [link] (n) sapling; young growing tree. Variant of: holeite; holengeise; holeise; holholīte. In south: holengaite [holenge-]
holholīte [link] sapling; young growing tree. Variant of: holeite; holengeite holengeise; holeise [holi-holi-]
holholiveta [ n ] broad-billed flycatcher (Myiagra caledonica). Derived from: holholīte; veta [holi-holi-vetaa]
holien [ n ] ( n ) dance. Navit mahā en holien ka ahat tovuo. I want to go to the dance but I've got no money. In south: holuen. Derived from: vol [holu-ene]
hon [adj] 1. on its own; plain. Kei mun tī honos, rosōdei suka vahāen. He just drinks tea on its own without sugar. 2. alone. A tahas esen avong vasī mai, rokuttei tītān keil avāmai, kei mai kei honos. His sow came every day, but she didn't bring her piglets, and she came alone. 2. empty; containing nothing [hono]
honghathat $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) spear with four prongs. See: vatīhong; hathat. In south: honghatihat [hongi-hati-hati]
honglualu [ n ] spear with two prongs. See: vatihong; lualu [hongi-lua-lue]
hongrātāi [ $n$ ] spear with single point. See: vatīhong; rātāi [hongi-raa-taai]
hongretel [n] spear with three points. See: vatīhong; retel [hongi-re-telu]
hope [ n ] kind of pandanus that is not used for weaving [hopee]
hopu [n] 1. arrow. Synonym: atuv; vatuei. 2. sl. penis. Synonym: maripu; āi [hopue]
horān [suff] thigh [horaa-]
horat [n] wood grub PNCV: *avato [horato]
horaten [ n ] chicken giblets [horato-]
horatte [link] hard nut inside something. Aleng matou akur horatte. They husked the coconut and took the nut. [horati-]
horotan [ n ] person belonging to a particular place. Keik kikur vēn hanoali keke mat, kikur värein tovuli onen kitōsuk ekok, kihī horotanosuk tenoutek. You will take the place of the man who died; you will even have his wife and you will stay here as someone right from this place. Derived from: atan [horo-tano]
horovus [n] (s) 1. craving for meat. 2. meat part of meal. 3. person who craves meat. In north: vusirei [horovusi]
hos [adj] 1. good. 2. safe. 3. benign PNCV: *bosi [hosi]
hosetau [ n ] canine tooth [hosetau]
hoshos [desc] ( n ) willing; brave; helpful. In south: hosihos [hosi-hosi]. ulin hoshos be willing; be brave; be helpful.
hospitel [ n ] hospital; clinic. Bislama: hospitel [hospitele] vā en hospitel be circumcised. Kei vā tai en hospitel. He has been circumcised.
hotil [ n ] silver-eared honeyeater; morning bird (Lichmera incana). A man tai avise en hotil muka mai. A bird known as a moming bird flew over. [hotile]
hou ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) hill. Synonym: vatihou. In south: hau; hai [houo]
hou $^{\mathbf{2}}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) vein. In south: haiue PNCV: *uRa [houe]
hou koa marite [ n ] ( n ) tendon. In south: hau koa mante [houe koaa mari-itee]
houlu [ind] (n) 1. much. 2. many; numerous. Synonym: musav; hāu; teahui. In south: haulu [houlue]
houmou [ n ] ( n ) internal organ (which could not be specifically identified). In south: haumau; haiumau [houmou]
hovasis [ n ] kind of breadfruit [hovasise]
hovorasu [ n ] ( n ) kind of vine with fruit that can be eaten. In south: hovorasuak [hovorasue]
hovorasuak [ n ] ( s ) kind of vine with fruit that can be eaten. In north: hovorasu [hovorasuake]
huahu [ n ] beach morning glory PNCV:
*vue [hua-hue]
huelauveta [ n ] ( s ) kind of turtle that frequently floats on surface of sea. Derived from: ahu; laute; veta [hue-lau-vetaa]
hūen [n] fight; battle. A suv aven māh en hūen, vīs mīs en tīser tà vamīta enout Voum. The chief was tired of the fighting so he asked the missionary for a catechist to come to Paama. Derived from: vū [huuene]
huinev [ n ] deep part of sea. Synonym: anev; ngoliamai; ngolngoliamai; angol. Derived from: huite; anev [hui-ineve]

[^1]hūk [n] hook. Bislama: huk [huuke] sōn hūk go fishing vā en hūk go fishing.
hulhuli [ n ] kind of crab [huli-hulii]
huli [n] dog PNCV: *kuli [hulii]
hulien [ n ] wages; pay. Derived from: vuli [huli-ene]
hulu [n] tree fern (Cycad and Dickinsonia species). Melrō melmūsil sīse nales vatihulu tā. As we were going along the road, I saw a tree ferm. Synonym: votohulu [hulue]
hunahunak [ n ] kind of breadfruit [hunahunake]
hungaiel [ n ] gill of fish [hungaieli]
hungarilu [ n ] sea creature living on reef that can be eaten [hungariluu]
hungauāh [ n ] kind of cooking banana [hungauaahe]
hungeite [link] (n) 1. flower. hungevāi hibiscus flower. 2. tiny immature fruit on plants that don't have flowers. In south: hungaite PNCV: *vuga [hunge-]
hungela [ n ] kind of shellfish [hungelaa]
hungemunai $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) grass seeds that stick to one's skin. In south: hungamunai. Derived from: hungeite; munai [hungemunai]
hungīte [link] 1. bunch of fruit. hunginga bunch of native almonds. 2. constellation of stars. Hitu tā koan vī hungite avise en metuktuk. One constellation of stars is called metuktuk. [hungi-]
hungola [n] pumice. Vanei rivin hungola mä nesa vis atas mukon. The volcano threw out pumice until the sea was covered over. Synonym: tān ahu; vula [hungolaa]
husi [n] flesh; muscle PNCV: *visiko [husio]
husiveta [ n ] young edible breadfruit leaf. Synonym: arom. Derived from: veta [husi-vetaa]
huso ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ [ n ] kind of plant which spreads over ground [husoo]
huso $^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of shellfish that is flat like atu [husoo]

## - I -

ialu [pr] we two; us two (first person dual inclusive). Ialu lomūm out tās. We both work together. [ialue]
iāt [n] 1. yard. 2. pen for keeping animal. iät ten vuas pig pen. Bislama: yad [iaate]
iatel [pr] we few; us few (first person paucal inclusive). Isei heles iatel ekok? Who will see us here? [iatelu]

Iatel [ n ] name of Paama sports teams in Vila (meaning 'all of us'). Iatel muas Ifira Blackbirds. Iatel beat the Ifira Blackbirds. [iatelu]
ida [ n ] ( s ) kind of tree. In north: reda PNCV: *ida [idaa]
idou [ n ] ( s ) wild nutmeg (Myristica fatua). In north: rerou; irou [idou]
idu [n] (s) native cucumber. In north: rin [iduu]
iebui [ n ] kind of fish. Derived from: ai [ie-bui]
iehang [ n ] ( s ) kind of fish with bright colours which is caught at night and which can be eaten (but which can sometimes be poisonous). Derived from: ai; ahang. In north: ahang [ie-hango]
ieka [n] flying fish (Family Exocoetidae).
Derived from: ai; muka [ie-kaa]
iekelen [ n ] kind of fish. Derived from: ai [ie-kelene]
iekōn [n] silver scad (Selar crumenophthalmus). Meauin keil amul amuas iekōn keil en tanmait vahī ten hengan. The people were killing silver scads with dynamite for bait. Derived from: ai; kōn [ie-koono]
iemalik [ n ] surgeonfish (Acanthurus striatus). Derived from: ai; malik [iemaliko]
iemeas [ n ] parrotfish (Scaridae). Derived from: ai; meas [ie-measi]
iemiel [ n ] (s) goatfish (Parapercidae). In north: sisihoai; tinehis. Derived from: ai [ie-miele]
iemol [ n ] kind of fish. Derived from: ai; amol [ie-moli]

Iesu Kristo [n] Jesus Christ. From Latin (introduced by early missionaries) [iesuu kristoo]
ietev [ n ] kind of fish. Derived from: ai; mutev [ie-tevi]
ietīsa [n] poisonous fish. Tovuli tā metaun aienek, vit onādei ietīsa, ka rovitei ietīsa, aienek tahos. One old woman was afraid of the fish in case it was poisonous, but it wasn't poisonous, it was a safe fish. Derived from: ai; tīsa [ie-tiisaa]
ikul [ n ] stem of sago leaf which is used as a sheet for making hohoi. Navong ke avit avatī hōhoi, amukulit ikul. When they want to make pounded breadfruit, they cut the stem of a sago leaf. [ikule]
ile ${ }^{1}$ [n] (n) 1. memorial. 2. keepsake. 3. souvenir. In south: ilel [ilee]
ile $^{2}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) nautilus shell. Synonym:
menmen. In south: ilel [ilee]
ileilien [ n ] ( n ) knowledge; education. Nalonge koviteni kovit keik èm vat ileilien. I have heard that you want education. In south: ileleilelen. Derived from: kile [ile-ile-ene]
ilel $^{1}$ [ n ] (s) 1. memorial. 2. keepsake. 3. souvenir. In north: ile [ilele]
ilel $^{2}$ [ n ] (s) nautilus shell. In north: ile; menmen [ilele]
imel [ n ] ( s ) kind of vine. In north: memel [imeli]
imhāu [ n ] ( n ) new house. Derived from: eim; hāu. In south: imohāu [imo-haau]
inau [pr] I; me (first person singular). Inau niroselūsteimun min keik. I'm not going to speak to you any more. PNCV: *nau [inau]
inauli [int] oh dear; expression of pity.
Derived from: inau [inau-lii]
inum [ n ] kind of plant [inume]
inga [ n ] native almond (Canarium indicum) PNCV: *?agai [ingaa]
inga atuva [ n ] kind of native almond [ingaa atuvaa]
inga hoev [ n ] ( n ) kind of native almond with large nuts. In south: inga holev [ingaa hoeve]
inga malik [ n ] kind of native almond with dark nuts [ingaa maliko]
inga tīsa [ n ] kind of native almond [ingaa tiisaa]
ingin [suff] 1. lip. Synonym: hiliongon. 2. part of coconut where stem attaches to fruit [ingi-]
ingioai [ n ] river bank. Derived from: ingīte; oai [ingi-oai]
ingisu [ n ] cold sore on lip. Derived from: ingin [ingi-suu]
ingīte [link] rim; edge. ingitīn rim of tin. [ingi-]
ingivon [ n ] basket made of coconut leaves with very narrow opening at top. Derived from: ingìte; von [ingi-vono]
ipi [n] (s) kind of palm tree. In north: vipi [ipio]
ipu [ n ] victory; advantage (in a game). Ipu ān isei? Who won? PNCV: *buku debt [ipuu]
ir [pr] we all; all of us (first person plural inclusive). Ir vasī rehehā reheselūs min asuv. We will all go and speak to the chief. PNCV: *kida [iire]
irou [ n ] ( n ) wild nutmeg (Myristica fatua). Variant of: rerou. In south: idou [irou]
ise [ n ] ( n ) broom. In south: isel PNCV: *sara [isee]
isei ${ }^{1}$ [pr] who PNCV: *sei [isei]
isei $^{2}$ [ n ] kind of shellf ish (Hemitoma cratitia). Synonym: seikōn [isei]
isel [ n ] ( s ) broom. In north: ise [isele]
isen [suff] name. Keik isom isei? What is your name? See: eis PNCV: *giza [iso-]
isīs Only in riou isis [isi-isi]
itau [n] obs. 1. mother. Synonym: māma; nāna; latin. 2. address term for mother.
Synonym: māma [itau]
itet [n] obs. 1. father. Synonym: tāta; tamen; ulmatu. 2. address term for father. Synonym: tāta [itete]

## - K -

ka [conj] 1. and. Out Senarei mul vās Tavie ka Luli. Senarei is between Tavie and Luli. Synonym: at. 2. but. Kosa rolesi vī kaliko ke vīala ten vakili, ka mulamun ouheih. Today we see that it is cloth which is the sail of a canoe, but before it used to be pandanus leaf. PNCV: *qa [kaa]
$\mathbf{k} \bar{a}^{1}$ [int] yes. Tom vīsinau vit nīha Santo en avong etel, ka inau navit "Ka, nihìtaSanto en avong etel". Tom asked me if I was going to Santo on Wednesday and I said
"Yes, I'll be going to Santo on
Wednesday". [kaa]
$\mathbf{k} \bar{a}^{2}$ [intr] (n) 1. come from. A suv kur meatin tākāLīman mīs sāni mīta. The chief brought someone from Epi who the missionary sent. 2. travel. Keik kokā en vakili kōmai? Did you come by canoe? 3. like; as. Apar tāta onak kāvuas. They tied my father up like a pig. In south: gā. See: kāka [reduplicated form] [kaa]
kā koe [tr] (n) surround. Meatin keil avīta akākoe leinumnum amul amusahi. The people went down and surrounded the whale and they were cutting it up. In south: gā kole [kaa koe]
kā lah [intr] (n) hurry. In south: gā lah [kaa lahi]
kā lāuī [tr] (n) go over. In south: gā lāuī [kaa laauii]
kā lēle [intr] ( n ) walk while keeping lookout. Mehekā lēle mehehotīnuk mehekuruk. We will keep an eye out for you and when we find you we will pick you up. In south: gā lēle [kaa lee-lee]
kā lēlēni [tr] ( n ) accompany. Synonym: kā sāsāni; kā sīni. In south: gā lēlēni [kaa lee-lee-ni]
kā lev [intr] ( n ) walk with feet firmly on ground. Kikālev värei en hēm, konakittei. Walk with your feet firmly on the ground, don't limp. Synonym: mual lev. In south: gā lev [kaa-leve]
kā luhu [intr] ( n ) walk in the middle. In south: gā luhu [kaa luhuu]
kā mōti [tr] (n) find. In south: gā moleti [kaa mooti]
kā rahit [loc] (n) all around. Komai vasī $k \bar{a}$ rahit enout Voum mēvus mēva en sīv. All of us from around Paama went onto the ship. In south: gā rahit [kaa rahiti]
kā rahit koe [tr] (n) surround; go right around. Aman tāmuka mai kā rahit koe inaus. A bird flew right around me. In south: gā rahit kole [kaa rahiti koe]
kā ravobong [intr] (n) get lost. In south: gā ramobong [kaa ravobongo]
kā sai [intr] (n) come from a long way away. Keik kokā sai vārei komīta enout Voum. You have come to Paama from a long way away. In soutḥ: gā sal [kaa sai]
kā sāsāni [tr] (n) accompany. Synonym: kā lēlēni; kā sīni. In south: gā sāsāni [kaa saasaani]
kā sīni [tr] (n) accompany. Synonym: kā lēlēni; kā sāsāni. In south: gā sīni [kaa siini]
kā suai [intr] (n) walk without being seen. Koakeilek ke avaov lit īr, keil amules akā suai. The ones who were to chase us away were walking around without us seeing them. In south: gā suai [kaa suai]
kā ut [intr] (n) 1. travel overland (rather than by boat or canoe). Vōt vās vē utemau enout Moru, memules mekā ut vō merokol out Sameau. The boat just went ashore at Moru, and we travelled overland as far as Sameau. 2. travel on foot (rather than by car or bus). In south: gā ut [kaa ute]
kā vil [intr] (n) stick together in a group. Navis keke mahiteni mini keke metetōs metekā vil. I shouted to tell him that we should all stick together.
kah- [ $\mathbf{v}]$ ( n ) make pudding. In south: gah-.
See: kahiti PNCV: *kabu [ahi]
kah koe [tr] ( n ) cover over in pudding. Kei vous ulmatu maisuk reini vāen avul, kei kah koe en aek. He carried the old man and threw him into the hole and covered him over in the pudding. In south: gah kole [ahi koe]
kahiah [intr] (n) make pudding. Māma onak mul kahiah, kimai teim. My mother is making pudding, come over. In south:
gahiah. Derived from: kah- [by
reduplication] [ahi-ahi]
kahiahin [intr] (n) crossed. A hang emai en $\bar{a} i e l u l u k a h i a h i n$. Fire came out of two trees that were crossed over. In south: gahiahin [ahi-ahine]
kahimeten [suff] eyelid. Derived from:
kahin; meten [kahi-meto-]
kahin [suff] 1. dry bark at joints of cane. 2. leaves surrounding husk of seed [kahi-]
kahin kati $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) 1. stand either side of. Tovähin kat Silas avolah iatel en vōto. Let's stand either side of Silas to have our photo taken. 2. cross. Āi elu lukahin kat keilu. The two pieces of wood were crossed over each other. 3. lie on circumcision wound. Vekaho keil aromatiltei avahitnae avähin kat manu one. The circumcised boys wouldn't sleep in case they lay on their wounds. See: kahini [ahini kati]
kahini [tr] (n) carry under arm. In south: gahini [ahini]
kahiti [tr] (n) 1. make into pudding. Meteilau onen rei ahis mitta telkahiti telkani. His nephew cut the banana down and they made it into pudding and ate it. 2. include as meat in pudding. Mellah hisuput meltuvtei aman hēmai niahiti. You two take your bows and shoot some birds and I will make them into pudding. In south: gahiti. See: kah- [ahiti]
kahkah [intr] (n) break ground in garden. In south: gahokah. See: eikahkah [kahokaho]
kahouti [tr] (n) hold canoe in straightahead position (with paddle held fast behind as rudder). In south: gahauti [ahouti]
kai [intr] (n) scoop out. See: kekai [reduplicated form]; eikai; eikekai. In south: gal [kai]
kāi ${ }^{1}$ (n) Only in havivi kāi. In south: kāl [kaai]
$\mathbf{k a ̄ i}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [sintr] Only in mīs kāi [kaai]
kaikai [intr] (n) move. A hinali rōkati keke $\bar{a} i$ nakaikai. His sister kept her foot on the wood in case it moved. In south: galokal. Derived from: mukai [by reduplication] [kai-kai]
kāka [intr] (n) 1. walk. Mekāka mēva en meteimal sav. We walked to another village. 2. [of child just learning to walk] toddle. Derived from: kā [by reduplication]. In south: gāka [kaa-kaa]
kāka hon [intr] (n) 1. naked. 2. emptyhanded. Namun ani tāka naromudemteisuk mahit makur kati tā vahì ten sīse, inau nakāka hon vasī vārei. I drank a coconut but I didn't think to bring one for the journey and I came completely empty-handed. In south: gāka hon [kaa-kaa hono]
kal [ n ] kind of insect which is large and particularly gruesome in appearance [kalo]
kāl (s) Only in havivi kāl [kaalo]
kālah [sintr] do quickly. Synonym: lah. Derived from: kā; lah [kaa-lahi]
kālahini [str] do quickly. Kisäkalahini minau. Give it to me quickly. Synonym: lahini. Derived from: kālah [kaa-lahi-ni]
kalehei [intr] (n) wave to someone to come; beckon. A lehei vāmai. Beckon him over. In south: galehei PNCV: *alo [alehe]
kali [intr] (n) 1. have cramp. Akulāt Tomat Ren en vangon leirumrum, aven keil kali vasi tai. They removed Tomat Ren from the belly of the whale and his body was all in cramps. 2. turn back on itself. Lohon vuas kali. The pig's tusk tumed back on itself. In south: gali. See: kalkali [reduplicated form] [kalii]
kalialīni [tr] (n) shake head. Kei kalialīn vatin. He shook his head. Synonym:
kāralīni. See: -alialīni. In south:
galialīni [alialii-ni]
kalialīvat [intr] (n) shake one's head.
South: galialīvat. Derived from:
kalialīni; avat [kalialii-vatu]
kalihēn [suff] 1. finger; toe. Synonym:
heihēn, 2. hand (with fingers extended). 3.
claw. 4. pincers of crab. Derived from:
hēn. See: kalivāv [kali-hee-]
kalil ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] blue jack mackerel (Caranx melampygus) [kalilu]
kalil ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] someone who cannot stay put in one place [kalilu]
kalil ten mesai [ n ] ( n ) horse-eye jack mackerel (Caranx sexfasciatus). In south: kalil ten mesal [kalilu teni mesai]
kālīli [ n ] ( n ) kind of vine that grows on tree trunk downwards. In south: gālili [kaaliilii]
kalimei [ n ] kind of breadfruit. Synonym: votekalimei [kalimei]
kalivāv [ n ] beam (of house with rounded ends) which supports the roof beams. See: kalihēn [kali-vaave]
kalkali ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) wrong; incorrect. In south: galkali [kali-kalii]
kalkali ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) turn a full circle. Lohon vuas kalkali tai. The pig's tusk has turned a full circle. Derived from: kali [by reduplication]. In south: galkali [kali-kalii]
kame [tr] (n) pick fruit. Eas esak men tai, nīha nikame nikuri hēmai reheani. My chestnuts are ripe so I'll go and pick some and bring them for us to eat. In south: game [kame]
kamī [pr] you all (second person plural).
Kamì vasì mehtaengon selūsien onen asuv. You will all listen to what the chief has to say. PNCV: *qamuyu [kamii]
kamil [pr] you two (second person dual). Kamil milvā kave en vongien? Where did the two of you go last night? [kamilu]
kamiong [ n ] truck. Synonym: leto.
Bislama: kamiong (from French camion) [kamionge]
kamitel [pr] you few (second person paucal). Isei keil amuti kamitel nanganeh? Who were the ones who hit you yesterday? [kamiitelu]
kamusi [tr] (n) stroke; caress; massage. A mus manu onak, māh. Massage my sore, it hurts. In south: gamusi PNCV:
*amwosi [amusi]
kān [intr] (n) 1. sharp. Mahāl eau onak vokān. I want to file my knife sharp. 2. [of vision] keen; sharp. Meten kān. He has
sharp vision. In south: gān PNCV: *kan/*makani [kaane] ulin kān afraid.
kan kati ${ }^{1}$ [tr] ( $n$ ) eat weld again after having been sick. See: kani. In south: ngan kati [ani kati]
kan kati ${ }^{2}$ [refl] (n) [of copra] properly dried. See: mukan. In south: ngan kati [ani kati]
kan kekerati [tr] (n) gobble. Ato mules kan meraun ān hoai, ka asu kei mul kan kekerat $\bar{a} n$. The hermit crab was nibbling his sea almond, but the rat gobbled his. See: kani. In south: ngan kekerati [ani kekeraid
kan koseini [tr] ( n ) unable to eat everything. Inau nian kosein okohis koanik. I won't be able to eat all of this banana pudding. See: kani. In south: ngan koseini [ani kosei-ni]
kan lei [intr] (n) [of fire] burn down. Kei pāsela ouai vio munak evis, $k$ a ahang kei kan lei. He cut the stems from all the leaves while the fire was burning down. In south: ngan lei. Derived from: mukan [ani lei]
kan mauni [tr] ( n ) eat on one's own. See: kani. In south: ngan mauni [ani mau-ni]
kan merau [intr] (n) [of fire] smoulder. In south: ngan merau. Derived from:
mukan [ani merau]
kan merauni [tr] (n) nibble; eat slowly. See: kani. In south: ngan merauni [ani merau-ni]
kan meseni [tr] (n) 1. eat without squeezing coconut milk over food. 2. eat without protein. See: kani. In south: ngan meseni [ani mese-ni]
kan meteni [tr] (n) eat raw. Marokan metedei koanik. I don't want to eat this raw. See: kani. In south: ngan meteni [ani mete-ni]
kan moulini [tr] (n) eat alive. Kei kan moulin mesau tāi. He ate a fish alive. See: kani. In south: ngan maulini [ani moulini]
kan rani [tr] (n) eat some while leaving some. Keik kian vasì tāro keke nakan rani. You eat the rest of the taro I couldn't finish. See: kani. In south: ngan rani [ani rani]
kan sisil [intr] (n) [of fire] blaze. In south: ngan sisil. Derived from: mukan [ani sisilu]
kan soksokoni [tr] (n) eat the last pieces of some food. Inau namul nakan soksokon anien $\bar{a}$. I am eating the last of my food. See: kani. In south: ngan sokosokoni [ani soko-soko-ni]
kan vinī [refl] (n) satiated; have enough to eat. Nakan vininau tai. I've had enough to eat. See: kani. In south: ngan vinī [ani vinii]
kan vīsi [tr] (n) taste. Nakan visi, nasak ras värei mäni. I tasted it, but I really couldn't eat it. See: kani. In south: ngan vīsi [ani viisi]
kani [tr] (n) 1. eat. 2. [of sore] afflict. Inau ăhon kanau. I have a plantar wart. 3. burn up; burn down. A hang kan eim tā A suas kosa. A fire burnt down a house at Asuas today. 4. get burnt by sun. Eai kanau. I am sunburnt. In south: ngani. See: kekani; kanian [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *kani [ani]
kāni [str] transfer. See: kur kāni; mūh kāni [kaani]
kanian [intr] (n) eat. Kei mesai, rokaniadei votahos. He is sick and he's not eating well. In south: nganian. Derived from: kani [by reduplication] [ani-ani]
kanian hatetamen [intr] (n) eat heartily; be a big eater. In south: nganian hatetamen [ani-ani hatetamene]
kanian lālāu [intr] (n) eat secretly. In south: nganian lālāu [ani-ani laalaau]
kanian suai [intr] (n) eat without anybody seeing. In south: nganian suai [ani-ani suai]
kapil [intr] (n) 1. cluster together. Nales mesau keil akapil värei. I saw the fish all
clustered together. 2. single. Kisān 21- koan $k a p i l$. Give me a single twenty vatu piece. In south: gapil. See: apil; lah pil [apilu]
kapil kati [tr] (n) stick fast to. In south: gapil kati [apilu kati]
kapiluni [tr] (n) put together. Ehon keil akapilun veta vā out tās. The boys put the breadfruits altogether. Derived from: kapil [apilu-ni]
kapine [ n ] toilet. Synonym: kolosis. Bislama: kabine (from French cabinet) [kapine]
kār[tr] (n) rude; cheeky; inconsiderate. Keik kokār vāreis. You are very rude. In south: gār. See: kekār [reduplicated form] [kaare]
kārali [intr] (n) spin; twirl. Oute keilu lukārali kātau. The two leaves spun behind. See: eikārali. In south: gārali [kaaralii]
kāralīni [tr] (n) 1. twirl; spin. 2. stir. Nasōn suka và en tī evis nakāralīni. I put sugar in the tea and then stirred it. 3. shake head. Nakāralīn vatuk. I shook my head. Synonym: kalialīni. In south: gāralīni. Derived from: kārali [kaaralii-ni]
karedel [ n ] banana passionfruit (Passiflora quadrangularis). Variant of: karedela. Bislama: garandel [karedele]
karedēla [ n ] banana passionfruit (Passiflora quadrangularis). Variant of: karedel [karedeelaa]
kāren [n] garden. Synonym: āh. Bislama: garen [kaarene]
kāreni ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{tr}]$ (n) 1. spoil. 2. damage; ruin. 3. be rude to; be cheeky to; upset. 4. disturb; interrupt. 5. waste. Synonym: purūni. In south: gāreni. See: kekāreni [reduplicated form]. Derived from: kār [kaare-ni]
kāreni ${ }^{2}$ [str] ruin; spoil. Kei ruv kāren aman. He shot the bird so that it could no longer be eaten. See: kekāreni [reduplicated form] [kaare-ni]
kari ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ [n] striped surgeon fish (Acanthurus lineatus) [karii]
$\mathbf{k a r}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ n ] 1. kind of sweet potato with yellow flesh. 2. kind of watermelon with orange-coloured inside. Bislama: $k a r i$ [karii]
kārien [n] (s) rudeness; cheekiness; inconsiderateness. Kei vī vatikānien vārei. He is really a rude person. Derived from: kār. In south: kārēn [kaare-ene]
karkar [ n ] ( n ) coconut grater. In south: karikar [kari-kari]
kās [intr] (n) 1. sweet. Mom tī kās tai? Is your tea sweet enough? 2. [of water] fresh (with no hint of brackishness). 3. [of food] tasty. In south: gās [kaasi] ēn kās happy.
kaset [n] 1. music cassette. 2. video tape. Bislama: kaset [kasete]
kaset tahanien [ n ] ( n ) pornographic video. Derived from: van. In south: kaset tahanēn [kasete ta-hane-ene]
kaset tatīsa [n] pornographic video. Derived from: tīsa [kasete ta-tiisaa]
kasi $[\mathrm{tr}]$ (n) 1. wash. 2. wet. Synonym: kulī. 3. develop photographs. Vōto onom arokastei veah. Your photographs have not yet been developed. In south: gasi. See: kaskas [reduplicated form] [kasi] kas meten wash one's face. Niromokulteimau, nikas metokus. I won't have a shower right now, I'll just wash my face. kas nān wash one's whole head.
kasihe [intr] (n) wash one's hands. Oai tovuo mokasihēni? Is there any water for me to wash my hands in? In south: gasihel. Derived from: kasi; ahe [kasihee]
kasipoten [suff] (s) tail. Synonym: vatikēn. In north: asupoten; kēn; vatikēn [kasipote-]
kāsis [n] cassia (Schleinitzia novoguineensis and Leucaena species). Bislama: kasis [kaasisi]
kaskas [intr] ( n ) wash clothes; do the laundry. Isei hekaskas onom? Who will do your washing? In south: gasikas. Derived from: kasi [by reduplication] [kasi-kasi]
kat [sintr] sticky. See: leh kat; mūsūs kat [kati]
kat kati [tr] ( n ) bite hold of; bite onto. Marisāk tākat kat vakili onak. A big shark bit hold of my canoe. See: kati. In south: gat kati [ati kati]
kat kirkiniti [tr] (n) nibble at; chew on; gnaw on. Nakat kirkint onak pensil. I was nibbling at my pencil. See: kati. In south: gat kirkinti [ati kiri-kiriti]
kat mauni [tr] (n) bite off and swallow whole. See: kati. In south: gat mauni [ati mau-ni]
kat vohvoh [intr] (n) moan; groan (in agony or discomfort). In south: gat vohuvoh [ati vohu-vohu]
kātau [intr] (n) 1. succeed; come next. Atuv koan kātau vā mot en vatiāi tā. The next arrow fell down near a tree. 2. follow behind. Keik kilomu, inau nikātau. You go first and I'll follow behind. 3. help out; assist. Synonym: suvasuv. Derived from: kā; tau. In south: gātau [kaa-tau]
kātauni [tr] (n) assist; help. Kavman keilu lukātaun komai navong ke angū muas out Voum. The two governments helped us when the hurricane hit Paama. Synonym: suv kati. Derived from: kātau [kaa-tauni]
kat ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) 1. bite. 2. [of insect or leaf] sting. $\bar{A} i$ kati. He got stung by a devil nettle. 3. [of clothes] squeeze tight; chafe. Inau tirausis onak katinau. My trousers are chafing. 4. itch. Vulitän kati. He has an itchy anus. 5. [of skin irritation or fungus] afflict. A his kati. He has ringworm. In south: gati. See: katiat [reduplicated form] PNCV: *kaRati [ati] tin kati be angry with. Tinom nättei inau. What if you get angry with me? amai kati be hungry maroro kati be thirsty anivul kati have shivering spells mēn kati need to urinate tān kati need to defecate.
kati ${ }^{2}$ [adj] 1. real. 2. [of kin] proper; real (rather than being in a classificatory relationship). Māma onom kati kēnek, vuol kovisēs en māma? Is that your real mother, or do you just call her mother? [katie]
$\mathbf{k a t i}^{\mathbf{3}}$ [str] do strongly; do forcefully. Kiselūs kati hekeih. Speak up. See: vopol kati; rokol kati. Reduplicated form katiat. [kati]
kati $^{4}$ [str] 1. at; with. Kovūroh kat isei? Who are you angry with? 2. about. Isei keil amul auver kat siv? Who are those people making a noise about the ship? 3. onto. Marisäk tā kat kat vakili onak. A big shark bit hold of my canoe. 4. after; behind. Kei mūsil kati lūva noutenek. He followed after him and they both went there. See: raeng kati; sel kati; mūlung kati; mūt kati [kati]
katiat ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. bite. Huli som katiat? Does your dog bite? 2. itch. Outek katiat $v$ äreis. It is very itchy here. 3. piquant; [of spicy food] hot. Akan pima koanik rokatiattei. This chilli isn't hot. In south: gatiat. Derived from: kati [by reduplication] [ati-ati] tin katiat 1 . be angry. 2. be jealous. asen katiat [of males] feel horny.
katiat ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] keep doing strongly; keep doing forcefully. A mul avis katiat asu vō asu viteai. They kept on asking the rat until in the end he laughed. Derived from: kati [by reduplication] [kati-ati]
katiloh [intr] (n) unable to open mouth; have lockjaw. Veāsen katiloh, romuselteimun. He couldn't open his jaw and he didn't say anything more. In south: gatiluh. Derived from: kati; aloh [katilohe]
katkat [intr] (n) tight. Tirausis onak katkat. My shorts are tight. In south: gatikat PNCV: *qataki stick/congeal [kati-kati]
kato [n] cake. Bislama: gato (from French gateau) [katoo]
kav kati [tr] (n) 1. embrace; hug. 2. hold onto with both arms around. Vatinga
marite, sak ras vahit vāv kati. The native almond tree was so wide that he couldn't get both of his arms around it. See: kave. In south: gave [ave kati] kav kat hēn cross one's arms kav kat hirēn have one's arms behind one's neck.
kav koe [tr] (n) embrace; hug; put one's arms right around. See: kave. In south: gav kole [ave koe]
kave ${ }^{1}$ [loc] where? Variant of: eve [kavee]
kave $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [adj] which? Keik koviten Mael kave? Which Mael are you talking about? [kavee]
kave ${ }^{3}$ [tr] (n) embrace; hug. In south: gave. See: kavoav [reduplicated form] [ave]
kave $^{4}$ [intr] (n) wear something wrapped around waist. Kiavēs en tauel. Just wrap a towel around your waist. In south: gavol [avee]
kavedes [ n ] common kind of eating banana. Synonym: vopāleng. Bislama: kavendes (from English Cavendish) [kavedesi]
kavēni [tr] (n) 1. wear around waist. 2. [of lavalava] put on. Mōma, akavēni mukave? Mother, how do I put it on? In south: gavoloni. Derived from: kave [avee-ni]
kavika [n] Malay apple (Syzygium malaccensis and Syzygium ricchi). Synonym: ahi. Bislama: kavika [kavikaa]
kaviten [n] captain of ship. Synonym: vatihos. Bislama: kapten [kavitene]
kavman [ n ] government. Bislama: gavman [kavmane]
kavoav [intr] (n) embrace; cuddle. Nales keilu lumul lukavoav. I saw the two of them cuddling. In south: gavoav. Derived from:
kave [by reduplication] [avo-avo]
kavuli [tr] (n) 1. part two things that are closed together (e.g. curtains, one's eye). Kiavul metom, nühi. You open your eye
and I'll blow it out. 2. give a 'brown-eye'; bare one's bottom as an insult. Kei va Vouleli kavul voten. He went to Vouleli and insulted them by baring his bottom. In south: gavuli [avuli] kavul ongon gab; yabber on. Kokavul ongom en asa? What are you yabbering on about?
ke [rel] which; who. Synonym: koan; koa. Variant of: keke [kee]
kea [intr] (n) crawl. Helahel reh hēk, nakeäsuk naumai teim. The piece of coral had cut my leg so I just crawled home. In south: gela PNCV: *karavi [keaa]
kei [pr] (n) he; she; it (third person singular). Kei rōvātei veah teim. He hasn't gone home yet. South: kai PNCV: *naia [keie]
keih [intr] (n) 1. hard; difficult. 2. strong; powerful; tough. 3. fast; quick. Kiloh hekeih. Run fast. 4. [of penis] erect. Synonym: lāu; tetu. 5. expensive. Terak onak navuli keih värei. My car was really expensive. Synonym: marimane. 6. [of kava or alcohol] strong. Oai koanik amuni keih väreis. This drink is very strong. 7. continuous; habitual. Meatin keil enout Naburu avena keih väreis. People are continually stealing in Anabrou. 8. loud. Kiselūs hekeih. Speak loudly. 9. [of canoe] hard to handle. Kei valis en vakili tahosis, rokeihtei. The canoe was good to row, it wasn't hard to handle. South: gaiho PNCV: *kayua [keiho] tin keih shorttempered.
keih kati [tr] (n) 1. insist on. 2. force. In south: gaih kati [keiho kati]
keihien [n] (n) strength; power. Evati avalēvis keihien onen mesau. They wanted to see the power of the fish. In south:
kaihoen. Derived from: keih [keiho-ene]
keik [pr] ( n ) you (second person singular). In south: kaik PNCV: *niqo [keiko]
keiko [int] (n) OK; indication that conversation has ended. Inau mahānis kēk. Keiko, more! I'm going back now. OK, goodbye! In south: kaiko [keikoo]
keiksei [pr] (n) who else apart from you?
Keiksei kōmai? Who else came apart from you? In south: kaikosei. See: keik; isei [keiko-sei]
keil ${ }^{1}$ [pr] ( n ) they; them (third person plural). Inau navit mahā maselūstei vahī havivi minkeil. I would like to go and have a word with them. In south: kail PNCV: *naira [keile]
keil ${ }^{2}$ [mod] (n) plural. Komai tuak keil mèmai. We brothers have come. Kamī ēhon keil minaveretei! You children keep quiet! In south: kail [keile]
keilu ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{pr}]$ ( n ) they two; them two (third person dual). Inau nales keilu lumul lumutit. I saw the two of them fighting. In south: kailu [keilue]
keilu $^{2}$ [mod] (n) dual. Nales meatin keilu en sise. I saw the two people on the road. In south: kailu [keilue]
keiralingen [suff] (n) ear lobe. Synonym: keleralingen. Derived from: keite; ralingen [kei-ralingo-]
keisei [pr] ( n ) who else apart from him/her? In south: kaisei. See: kei; isei [kei-sei]
keisom [loc] ( n ) over there. Keik keisom? Is that you over there? In south: kaisom [keisomo]
keite [link] (n) 1. end. Kihina nesakitō $v a ̈ r e i ~ e n ~ k e i t e . ~ G o ~ u p ~ t h e r e ~ a n d ~ s t a y ~ a t ~ t h e ~$ end. 2. tip. Navalis navîtāsuk en mesai, nakulāt kei-Tanso emai en mesai. I rowed right out to see and positioned myself so that the tip of southeast Ambrym was out in the open sea. Synonym: keleite. In south: keleite [kei-itee]
keitel ${ }^{1}$ [pr] (n) they few; them few (third person paucal). Keitel ehis telmai? How many of them came? In south: kaitel [keitelu]
keitel $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [mod] (n) paucal. Kirovātei ven meatin keitelenek. Don't go near those few people. In south: kaitel [keitelu]
keka ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (intr) 1. separate; apart. Heiai vasī keil aumen keka, tā men mulamun, vis tāsuk kātau, vis tōmun. All the fruits ripen separately, one first, then another, and then another. 2. divorced. 3. different. In south: geka. Derived from: muka [by reduplication] [ke-kaa]
keka $^{2}$ [sintr] be apart. Keil auva nāmal, arō $k e k a$. When they went into the meeting house, they sat apart. [ke-kaa]
kekai [intr] (n) cut scoop out of coconut skin. Derived from: kai [by reduplication]. In south: gekal [ke-kai]
kekani [tr] (n) habitually eat. Tounahek akekani? Is this edible? Derived from: kani [by reduplication] [ke-kani]
kekār[intr] (n) 1. rude; cheeky. 2. inconsiderate. In south: gekār. Derived from: kār [by reduplication] [ke-kaare]
kekāreni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] (n) 1. spoil. 2. damage; ruin. 3. be rude to; be cheeky to; upset. 4. disturb; interfere. 5. waste. In south: gekāreni. Derived from: kāreni [by reduplication] [ke-kaare-ni]
kekāreni ${ }^{2}$ [str] ruin; spoil. Tāta onak mul sukul, keil auva amul aselūs kekāreni. While my father was leading the service, they would abuse him. Derived from: kāreni [by reduplication] [ke-kaare-ni]
kekave ${ }^{1}$ [loc] whereabouts. See: kave [ke-kavee]
kekave $^{2}$ [mod] whichever. See: kave [kekavee]
kekavel [intr] (n) 1. crooked; out of line. Eikahkah tovuel val vakekavel, avoseini malus. There was not a yam spade that was out of line, they were all dug into the ground in a straight line. 2. incorrect. In south: gekavel [kekavelu]
keke [rel] which; who. Synonym: koan; koa. Variant of: ke [kekee]
kēke [sintr] lean to one side. Inau maheoun matou koan rei kēkēs. I will just climb the
coconut that is growing at an angle. See: rō kēke [keekee]
kekēk [mod] this. A nien kekēk tīsa. This food is bad. Derived from: keke [kekee-ke]
keken [intr] (n) silver-coloured; shiny. In south: geken [kekene]
kekēr [intr] (n) 1. walk in 'S' pattern. 2. wind oneself around. Viāu musar en rerou, kekēr eni. The vine had wound itself around the wild nutmeg tree. In south: geker [kekeeru]
kekerat [sintr] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. Derived from: kerat [by reduplication] [ke-kerati]
kekerati [str] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. Derived from: kerati [by reduplication] [ke-kerati]
kekes [intr] ( n ) summon pigs by making clicking noise. In south: gekes [kekese]
kekēs [intr] (n) exchange; swap. Taitas keilu min Sai lukekēs en amol. Taitas and Sai exchanged oranges. Derived from: kēs [by reduplication]. In south: gelkeles [kekeesi]
kekeseni [tr] ( n ) summon pigs by making clicking noise. A kekesen vuas. They summoned the pigs. In south: gekeseni. Derived from: kekes [kekese-ni]
kekēsi [str] (n) replace. Derived from: kēsi [by reduplication]. In south: kelkelesi [ke-keesi]
kekou [sintr] Only in leh kekou. In south: kekau. Derived from: kou [by reduplication] [ke-kou]
keleite [link] 1. end. Merei out ten aman vina värei vō vus en keleite teni. We cleared the airfield right up to the end. 2. tip. Akai täi veou vina en keleasil nesa. The green lizard climbed right up to the tip of the mast. Synonym: keite [kele-]
keleralingen [suff] ear lobe. Synonym: keiralingen. Derived from: keleite; ralingen [kele-ralingo-]
kema [loc] up over here. See: mā [ke-maa]
kēmai [loc] over here. Kisān koan kēmai. Give me the one over here. See: mai [keemai]
kemita [loc] down over here. See: mita [ke-miitaa]
kēn [suff] (n) tail. Synonym: avukēn; vatikēn asupoten. In south: vatikēn; kasipoten PNCV: *qere [kee-]
keraker [n] (s) 1. scabies. In north: amuker. 2. kind of plant which causes itching [kera-kere]
kerakerat [sintr] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. Navong ke avī vekaho aromunmudei votahos veni anameme kerakerat. When one has just been circumcised one doesn't drink a lot in case one urinates often. Derived from: kerat [by reduplication] [kera-kerati]
kerakerati [str] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. Derived from: kerati [by reduplication] [kera-kerati]
kerat [sintr] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. See: kekerat; kerakerat [kerati]
kerati [str] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. See: kekerati; kerakerati [kerati]
kereini [refl] (n) 1. proud. Kamī mikerein $k a m i$. You are all proud. 2. show off. Synonym: vūti. In south: gereini [kereini]
kēs [intr] (n) exchange; swap. Akēs en tounah. They exchanged things. In south: geles. See: kekes [reduplicated form] [keesi]
keseni [str] only. Kei kan kesen ahis. He only eats bananas. See: keses [kese-ni]
keses [mod] only. Kei selūs Inglis keses. He only speaks English. PNCV: *kese [kesese]
kēsi [str] (n) replace. Nihul kēs eisim mom keke narali vāsi. I will buy you a shirt in
return for the one I tore. In south: kelesi. See: sin kēsi; sākēsi; vit kēsi.
Reduplicated form kekēsi. PNCV: *qele [keesi]
kēva [loc] over there. See: vā [kee-vaa]
kevina [loc] up over there. See: vina [kevinaa]
kevīta [loc] down over there. See: vīta [ke-viitaa]
kī [n] 1. key. 2. tuning on guitar [kii] kur kī tune guitar.
kī kati [tr] (n) lock up. Synonym: lōk kati. In south: gì kati [kii kati]
kī lāti [tr] ( n ) unlock. In south: gī lāti [kii laati]
kid kati [tr] (n) grasp hold of (in fighting). Muloh varei vo kid kat titamol. He ran right over and grabbed hold of the lisefsef.
Variant of: kinit kati. In south: ngid kati [idi kati] kid kat hirēn have one's arms around someone's neck (as gesture of friendship).
kid kirkirit [tr] (n) pick at food when not hungry. Variant of: kinit kirkiriti. In south: ngid kirkiriti [idi kiri-kiriti]
kid kotehei [tr] (n) break off bush vegetables with fingers to get the soft tips.
Variant of: kinit kotehei. In south: ngidi kotehei [idi kotehe]
kid loklokoa [tr] (n) pinch until soft. Variant of: kinit loklokoa. In south: ngidi lokolokoa [idi loko-lokoa]
kid vinī [tr] ( n ) switch off (engine or switch). Variant of: kinit vinī. In south: ngidi vinī [idi vinii]
kid vīsi [tr] (n) break off small piece of food to taste it. Variant of: kinit vīsi. In south: ngidi visi [idi viisi]
kidekaten [ n ] kindergarten, pre-school [kidekatene]
kidi [tr] (n) 1. pinch. 2. pluck guitar strings. 3. pick bush vegetables. Variant of: kiniti. In south: nginiti; ngidi [idi]
kil [intr] (n) dig. Mekil mevaluh ouh, ka ouh aluhi mukok. We dig to plant yams, and this is how yams are planted. In south: gil [ili]
kil lāti [tr] (n) dig out. In south: gil lāti [ili laati]
kil leini [tr] (n) dig up. In south: gil leini [ili lei-ni]
kil rani [tr] ( n ) dig some of. Inau mahina mail vasi uhia keke nakil rani. I'm going up there to dig the rest of the wild yams that I only dug some of. In south: gil rani [ili rani]
kil silati [tr] (n) dig up by accident. In south: gil silati [ili silati]
kilās [n] 1. mirror. 2. telescope. 3. diving goggles. 4. drinking glass. 5. window of car. 6. glass. Bislama: glas [kilaasi]
kilāti [tr] dig out. Būl kilōt marmariāi keil hatetamen. The bulldozer dug out all of the huge trees. See: kili; lāti [kilaati]
kīlau [sintr] Only in nō kīlau [kiilau]
kile [intr] (n) educated; knowledgeable; clever. In south: gilel. See: kileile [reduplicated form] PNCV: *ilo [ilee]
kile kati [tr] (n) 1. remember. 2. know inside out. In south: gilel kati [ilee kati]
kile sāseneni [tr] (n) realise. Nakile sāsokuningasuk rovitei PapaNoel, vì māma orer kei ling presen keil. Then I realised it wasn't Father Christmas who left the presents, but it was our mother. In south: gilel sāseneni [ilee saase-ne-ni]
kilea [tr] (n) 1. know. Narokilētei tūmali. I don't know your brother. 2. know how to. Kokilea kovoumon hisuput? Do you know how to make a bow? 3. be able to. Heilea hēmai. She will be able to come. In south: gilela PNCV: *kilala [ilea]
kileile [intr] (n) educated; knowledgeable; clever. Keik ēm vati kovaileile? Do you want to be educated? Derived from: kile [by reduplication]. In south: gileleilel [ileilee]
kilēni [tr] (n) aware of. A umai alonglong, akilēn tounah keilek havipi. They became knowledgeable, and they became aware of things a bit. In south: gileleni. Derived from: kile [kilee-ni]
kiles kati [tr] (n) 1. screw up; do up. 2. turn off tap. See: kilesi. In south: giles kati [ilesi kati]
kiles lāti [tr] (n) 1. unscrew; undo. 2. turn on tap. See: kilesi. In south: giles lāti [ilesi laati]
kiles tetali [tr] (n) drill hole. Lukiles tetal meteriril en vakili. The two of them drilled the small holes into the canoe. See: kilesi. In south: giles tetali [ilesi te-tali]
kilesi [tr] (n) turn; twist. Aman mul kiles vatin, mul sakin sain. The bird was turning its head to make a sign. In south: gilesi [ilesi]
kili $[\mathrm{tr}]$ (n) 1. dig. A kil vulvul ten tahul. They dug a hole for the rubbish. 2. dig up. $A u v \bar{a}$ akil ouh. They went and dug up the yams. In south: gili PNCV: *kili [ili]
kilīlini [tr] (n) 1. stick into ground. A his keil ke 'masin-gan' akililini kā rahit en eim keil ke mematilien. The guns called 'machine guns' were stuck into the ground around the buildings we slept in. 2. build house. Kilìlin eim vō evus ka telrōen. He made a house and then they lived in it. In south: gilīlini [iliilini]
kilīsu [n] kind of vine. A su vina kur viāu tā avise en kilīsu rilī asen ato eni. The rat went and got a vine called kilisu to sew up the hermit crab's genitals with. [kiliisue]
kilkiluvosi [tr] (n) tease. Kei mul kilkiluvos huli en aman. He was teasing the dog with the bird. In south: gilkiluvosi PNCV: *kal- [kilu-kiluvosi]
kinakin [intr] (n) throb. Lohok rōs kinakin. My tooth is throbbing. In south: ginakin [kina-kine]
kīni [tr] ( n ) lock. Derived from: kī. In south: gīni [kii-ni]
kinit kati [tr] (n) grasp hold of (in fighting). Variant of: kid kati. In south: nginit kati [initi kati]
kinit kirkiriti [tr] (n) pick at food when not hungry. Variant of: kid kirkinti. In south: nginit kirkiriti [initi kiri-kiriti]
kinit kotehei [tr] ( n ) break of bush vegetables with fingers to get the soft tips. Variant of: kid kotehei. In south: nginit kotehei [initi kotehe]
kinit loklokoa [tr] ( n ) pinch until soft. Variant of: kid loklokoa. In south: nginit lokolokoa [initi loko-lokoa]
kinit vinī [tr] ( n ) switch off (engine or switch). Variant of: kid vinī. In south: nginit vinī [initi vinii]
kinit vīsi [tr] (n) break off small piece of food to taste it. Variant of: kid vīsi. In south: nginit vīsi [initi viisi]
kiniti $[t r]$ ( $n$ ) 1. pinch. 2. pluck guitar strings 3 . pick bush vegetables. Variant of: kidi. In south: nginiti PNCV: *kiniti [initi]
kinkin [intr] ( n ) follow someone round closely all the time. In south: ginikin [kinikini]
kinkin kati [tr] ( n ) follow round closely all the time. In south: ginikin kati [kinikini kati]
kirās [ n ] grass. Synonym: munai; oumunai. Bislama: gras [kiraasi]
kirkirisi [tr] ( n ) tickle. In south: girkirisi [kiri-kirisi]
kis ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) smile. In south: gis PNCV: *gigisa [kiso] lohon kis smile.
kis $^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) [of eye] injured (by stone or shot); get something in one's eye. Meten kis. He got something in his eye. In south: gis [kiso]
kis $^{3}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) get as far as a particular place; go no further than particular place. In south: gis [kisi]
kis kati [tr] (n) 1. press ground hard around seed after planting. 2. pinch onto something. See: kisi. In south: gis kati [kisi kati] kis kat horān stand with one's hands on one's hips.
kis koe [tr] ( n ) put fingers in one's ears (to keep out noise). Morasi mul kis koe ralingen, amusou longe tīsa. Morasi has put her fingers in her ears because she doesn't like their singing. See: kisi. In south: gis kole [kisi koe]
kis mal [intr] (n) emerge; come out. Volia kei kis mal ran voihus. The spider came out of the coconut shell. In south: gis mal [kisi malu]
kis ril [intr] ( n ) creep through small hole. Kiles asu tākis ril vā neim en metekisiril. Look at the rat creeping in through the small hole in the wall. In south: gis ril [kisi rilu]
kis tal [intr] (n) 1. emerge; come out. 2. appear. 3. be descended from. Koakeil akis tal en vuas. They are descended from a pig. In south: gis tal [kisi tali]
kisi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] (n) poke. Kokis metok. You poked me in the eye. In south: gisi. See: kiskis [reduplicated form] PNCV: *kizi [kisi]
kisi ${ }^{2}$ [str] go through. See: ruv kisi; nō kisi [kisi]
kiskis [intr] (n) poke finger through small space. In south: gisikis. Derived from: kisi [kisi-kisi]
kiskis kisriluni [tr] ( n ) poke fingers through small space to pick something out. In south: gisikis kisiriluni [kisi-kisi kisi-rilu-ni]
kiskisvot [ n ] index finger (so-called because it is this finger that cleans the anus after defecation). Derived from: kiskis; avot [kisi-kisi-vote]
kisril [sintr] (n) go through. See: lēle kisril; kis ril. In south: kisiril [kisi-rilu]
kisriluni [str] (n) go through. See: kiskis kisriluni; duv kisriluni. Derived from:
kisril. In south: kisiriluni [kisi-rilu-ni]
kit [intr] (n) limp. Kikālev värei en hēm
kimai, konakittei. Walk with your feet
firmly on the ground, don't limp. Synonym:
rākit. In south: git. See: kitkit
[reduplicated form] [kito]
kita [n] guitar. Bislama: gita [kitaa]
kitkit [intr] (n) limp. Synonym: rākit. Derived from: kit [by reduplication]. In south: gitokit [kito-kito]
klasrum [n] classroom. Bislama: klasnum [klasrume]
klīnik [ n ] clinic; dispensary. Bislama: klinik [kliiniki]
koa [rel] who; which; that. Synonym: koan; ke; keke [koaa]
koakeil [ n ] ( n ) those ones; they (plural). Koakeil avit "hein" kainau navit "ka" They said "Is that so?" and I said "Yes". In south: koakail. See: koa; keil [koa-keile]
koakeilu [n] (n) those two; they (dual). $O$, koakeilu lutēsav tuai. Oh, those two have changed. In south: koakaitel. See: koa; keilu [koa-keilue]
koakeitel [ n ] ( n ) those few; they (paucal). In south: koakaitel. See: koa; keitel [koa-keitelu]
koan ${ }^{1}$ [ind] some of. Lūk kur kat vakili onen ka kur ulmatu onak, ka atouli keil koan, ka tounah keil koan. Luke got his canoe and took my father, some of the girls, and some of the things. Meatin koan amūsili avinaHinuvoi. Some of the people followed him up to Hinuvoi. Synonym: tei; $h a ̄ v$ [koani]
$k^{2}{ }^{2}$ [rel] who; which; that. Synonym: koa; ke; keke [koani]
koanik [mod +n ] 1. this; that. A ni koanik $v \bar{l}$ ahus. This coconut is one without flesh. 2. this one; that one. Inau narom ümodei koanik. I didn't do that. Derived from: koan [koani-ke]
koe [str] (n) 1. block up. Aling koe. They put it in the way. 2. prevent. Tokita vit koenau vit niromudeimun vatimeāi. The doctor has forbidden me to drink any more kava. 3. protect. Amusou koe. They sang to protect him. See: muti koe; ling koe. Reduplicated form: kokoe. In south: kole PNCV: *koro [koe]
$\mathbf{k o i}^{1}{ }^{1}$ tr] (n) 1. grate coconut. Ouh emas amutah oai vä, akoi matou, avusuni. When the yam is cooked, the water is poured away, the coconut grated and the milk is added to the food. 2. scrape skin of taro, yam etc (to remove burn). In south: goi PNCV: *kori [oi]
$\mathbf{k o i}^{2}$ [intr] (n) climb tree and remove fruit with bamboo pole. See: eikoi. In south: gol [kole]
koi lāti [tr] (n) scrape out. In south: goi lāti [oi laati]
koini $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) 1. climb tree and remove fruit with bamboo pole. A koin veta. They climbed the breadfruit tree and dislodged the fruit with a bamboo pole. 2. remove hot stones from cooking hole. A koin ahat. They removed the cooking stones. In south: goleni. Derived from: koi [koi-ni]
kokēni [str] (n) wait by. See: matil kokēni; rō kokēni. In south: kokoloni [kokee-ni]
kokoe [str] (n) 1. block up. 2. prevent. Derived from: koe. In south: kokole [kokoe]
kokohiloholu [n] kind of tree. Derived from: kokohīte; Ioholu [kokohi-loholue]
kokohin [suff] 1. saliva. 2. dribble. Synonym: sīkokohin; sīkokohīven; kokohīven [kokohi-]
kokohīte [link] foam; froth. Kokohīte houlu mul en voini mak. My beer has got a lot of froth on it. Synonym: sīkokohīte [kokohi-]
kokohīven [suff] 1. saliva. 2. dribble. Synonym: sīkokohīven; sīkokohin; kokohin. Derived from: kokohīte; aven [kokohi-i-ve-]
kokohu [intr] (n) nauseous. In south: gokohu [kokohuu]
kokohutu [intr] (n) dry retch. Synonym: mulū hon. In south: gokohutu [kokohutuu]
kokol [ n ] brown-coloured fur. Synonym: tanimei [kokolo]
kokoli [n] kind of breadfruit [kokolii]
kokoloni [str] (s) wait by. In north: kokēni [kokolo-ni]
kokorāt ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] children's buzzer (made out of coconut leaves) [kokoraato]
kokorāt ${ }^{2}$ [intr] (n) [of rooster] crow. En visokon, ato kokorāt evus, nasital. In the morning, after the cocks had crowed, I went outside. In south: gokorāt [kokoraato]
kokoros [ n ] cockroach. (This word of Bislama origin has almost completely replaced the original word veivei in modern Paamese.) Bislama: kokros [kokorose]
kokota [intr] (n) [of hen] cluck. In south: gokota PNCV: *kota [kokotaa]
kol ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) hoe. Akol vina vō masisil. They hoed right until it was all done. In south: gol [koli]
$\mathbf{k o l}^{2}$ [intr] (n) [of tuber] go bad. In south: gol [koli]
kol lāti [tr] (n) chase away. See: kole. In south: gole lāti [ole laati]
kol leini [tr] ( n ) chase all over. See: kole. In south: gole leini [ole lei-ni]
kol rahiti [tr] (n) hoe around. In south: gol rahiti [koli rahiti]
kolas leini [tr] (n) 1. rake fire to spread over garden. 2. remove pieces of firewood from fire. Synonym: kolasi. In south: golas leini [olasi lei-ni]
kolasi [tr] (n) 1. rake fire to spread over garden. 2. remove pieces of firewood from fire. Synonym: kolas leini. In south: golasi [olasi]
kole [tr] ( n ) chase; run after. Huli les būsi soutin, kolēsuk vō būsi rokol out teim mulamun. The dog saw the cat in the distance and ran after it, but the cat got home first. Synonym: seavōni; lit kati. In south: gole [kole]
koli [tr] (n) hoe. Out helan nikol at an. I will hoe the ground at daybreak. In south: goli [koli]
kolosis [n] toilet. Synonym: kapine. Bislama: klosis (from English closet) [kolosise]
kōm ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] comb. Bislama: kom [koomo]
kōm ${ }^{2}$ [intr] (n) comb hair. Keik kirokōmtei? Aren't you going to comb your hair? In south: gōm [koomo]
kōm vāsi [tr] (n) part one's hair. In south: gōm vāsi [koomo vaasi]
komai [pr] we all; all of us (first person plural exclusive). Komai vasì mesī komai $v e n ~ s e l u ̄ s i e n ~ o n o m . ~ W e ~ a r e ~ a l l ~ v e r y ~ p l e a s e d ~$ with what you have said. PNCV: *qami [komai]
komaitel [pr] we few; us few (first person paucal exclusive). Komaitel metrolestei keik nanganeh. We didn't see you yesterday. [komaitelu]
komal [pr] we two; us two (first person dual exlusive). Komal melvīta aiou, keik kitōs? The two of us are going to the beach do you want to come along? [komalu]
kōn ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. sour; bitter. 2. [of water] salty; brackish. 3. [of eyes] stinging (from
volcanic residue floating on surface of sea).
In south: gōn PNCV: *kokona [koono] tin kōn angry.
kōn² [n] corn. Synonym: sila. Bislama: kon [koono]
kōn voini [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of corn. In south: kōn volaini [koono voi-i-nii]
kōn vong [ n ] kind of corn [koono vongi]
konakon [sintr] Only in lēle konakon; mul konakon; rou konakon [konakone]
kononi [str] block up. See: rēm kononi. Derived from: mukon [kono-ni]
kor ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) [of hen] cluck (in search of chickens). In south: gor [koro]
kor $^{2}$ [sintr] do last. Lah komai vō komai koan mekātau kor. He took some of us until there were only the last ones of us left. [koro]
kor lēkati [tr] ( n ) cluck in search of chickens. A to kor lēkat tītän, tītān viovi lēkat latin. The hen was clucking in search of her chickens, and the chicks were chirping in search of their mother. In south: gor lēkati [koro lee-kati]
koroni [str] do for the last time. Lehean koron ouh. Let's eat yam for the last time. Derived from: kor [koro-ni]
kosa ${ }^{1}$ [t] 1. now. Kōmai kosāsek? Did you just come? 2. today [kosaa]
kosa ${ }^{2}$ [intr] (n) 1. do what. Keik kovina Ulveah kokosa? When you went to Lopevi what did you do? 2. get along. Rais mul kosa? How is the rice getting on? In south: gosa. See: koseini; heisa; vāsa [kosaa]
koseini [tr] ( n ) do what? Kokosein anien $\bar{a} k$ ? What have you done with my food? In south: goseini. See: kosa; heiseini; vāseini [koseini]
kosemi [tr] (n) husk coconut. Kei kur ani kosemi en $\bar{a} i t \bar{a} i$. He took a coconut and
husked it on a stick. In south: gosemi PNCV: *kosomi [osemi]
kosi [tr] (n) drill. In south: gosi. See: koskos [reduplicated form] [kosi]
koskos [intr] (n) drill. Hanoali kekēk mul koskos vīta netan vosakin vanei kēnek. That person was drilling down to make the volcano. In south: gosikos. Derived from: kosi [by reduplication] [kosi-kosi]
kot ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) hop. In south: got. See: kotkot [reduplicated form]; eikot [koti]
kot $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [sintr] go across. See: rei kot; mul kot; eikot PNCV: *koto [koto]
kōt [intr] ( $n$ ) discuss public issue in meeting house. Ikōt venuk kosa. They will be discussing you in the meeting house today. In south: gōt. Bislama: kot [kooti]
koteh [intr] (n) closed; shut. Sitoa koteh tai. The store is already closed. In south: goteh [otehe]
koteh koe [tr] (n) 1. close up. 2. shut in. In south: goteh kole [otehe koe]
kotehei [str] break in two. See: vul kotehei; mükotehei; rākotehei; sak kotehei. Reduplicated forms: kotkotehei; kotetehei [kotehe]
koteheni [tr] (n) close; shut. Maotehen metareh. I'll close the door. Derived from: koteh. In south: goteheni [otehe-ni]
kotetehei [str] break many things in two. Angū vul koteteh matou rivīni mai dan. The hurricane snapped many coconut trees and threw them down. Derived from: kotehei [by reduplication] [kotetehe]
koti $[t r]$ (n) 1. scoop out copra. 2. cut copra for a living. Navong tāi, inau Säkai atau onen metkot matou Lovu. Once I was cutting copra on Malakula with Sakai and his wife. In south: goti. See: kotiot [reduplicated form] PNCV: *? oto [oti]
kōtien [n] case; discussion in meeting house. Kōtien onom rovustei veah? Isn't
your case finished yet? Derived from: kōt [kooti-ene]
kotiot [intr] (n) cut copra. Derived from: koti [by reduplication]. In south: gotiot [oti-oti]
kotkot [intr] ( n ) hop. Derived from: kot [by reduplication]. In south: gotikot [kotikoti]
kotkotehei [str] break in two. Derived from: kotehei [by reduplication] [kotekotehe]
kou [sintr] (n) Only in leh kou. See: kekou [reduplicated form]. In south: kau [kou]
kou lāti [tr] (n) 1. unload cargo. 2. discharge passengers. Synonym: kouni; rivīni. In south: gau lāti [kou laati]
kouhini $[t r]$ (n) 1. dig earth oven. 2. stir up, churn up (sea). Vanei mul kouhin atas. The volcano was churning up the sea. In south: gauhini [ouhini]
kouli [tr] (n) drill hole into. In south: gauli [kouli]
koun [suff] (n) 1. rib. 2. side of body. Namutīnau mul en kouk. I hit myself in the side. Synonym: usīven. In south: kaun [kou-]
kouni [tr] (n) 1. unload cargo. 2. discharge passengers. Sīv koun isei? Who came off the ship? Synonym: rivīni; kou lāti. In south: gauni [kou-ni]
kov [intr] (n) throw things. Isei mul kov? Who is throwing things? See: kove. In south: gov [ove]
kov kōkoa [tr] ( n ) throw things until something is soft. In south: gov kōkoa [ove kookoa]
kov lālāuni [tr] (n) throw things at something secretly and quietly so as not to be discovered. In south: gov lālāuni [ove laalaau-ni]
kov lāti $[\operatorname{tr}]$ ( $n$ ) throw something to dislodge something (especially fruit high in tree). In south: gov lāti [ove laati]
kov liti [tr] ( n ) chase away with stones and other missiles. In south: gov liti [ove liti]
kov rahini [tr] (n) swamp (canoe). Tahe tāi emai kov rahin komaitel vasī, ka vakili madu víta netan. A wave came and completely swamped us, and the canoe sank right down. In south: gov rahini [ove rahini]
kov vāsi [tr] (n) throw something at something to break it. In south: gov vāsi [ove vaasi]
kov vinī [tr] ( n ) stone to death. In south: gov vinī [ove vinii]
kōva [int] down the hatch (said by the person serving kava or a glass of liquor or shellful of kava that is to be drunk in one gulp). Derived from: vā [koo-vaa]
kovanges [ t ( (s) 1. afternoon. 2. evening. In north: medīlah [kovangese]
kovaovasi [tr] (n) 1. clap hands repeatedly. 2. pat. Ek vati maovaovas huli. I want to pat the dog. Derived from: kovasi [by reduplication]. In south: govaovasi [ova-ovasi]
kovas kati [tr] (n) slap in fury. See:
kovasi. In south: govas kati [ovasi kati]
kovasi $[\operatorname{tr}](n)$ 1. slap. 2. clap hands. A $s \bar{\imath}$ keil, amakul ka akovas hē. They were happy and they shouted for joy and clapped their hands. In south: govasi. See:
kovaovasi [reduplicated form] [ovasi]
kove ${ }^{1}$ [ tr$]$ ( n ) throw something at; stone.
Isei kovenau? Who threw that at me? See:
kov. In south: gove PNCV:
*kubwi/kubwe fling/throw stick at [ove]
kove $^{2}$ [tr] ( n ) board (ship). Visuvong iov siv iha Santo. Tomorrow they will board the ship to Santo. In south: gove [ove]
koveini [str] leave. See: sōkoveini; loh koveini [kovei-ni]
koveni [tr] (n) throw away. Keil arokovedeisuk vahā, asōniesuk vā mul en asem. They didn't throw it away, they just threw it onto the outrigger. In south:
goveni. Derived from: kov [ove-ni]
kōver [int] shut up. Derived from: ver [koo-vere]

## kōvi [n] Fijian asparagus (Saccharum edule) [koovio]

Krismes [n] Christmas. Bislama: Krismes [krismes] les Krismes spend Christmas. Keik kiles Krismes kave? Where will you be spending Christmas?
kuana [ind] six (in lisefsef language).
Synonym: ahitāi PNCV: *ono [kuanaa]
kubusi [tr] (n) bend. Synonym: Iubusi. In south: gubusi [kubusi]
kudisi $[t r](\mathrm{n})$ 1. replace. Kei hekudis tāta onen. He will replace his father. 2. take back. Kei hekudis asōnsomok netin. He took back his real wife. In south: ngudisi [kudisi] kudis selūsien answer
kuh ${ }^{1}$ [mod] 1. just right. Vī ani kuh värei. It is just right as a green coconut. 2. carefully [kuhi]
kuh $^{2}$ [sintr] be just right. A his men kuh $v a ̈ r e i$. The bananas are just ripe enough. [kuhi]
kuhi [str] do carefully. Kūm kuhiek. Do it carefully now. [kuhi]
kui [tr] (n) lift with lever. Navong ke akui vatiheiei vīta navotout, meatin tovuelimun vakulāti vatei risi vahina. When they levered the wild cane down to the bottom of the garden, nobody else could roll it back up. In south: gui [ui]
kūk [intr] (n) cook. Isei hekūk ām? Who will cook for you? In south: gūk. Bislama: kuk [kuuke]
kōve [n] coffee. Bislama: kofi [koovee]
kūk loklokoa [tr] (n) cook until soft. In south: gūk lokolokoa [kuuke loko-lokoa]
kūkeni [tr] (n) 1. cook. 2. boil. Inau makūken tī. I am going to boil some tea. In south: gūkeni. Derived from: kūk [kuukeni]
kukiang [ n ] ( n ) kind of fish with stripes and spotted tail and fins. In south: angile [kukiange]
kuku [int] int. carry. $A v u k u k u$. It is granny who is carrying you. [kukuu]
kūku [intr] ( $n$ ) hoot to announce arrival of ship. Derived from: muku [by reduplication]. In south: gūku [kuu-kuu]
kūku kati [tr] ( n ) hoot at to announce arrival of ship. A kūku kat sīvsa? What ship are they hooting about? In south: gūku kati [kuu-kuu kati]
kukuluav [intr] ( n ) shoot arrow in same direction as before to locate previously lost arrow. In south: gukuluav [kukuluave]
kukuluaveni [intr] (n) shoot arrow in same direction as before to locate previously lost arrow. Rovotidei atuv onen, kukuluaven atuv tōmun vā. He couldn't find his arrow, so he shot another one in the same direction to see where it went. Synonym: van usili. In south: gukuluaveni [kukuluave-ni]
kul āmen [intr] (n) say amen. Ulmatu viss vō munak ke kul ämen, lūvut värei lusital. The old man prayed, and as soon as he said amen, the two of them jumped right outside. In south: gul āmen [kule aamene]
kul anatineni [tr] (n) 1. trust. Nakul anatinen Tūs Votūt. I trust the Bible. 2. prove. Keik kolesi, kul anatineni kēnek, veni ìr vasī rolesi. You've seen it and that proves it, because we've all seen it. In south: gul anatineni. Derived from: anatin [kule anatine-ni]
kul meakoi [intr] (n) dye one's hair; wash oneself in dye. Holholiveta vahā vakul meakoi $v a \overline{l e s}$ meterumnum tā. The flycatcher was going to dye himself so he
went to look at himself in a pool of water. In south: gul molakol. Derived from: mukul [kulu meakoi]
kul vūvu [intr] (n) buzz. In south: gul vūvu [kule vuuvuu]
kula $^{1}$ [ tr$]$ ( n ) happen to. Naromudemtei keke mahit asa nakulainau. I didn't think about what would happen to me. Tounah vasī kula keilu, keilu vasī lumatmat.
Everything happened to the pair of them, and they both died. In south: gula [kule]
kula $^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) move house to live with someone else. Inau niromaitei lehtō, keik kikula kīmai lehtō kele. I won't come and stay with you, you move out and come and stay here. In south: gula [kulaa]
kulāti [tr] (n) 1. pick up. 2. remove. Melvit melvakulāt tāta onak vämaisuk Voum veni mesai houlu. We wanted to remove my father to Paama because he was very sick. 3. position oneself at sea so that one place is lined up with another. Nakulāt out Tanso $v \bar{a}$ ranout Viong soutin väreis. I positioned myself so that southeast Ambrym came a long way out from Viong. 4. take off clothes. Navong kīmai neim, kulāt sūs onom. If you come inside, take off your shoes. Synonym: silāti. 5. adopt child. Synonym: kur kāni. In south: gulāti [kulaati]
kulī [tr] (n) 1. bathe. 2. wet. Synonym: kasi. In south: gulī [kulii]
kuli leini [tr] ( n ) wash off. Vatin $v \bar{\imath}$ atās, muloh vārei vīta en atas, kuli leini vā. His head was nothing but excrement, so he ran right down to the sea to wash it off. In south: guli leini [kulii lei-ni]
kulīdou [ n ] ( s ) triggerfish (Pteropterus antennatus). In north: hilīrou. Derived from: kulīte; idou [kuli-idou]
kulit [ $n$ ] kind of fern with edible leaf. Variant of: ulit [kulite]
kulmeakoien [n] (n) dye. Holholiveta rō sak mesēn kulmeakoien onen ka vaha vakuluen. The flycatcher was preparing his dye so he could dye himself with it. In
south: kulmolakoloen. Derived from: kul meakoi [kulu-meakoi-ene]
kuluai ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] yam vine frames made of chopped down trees stuck in rows into the ground on either side of garden [kuluai]
kuluai ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) make yam vine frames by chopping down trees and sticking them into the ground on either side of garden. In south: guluai [kuluai]
kuluaini [tr] ( n ) make trees into yam frames by sticking them in rows alongside garden. Ouh akuluaini tai? Have the yam frames been put up for the yams yet? Derived from: kuluai. In south: guluaini [kuluai-ni]
kulūl [intr] (n) 1. quake; tremble (as in earthquake). A tan kulūl. There was an earthquake. 2. quiver; tremble. Namules nakulūl, anni katinau, maroro katinaumun. I was trembling, I was cold and I felt thirsty too. Synonym: maleilei. In south: gulūl [ulu-ulu]
kulūluni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] (n) rattle. Nakulūlun mane onak. I rattled my money. Derived from: kulūl. In south: gulūluni [ulu-ulu-ni]
kulūluni ${ }^{2}$ [str] shake. See: sākulūluni [kulu-ulu-ni]
kum kati [tr] (n) 1. squeeze hold of. 2. [of vines] grow all over tree. Meles ani tā, meles heitēs, oute kosak ras kovalesi veni viāu kum kati. We saw a coconut tree but we could only see the fruit and not the leaves, because vines were growing all over it. See: kumi. In south: gum kati [kumi kati]
kum vāsi [tr] (n) break open two halves of coconut with hands that have been cut with axe, but which are not completely separated. See: kumi. In south: gum vāsi [kumi vaasi]
kumal [n] 1. sweet potato. 2. $s l$. sexual intercourse. Variant of: kumala. Bislama: kumala [kumale]
kumal vamukin [ n ] kind of sweet potato [kumale vamukine]
kumala [n] 1. sweet potato. 2. sl. sexual intercourse. Variant of: kumal [kumalaa]
kumi [tr] (n) 1. squeeze. Konakumtei metat keil! Don't squeeze your pimples! 2. wrestle. Keilu lumuas keilu, lumutī keilu, lukum keilu vō titamol muas ulmatu. They hit each other, they punched each other, they wrestled each other but in the end the lisefsef beat the old man. In south: gumi. See: kumkum [reduplicated form] PNCV: *kumi [kumi]
kumkum [intr] (n) wrestle. Meatin vit: Inau lokumkum, naromutautei, tām kēnek. The man said: I didn't defecate while we were fighting, that is your excrement there. In south: gumukum. Derived from: kumi [by reduplication] [kumu-kumu]
kumkumien [ n ] ( n ) riot. Komal melvalis vō melrokol uāv onen Ballande, navonginek suval sesaliesuk vahī marikumkumien, kokilea mevalis mukok, metäio keil apētini. We rowed as far as Ballande wharf and there was almost a big riot, as you realise the Europeans were betting on us rowing. In south: kumukumuen. Derived from: kumkum [kumu-kumu-ene]
kur [sintr] Only in visisu kur. See: mukur [kuru]
kur kāni [tr] (n) adopt child. Synonym: kulāti. See: kuri. In south: gur kāni [kuri kaani]
kur kati [tr] (n) 1. hold. 2. catch. Kei vina vō rō suai en ahat en vili ka metäio keil akur kati. He went and hid in the rocks at the cliff but the Europeans caught him. 3. keep. 4. hold one's breath. Kokilea kovakur kat sehien onom? Can you hold your breath? See: kuri. In south: gur kati [kuri kati]
kur koe [tr] (n) 1. completely cover. Kei reh hilīven vuas en uruvoten uan onen vō munak reh vāsi, ata mìta kur koe vasī nān. He cut at the pig skin in his brother-in-law's anus until he cut through it, and then excrement came down and completely
covered his face. 2. protect. See: kuri. In south: gur kole [kuri koe]
kur lālāuni [tr] (n) take surreptitiously. See: kuri. In south: gur lālāuni [kuri laalaau-ni]
kur lei [intr] (n) 1. dissolve. Suka mul kur lei en oai tatin. Sugar dissolves in hot water. 2. melt. Synonym: muolōl. In south: gur lei. Derived from: mukur [kuru lei]
kur lesles [intr] (n) apply curse. A kur lesles en meatin, asakin aven merau. If somebody is cursed, their body weakens. See: kuri. In south: gur lesles [kuri leselese]
kur maeini [ tr ] ( n ) get for free; get for nothing. A mel val nütu, munak amai navong tà vāmai, rovakur maeinies rovāni. The breadfruit pit would be there for a long time and one day if a famine came, we could get it for nothing to eat. See: kuri. In south: gur maleini [kuri maeini]
kur mailini [tr] (n) take with left hand. See: kuri; mail. In south: gur mailini [kuri maili-ni]
kur mauni [tr] (n) take whole. Munak vit vahoumaunies, kakei kur maunies vā en ōk onen. If he wanted to take it whole, he would bring it whole into his ship. See: kuri; mau. In south: gur mauni [kuri mau-ni]
kur matūni [tr] (n) take with right hand. See: kuri; matu. In south: gur matūni [kuri matuu-ni]
kur rāsilīni [tr] (n) 1. separate. Hina kur rāsilīn keilu. Go and separate the two of them. 2. splash. Marimesau tā mita kur rāsilīn atas ven voinän huli. A big fish came down and splashed the sea right in the dog's
face. See: kuri. In south: gur rāsilīni [kuri raasilii-ni]
kur suaini $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) hide. Ialu lorō, keik värei kokur suain atuv onak? With the two of us here, it must have been you that hid my arrow. See: kuri. In south: gur suaini [kuri suai-ni]
kur tōni [tr] (n) 1. drop. 2. miss.
Koakeiteluk telmíta telsel mini veni keke kur tōn vuas. The others came down and told him off for missing the pig. See: kuri. In south: gur tōni [kuri too-ni] kur tōn oreliato sl. fart. Isei kur tōn oreliato? Who farted?
kur vini [tr] ( n ) switch off (of engine etc). Nakur vini ensin navit maleh vot. I switched off the engine so I could pull the boat ashore. Synonym: muasi. See: kuri. In south: gur vinī [kuri vinii]
kur vithit [intr] ( n ) bubble up in water. In south: gur vitihit. Derived from: mukur [kuru viti-hiti]
kuri [tr] (n) 1. take. 2. marry. Inau nakur ahin tā tenout Tevaliout. I married a woman from Tevaliout. 3. aim for (a place). Nakur out Ulveah vā vō vus, hatte havivisesuk keke vahā vasuai. I aimed for Lopevi until there was just a little bit left that was about to disappear. 4. take photograph of.
Synonym: lahi. 5. catch; travel by (means of conveyance). Keik kokur taksi kōmai? Did you come here by taxi? 6. [of nail] come through in right place. Nīl kur āi. The nail came through in the right place into the wood. In south: guri [kuri] kur out go for a walk. Vongien titamol kur out míta. At night, the lisefsef came down for a walk. kur ara get injured. Inau nakur koe kami, kamī vasì vārei miherokuttei ara, inau nikuri helamun evus kamisuk. I protect you all, none of you will get injured, I will be the first of us to get injured. kur ēhon give birth to baby kur sukul lead service in church kur selūsien receive word kur eang get a breath of fresh air mād kuri sweat; perspire kur kī tune guitar kur avong have the time to do something.
kuril [ n ] grasshopper. Variant of: uril [kurile]
kurkurumu [ n ] incisor teeth [kurukurumuu]
kus $^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. disappear from sight. 2. walk on bottom of sea with hands held up to see who can go furthest out under water. In south: gus [kusu]
kus $^{2}$ [sintr] hide. See: rō kus.
Reduplicated form kuskus. [kusu]
kuseha [intr] ( $n$ ) spit from back of the throat to ward off evil. Nales marisäk keke manite sesavon, namusil eni mukokēk, nakuseha. I saw an absolutely huge shark and got a fright, so I spat from the back of my throat to ward it off. In south: gusuh PNCV: *kusuvi [kusehaa]
kuskus [sintr] (n) hide. Derived from: kus [by reduplication]. In south: kusukus [kusu-kusu]
kutūt [sintr] Only in sel kutūt [kutuuti]
kuv [intr] (n) tip upside down; tip over. Lukuv lūva värei luvosān hou sealu. They tipped right over and they landed on their hill. In south: guv [uvu] asem kuv [of canoe] capsize
kuv leini [tr] (n) 1. tip out all over. 2. lay completely waste. Mesaien tākuv lein keil. They were all laid out by illness. In south: guv leini [uvu lei-ni]
kuv vãsi [tr] (n) wipe out; destroy. Marimatou keil ke kokuv vās vāreini kēk! Those are big coconut trees that you have destroyed. In south: guv vāsi [uvu vaasi]
kuv vilesi [tr] (n) tip upside down; tip over. In south: guv vilesi [uvu vilesi]
kuvī [tr] (n) [of blow] hit. Sāk kuvun vakili onak kuvi hatte houlu. The shark tipped my canoe over and hit it many times. In south: guvī [uvii]
kuvi alialīni [tr] (n) shake head. Nakuvi alialīn vatuk. I shook my head. In south: guvi alialīni [uvii alialii-ni]
kuvi leini [tr] (n) shake out and all over. A ngū kuvi lei vasī hungimatou keil rivīni mai dan. The hurricane shook out all of the bunches of coconuts and threw them down. In south: guvi leini [uvii lei-ni]
kuvīni [tr] (n) 1. wave. Nakuvīn hēk, korolestei. I waved my hand but you didn't see. 2. shake. See: kuvīvīni [reduplicated form]. In south: guvīni [uvii-ni]
kuvīvīni $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) wave. Mesān uhia tā min metāio, mul vārei kuvīvīn hēn eni, vit "Ekovei, mäli! Moreanien semi!" We gave the European some wild yam and he was waving it in his hands and he said "Oh boy, this is great food of yours!" Derived from: kuvīni [by reduplication]. In south:
guvīvīni [uvi-uviini]
kuvuni [tr] (n) throw upwards; lob. Säk kuvun vakili. The shark threw the canoe up in the air. In south: guvuni. Derived from: kuv [uvu-ni]

## - L -

ladiah [n] kind of breadfruit [ladiahi]
lah $^{1}$ [intr] [of land] slip; slide. $M$ ateh lah Nou. There was a landslide at Nou. [lahe]
$\mathbf{l a h}^{2}$ [sintr] 1. do quickly. Synonym: kālah. 2. do early; do on time. Koromīta lahtei ka ahis men. You didn't come on time and the bananas ripened. [lahi]
lah kati [tr] 1. gather up. Ehononek mul nuv ahin Lovu keil, ahinali mul lah kati. The boy was shooting the crabs and his sister was gathering them up. 2. carry with oneself. See: lahi [lahi kati]
lah lāti [tr] 1. take out; remove from inside. A lah lāt veta en avul. They took the breadfruit from out of the pit. Synonym: lah leini. 2. pick up. See: lahi [lahi laati]
lah leini [tr] take out; remove from inside. Synonym: lah lãti. See: lahi [lahi lei-ni]
lah mōtaini [tr] 1. remove unwanted parts from. Amul alah mōtain vatiahul ka ōhāmun $v \bar{a}$. They would remove the pith of the breadfruit, and the seeds too. 2. remove covering from. Arō alah mōtain ahat mā nesa ka ouai, alah lāt veta en avul. They removed the rocks from the top, along with the leaves, and they removed the covering from the breadfruit out in the pit. See: lahi [lahi mootai-ni]
lah pil [intr] [of torch] shine with narrowly focussed beam. Tōs onak lah pil, keik onom rāsil. My torch shines with a narrow beam but yours has a wide beam. See: lahi [lahi pilu]
lah piluni [tr] carry all in one hand. A rei lah pilun hungiau ān vātās. Arei carried his dragon plums all in one hand. See: lahi [lahi pilu-ni]
lah rāsilīni [tr] separate. A lah rāsilīn komai, koakeil ke auva amūm en taun, koakeil ke auva amūm en Blacksand, koakeil ke auva amūm en Whitesand. They separated us, with some of us going to work in town, some at Blacksands and some at Whitesands. See: lahi [lahi raasiliini]
lah ruai [intr] 1. gather together; congregate. Keil vasī auvus auva alah nuai enout Pamal. Every single one of them had congregated at Pamal. 2. hang around (with). Kei mul lah ruai min ēhon keil. He hangs around with the boys. Synonym: mūsili. See: lahi [lahi ruai]

## Iahataso Only in heilah lahataso [lahatasoo]

lahi [tr] 1. carry. 2. pick up (especially of many small things). A uva alah inga avit $a v a \overline{n i}$. They went and picked up the native almonds to eat. 3. take photograph of. Kilahinau en vōto. Take a photograph of me. Synonym: kuri. See: lahlah [reduplicated form] PNCV *lavi [lahi]
lahini [str] 1. do quickly. Kian lahin ahis. Eat the banana quickly. Synonym:
kālahini. 2. do early; do on time [lahi-ni]
lahlah [intr] (n) loaded. Navit makur ateh ka veni keke nalahlah houlu, narokuttei. I wanted to bring some sugarcane but because I was heavily loaded I didn't take any. Taksi lahlah tuai. The taxi is already loaded. In south: lahilah. Derived from: lahi [by reduplication] [lahi-lahi]
lahruaien [n] 1. friendship; fellowship; good relationship. Hinuvoi keil amūmon anien tā an Seneali keil, iha ital min Hinuvoi keil, ka lahnuaien teni mules kosa. When the

Hinuvoi people prepared food for the Seneali people, they came with the Hinuvoi people, and the friendship from that still exists today. 2. meeting; gathering. Derived from: lah nuai [lahi-ruai-ene]
lāi [n] garlic. Bislama: lae (from French l'ail) [laai]
lāia [intr] (n) [of stomach] full. Vangok läia. I am full. Synonym: musa In south: lāla [laaiaa]
lait [n] 1. electric light. 2. electricity. Bislama: laet [laite]
laklak [sintr] lean over. See: nō laklak; mul laklak [laki-laki]
laklakini [str] lean over. See: muti laklakini; vat laklakini [laki-laki-ni]
lālāpo [intr] fall down all over the place. Derived from: lāpo [by reduplication] [laalaapoo]
lālāti [sintr] go outwards. Derived from lāti [by reduplication] [laa-laati]
lālāu [sintr] do without being heard; surreptitiously. Kei mules selūs lālāu. He was just whispering. See: mual lālāu [laalaau]
lālāuni [str] do without being heard; surreptitiously. Inau nalong lälāun meatin keil amul aselūs. I overheard the people talking. [laalaau-ni]
lām [n] kerosene lamp. Bislama: lam [laamu]
lāman [n] 1. lemon. 2. lime. Bislama: laman [laamane]
lamulīte [link] (s) body hair. In north: amite [lamuli-]

Ian [intr] (s) daybreak. Synonym: luv. In north: mulan [lani]
lān [intr] learn. Bislama: Ian [laani]
lanimes [ n ] ( s ) drought. Synonym: avong tatin. Derived from: alan; mes. In north: avong tatin [lani-mese]
lānini [tr] teach. Keik komul kolānin Joshua en terak? Are you teaching Joshua to drive? Synonym: vīseini. Derived from: lān [laani-ni]
lanis [ n ] speedboat. Synonym: vōt. Bislama: lanis (from English launch) [lanise]
lanūs [ n ] 1. language. Synonym: selūsien. 2. Paamese language (in the absence of any further specification). Kei selūs lanūs. He speaks Paamese. Bislama: lanwis [lanuuse]
lang [intr] frown. Nān lang. He is frowning. Synonym: langis, langlangis [lango]
langis [intr] frown. Synonym: lang. See: langlangis [reduplicated form] [langise]
langlangis [intr] frown. $N$ ān langlangis. He is frowning. Derived from: langis [by reduplication] [langi-langise]
langlango [intr] [of sea] have slight swell (as when there is a northeast wind blowing). A tas langlango. There is a slight swell on the sea. [lango-langoo]
lāpelah [intr] 1. tall. 2. long. 3. [of breasts] pendulous. Synonym: taveah [laapelahi]
lapet [n] party; celebration. Lapet tā
Seaside visuvong. There is a party at
Seaside tomorrow. Synonym: alei.
Bislama: lafet (from French lafête) [lapete]
lāpo [intr] fall over (from upright position). See: lālāpo [reduplicated form] [lаapoo]
lapul [ n ] light globe; globe for torch. Bislama: lapul (from French l'ompoule) [lapule]
las [sintr] Only in muto las [lasi]
lasinga [ n ] ( s ) kind of lelas tree. In north: lelas inga. Derived from: alas; inga [laso-ingaa]
lāstik [ n ] shanghai; slingshot. Bislama: lastik (from English elastic) [laastike]
lasuv [n] juice; grave. Synonym: rite. Bislama: lasup (from French la soupe) [lasuve]
lasvangen [ n ] ( s ) kind of lelas tree. In north: lelas vangeru. Derived from: alas; vangen [laso-vange-ruu]
latav [ n ] tressle; long table that is specially put up for celebration. Bislama: latab (from French la table) [latave]
lāti ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. lift up. 2. raise PNCV: *raqa [laati]
lāti ${ }^{2}$ [tr] make first bend in yam stakes. Malāt tehiouh. I am going to put the first bend in the yam stakes. [laati]
lāti ${ }^{3}$ [str] go outwards. Kei mulū lāt tin vā en ateli. He vomitted his intestines out into a basket. See: vus lāti; lah lāti; rokol lāti. Reduplicated form: lālāti, lelāti. [laati]
latin [suff] mother. Out vong latinealu mai. At nightfall, their mother came. Synonym: mama, nāna, itau PNCV: *tina [latino-]
latov [ n ] Only uhia latov [latove]
lāu ${ }^{1}$ [intr] hunt. Lūva lulāu lulēkat aman
keil. The two of them went hunting for birds. PNCV: *lako [laau]
lāu ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] [of penis] erect. Synonym:
keih; tetu [laau]
lāu ${ }^{3}$ [sintr] Only in vil lau [laau]
lāui [intr] go over. Munak aumai, asak ras avāmai en usīte, alāui ras mesau. When they came, they couldn't get to the other side and they couldn't go over the fish. PNCV:
*lakau [laauii]
lāuīni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] go over; step over. Navong kilāuin eimas hēm hetīsa. If you step over an evil spirit, your leg will go bad. [laauiini]
lāuīni ${ }^{2}$ [str] go over. Ēhon keil amul asōn vōl kā lāuīn viāu. The children were throwing the ball over the rope. [laauii-ni]
lāuni [tr] hunt for. Mulamun aviteni avit avati lumul lulāun keilu min meteai. Before, they used to say that the moon and the sun used to hunt each other. Derived from: lāu [laau-ni]
lāvi [n] kind of bird [laavii]
lavlav [intr] (n) flap wings. In south: lavelav [lave-lave]
lē- [v] see. See: lesi [lee]
leatvohuvoh [ n ] ( s ) lungs. In north: maleles. See: kat vohvoh. Derived from: leaten liver; vohuvoh [leato-vohu-vohu]
leh kat [intr] 1. stick; get stuck. Viōu leh kat. The rope got stuck. 2. sticky. Melek kekēk leh kat. This milk is sticky.
leh kat ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ refl] stick; get stuck. Navong $k e$ manōn kat kat asiäi vit vomā nesa, avouen leh kati. When the flying fox bit hold of the branch to come up, his wings got stuck. [lehe kati]
leh kati ${ }^{2}$ [tr] bring canoe ashore above high tide line. Valis vina vō leh kat vakili Ulveah. He rowed over and brought the canoe ashore on Lopevi. Synonym: lehei [lehe kati]
leh kekou [intr] try very hard. Derived from: leh kou [by reduplication]. In south: leh kekau [lehe ke-kou]
leh kou ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. struggle. Kei leh kou en avong etel. He struggled for three days.
2. make an effort. Inaus naleh kou en tovaite, ka kamī vasī vārei mimul en tovaite. I alone was making an effort on one side, while all of you were on the other side. In south: leh kau [lehe kou]
leh kou ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] (n) sob. In south: leh kau [lehe kou]
leh leini [tr] 1. pull out. 2. remove firewood from burning fire to preserve firewood for next time. Keik kileh lein ahang. You remove the firewood from the fire. [lehe lei-ni]
lēhāu [intr] witness. Meatin keil houlu aumai nāmal keke avalēhāu keke avouas litetai keil. Many people would come to the meeting house to witness the circumcision of the young boys. [lee-haau]
lehei [tr] 1. pull. 2. bring canoe ashore above high tide line. Keil avināsuk ut aleh vakili. Then they went ashore and brought the canoe up onto the beach. Synonym: leh kati. 3. hoist (of sail, flag etc). Navong avit avaleh ala ten vakili, mulamun vī ouheih. Before when they wanted to hoist the sail of a canoe, it used to be pandanus leaf. 4. aim with bow. Naleh hisuput vō rōvatuen. I took aim with the bow and scored a hit. See: lehleh PNCV: * rave [lehe] Ieh selūsien speak southern variety of Paamese. Meatin keil tenout netan amul aleh selūsien. The people from the south speak with their own accent.
lehkouen [n] (n) effort. Lehkouen onen ten avong etel vī heisav. His efforts for three days were in vain. In south:
lehkauen. Derived from leh kou [lehe-kou-ene]
lehleh [intr] (n) 1. pull. 2. [of tide] run. A mat mul lehleh keih. The tide is running strong. In south: leheleh. Derived from: lehei [by reduplication] [lehe-lehe]
lehlehing [intr] argue. Keilu lumul lulehlehing. The two of them were arguing. [lehi-lehing]
lei [sintr] 1. go out; go away. Tiret onak mātōt lei tai. My sutures had broken away. 2. disappear. A uvin lei tai. They had all died out. 3. do completely. Vatiäi keil moruaru lei vasi. The trees all fell down. See: kur lei; meramerau lei [lei]
leihol [ n ] ( s ) clear passage through reef. In north: eihoi [leihole]
leilei [n] kind of plant [leilei]
leileini [sintr] go out and all over. Derived from leini [be reduplication] [lei-lei-ni]
leini [str] go out and all over. Angū $k u v i$ lein matou vasi keil. The cyclone shook out all of the coconuts. See: sōleini;
vouleini; rivi leini; pus leini.
Reduplicated form: leileini [lei-ni]
leinumnm [n] (n) whale. Leirumrum kur Tomat Ren vīta rō en vangen vā mul en atas. The whale took Tomat Ren down into its belly and out to sea. [leirumu-rumu]
lēka [intr] choosy; fussy [leekaa]
lēkati ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. look for. Keik komul kolēkat isei? Who are you looking for? 2. look after. A hin sav tāsuk kei lēkat tītān keilu. Another woman looked after her two children. 3. govem (as colonial power). Mulamun Inglan keilu min Veranis lulēkat īr. Before we used to be govemed by Britain and France. Derived from: lē-; kati [lee-kati]
lēkati² [str] look for; do in search of. Tītān ato viovio lēkat latin. The chick was chirping in search of its mother. See:
seisei lēkati; vohol lēkati [lee-kati]
lēkotkotehei [tr] see something and then lose track of it. Derived from: lē-; kotkotehei [lee-kote-kotehe]
lelahe [tr] pull tree back to ground to trap pig by tying it to a trap in a position ready to spring. Ehon täi mul lelah olevis, navong olevis rapus, pō värei en tūnali. One boy was bending back an olevis tree but when it sprang back, it hit his brother. [lelahe]
lēlālāuni [tr] spy on. Komai koan memul melēlāläuni. Some of us were spying on him. Derived from: lē-; lālāuni [lee-laalaau-ni]
lelan [sintr] shining; bright. See: muoh lelan. Derived from: mulan [le-lani]
lelas [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree with edible leaf (Polyscias scutellaria). In south: alas PNCV: *lalaso [lelaso]
lelas inga [ n ] ( n ) kind of lelas tree. In south: lasinga [lelaso ingaa]
lelas vangeru [ n ] ( n ) kind of lelas tree. In south: lasvangeru [lelaso vange-ruu]
lelāti [str] go outwards. See: kur lelāti. Derived from: -lāti [by reduplication] [lelaati]
lēlāti [tr] see in distance. Derived from: lē-; lāti [lee-laati]
lēle ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. look. Telrō tellēle vina Ulveah, out Ulveah ahang tovuo vatupanien. They looked towards Lopevi and there was no fire smoking there. 2. look in distance. 3. foresee events by twitching in nose. 4. keep an eye on something. John lēle ven māgo sen. John kept an eye on his mango tree. Derived from: lē- [by reduplication] [lee-lee]
lēle ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] keep lookout. Kei rō lēle en sise. He waited on the road. See: kā lēle [lee-lee]
lēle kisril [intr] peep; look through small space [lee-lee kisi-rilu]
lēle kisriluni [tr] peep at; see through small space; look at through small space [lee-lee kis--rilu-ni]
lēle konakon [tr] look from side to side [lee-lee kona-kona]
lēle rum [intr] look at reflection of something [lee-lee rumu]
lēle sav [intr] look away. Huli mul lēle sav, būsi kur ring loh sai värei. While the dog was looking away, the cat took the ring and ran away. [lee-lee savo]
lēle tau [intr] look back [lee-lee tau]
leleak [intr] take canoe on first trip (to test for handling and seaworthiness) [leleaki]
leleakini [tr] take (canoe) on first trip (to test for handling and seaworthiness).
Meatin kei vous vatihos emai ka vit "Maleleakin vakili kekēk". The man
brought a paddle and said "I'm going to take this canoe for a test". [leleaki-ni]
lēleini [tr] look all around at things (e.g. at market). Derived from: lē-; leini [lee-leini]
lēlēlau [ n ] traditional singing [leeleelau]
lēlēni [str] keep lookout. Namul narō lēlēni teim. I was waiting for him at home. Derived from: lēle [lee-lee-ni]
lelengas [intr] 1. roast. 2. have a barbecue. Derived from: lengasi [be reduplication] [le-lengasi]
leler [ n ] kind of breadfruit [lelere]
lēlil [ $n$ ] kind of breadfruit [leelilu]
len [suff] inside. In north: ēn [lo-]
lēn [intr] cry for someone who has died without meaning it (thereby causing somebody else to die) [leenu]
leng lāti [tr] unpeel; unstick. See: lenga [lenge laati]
lenga [tr] 1. husk (coconut) on husking stick. 2. remove (leaves) from corn cob. 3. open (book). Synonym: vue; vue lāti [lenge]
lengahas [intr] wink. Nalengahas minuk. I winked at you. [lengahasu]
lengasi [tr] 1. roast over fire. Amai kat keilu ka luviteni luvit luvalengastei āh luvāni. The two of them were hungry, so they said they would roast some crabs to eat. 2. singe over fire. See: lelengas [reduplicated form] [lengasi]
lērasi [tr] fail to recognise. A sāuik mukok, nalērasuk värei. Now that you've had your hair cut, I didn't recognise you at all. Derived from: lē-; rasi [lee-rasi]
lēri [n] kind of eating banana [leerii]
lēnumuni [tr] look at reflection. Kei mul lērumun ninīven en oai. He was looking at his reflection in the water. [lee-rumu-ni]
lēs [ n ] lace (for making Mother Hubbard dress). Bislama: les [leesi]
lēsāli [tr] discover. Meatin tā vīta eau lēsāl leinumrum tāi mai mules ut. One man went down to the beach and discovered that a whale had come ashore. [lee-saali]
lesi [tr] 1. see. 2. look at. 3. read. See: lēPNCV: *le? ${ }^{\text {posi [lesi] les Krismes spend }}$ Christmas.
lēsini [tr] sew seams of Mother Hubbard dress with ribbons or lace. Bislama: les [leesi-ni]
lesles [sintr] Only in kur lesles [leselese]
letau [n] (s) woman. In north: atau [letau]
letauli [n] (s) girl. In north: atauli [letaulii]
leto [n] truck. Synonym: kamiong. Early Bislama: loto (from French l'auto) [letoo]
levaivai [ n ] ( n ) 1. traditional doctor; someone who knows medicinal properties of plants. Tīmevāi, meatin keil ten levaivai amūmoni mulamun. Flying sharks used to be made by the traditional doctors. 2 . warrior; strong man. In south: lōvaivai [levaivai]
levauen [suff] (s) wing. In north: avouen [levaue-]
levin [suff] 1. trunk of body. Synonym: mariven. 2. middle section of Mother Hubbard dress [levi-]
$\mathrm{lin}^{1}$ [intr] (s) 1. pass; go past. Synonym: loh lì. 2. [of shot] miss. In north: muli [lii]
$\mathbf{l i ̄}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [str] 1. pass. Kei loh līnau tai. He has already overtaken me. 2. more than. Out Honiara mutin lī out Vila. Honiara is hotter than Vila. See: vā lī. Derived from: muli [lii]
lihelih [n] (s) seaweed. In north: lihlih [lihe-liho]
lihilih [intr] (s) fan oneself. In north:
lihlih [lihi-lihi]
lihlih ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] seaweed. Akulāt Tomat Ren en vangon leinumrum ka amul alah lein lihlih ran aven. They removed Tomat Ren from the belly of the whale and they took the seaweed from his body. Synonym:
lumlum. In south: lihelih [lihe-liho]
lihlih ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) fan oneself. Out mutin, nomul nalihlih. It was hot and I was fanning myself. See: eilihlih. In south: lihilih PNCV: *rivi-rivi [lihi-lihi]
likoh [ n ] white mould growing on stale food [likohu]
likoveini [tr] 1. leave. Synonyms: loh koveini; sōkoveini. 2. let go of; release. Synonyms: loh koveini; sōkoveini; luvati; luv lāti [likoveini]
lilivu [ n ] ( n ) kind of shellf ish (Turbo imperialis). In south: vaik [lilivuu]
lilivu takeih [n] (n) kind of lilivu shellfish with thick shell (Turbo squamosa). Derived from: keih [lilivuu ta-keiho]
liluvos [intr] 1. tell lies. 2. pretend. Derived from: luvos [by reduplication] [li-luvosi]
liluvosi [tr] 1. trick; deceive. 2. lie to. Derived from: luvosi [by reduplication] [li-luvosi]
limaga [ind] five (in lisefsef language). Synonym: elim [limagaa]

Līman [n] Epi. Synonym: Anes [liimanu]
Līman havivi [n] Lamenu Island [liimanu havivii]
ling ridingi [tr] put aside for later. Rūha keil akani vō vis, navong hatte ke akan rani avit avaling ridingi, auva aling ridingi en vatileilei. When the body-eaters had eaten enough and there was some left over, they would go and put it aside on a leilei tree for later. See: lingi [lingi ridingii]
ling sesavononi [tr] leave dangerously; put dangerously. Keik koling sesavonon terak onom. You have parked your car dangerously. See: lingi [lingi sesavono-ni]
ling suaini $[\mathrm{tr}]$ hide. Kei ling suain mane onen analesi. He hid his money in case anybody saw it. See: lingi [lingi suai-ni]
ling vāsi [refl] stand far apart. A hui keilu luling vāsi keilu, out mañe. The two rocks stood far apart, and there was a wide space between them. See: lingi [lingi vaasi]
ling vinī [refl] die. Kei ling vinī en atas. He died at sea. [lingi vinii]
lingi [tr] 1. put. 2. leave behind. PapaNoel mul ling presen onen ēhon keil. Father Christmas leaves presents behind for the children. 3. accompany someone to a point along their way home. Inau nilinguk en vatimägo. I'll come back with you as far as the mango tree. 4. create. A hi ling tounah vasī keil. God created all things. 5. establish. Koakeilu tenout Senarei luling meatin keil Ulveah. The two of them from Senarei established people on Lopevi. 6. name (someone or something). Aling isen Arei. They named him Arei. Synonym: sili 7. park (car). Keik koling terak onom soutin väreis. You have parked your car a long way away. PNCV: *ligi [lingi] ling heite develop fruit. Vetānek rō vō rekou, ling heite ka avina akuri mīta avāni. The breadfruit grew until its season and it developed fruit and they went up and got one to eat. ling hungeite [of plant] flower ling oute develop leaves.
lingling temat $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) medium of the devil. In south: lingiling temat [lingilingi temate]
līrel [n] Only in tomāh līrel [liirelu]
lis [intr] (n) move away. Lis ranout. Move out of the way. [lise]
lisalis [intr] ( n ) shift closer. Tione mul lisalis vāvō en out asuv rōen vārei. Tione shifted closer until he was right by where the chief was sitting. In south: lusalus. Derived from: lis [lisa-lise]
līsēs [t] (n) 1. always. Ēhononek mul muāi līsēs. That child is always crying. 2. forever, eternally. Keik kikur moulien līsēs. You will have eternal life. In south: līseles [liiseese]
līsi [tr] throw (usually said of things that are very heavy). A uva avoulāt äi ran vatīnga ka alīsi vā. They went and removed the wood from the trunk of the native almond tree and threw it away. [liisi]
lit ${ }^{1}$ [intr] weak; weary. Leinumrum vut vina vō nesa, vīta vō lit. The whale jumped up high and went down until it was weary. [litu]
lit ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] fall to the ground. See: mita lit; vīta lit [litu]
lit kati [tr] chase. Tellit kat vuas telrorokoltei, vā en āh. They chased the pig but they didn't catch it, and it went into the garden. Synonym: kole; seavōni. See: kov liti [liti kati]
līte [link] root. līavek root of banyan tree. [lii-]
litetai [n] young man; youth. Navong kōva Voum, kovī litetais veah. When you went to Paama, you were still a young man.
liti [str] Only in kov liti. See also: lit kati [liti]
litī [str] Only in muti litī [litii]
liveri [desc] poor. Inau narovite liveri, tounah onak mul. I'm not poor, I'm rich. Bislama: libere (from French libéré 'released convict') [liverii]
līvilu [ n ] kind of yam which is fat with rounded bulges. Derived from: lite, vilu [lii-viluu]
loh [intr] (s) run. In north: muloh [loho]
loh kati [tr] run over (in car). Kei loh kat sinek en terak onen. He ran over a snake in his car. [loho kati]
loh koe [tr] (n) corner while pursuing. In south: loh kole [loho koe]
loh koveini [tr] 1. leave. Inau niloh kovein out Villavisuvong. I will leave Vila tomorrow. Synonyms: likoveini; sōkoveini. 2. let go of; release. Naloh kovein string onak vīta vō munak rokol voteinev. I let my line go until it reached the bottom of the sea. Synonyms: likoveini; sōkoveini; luvati; luv lāti [loho koveini]
loh $\mathrm{li}^{1}$ [tr] pass; go past; go beyond. Munak ke avit aman onen Tiap keil aumai loh lī, ka melah ris tounah keilek mēmai nout ten umēn. When they said that the Japanese planes had flown past, we would carry all of the things back to where we were working. Synonym: muasi [loho lii]
loh $\mathbf{l i ̄}^{2}$ [intr] win. Houlu vite "Koan Voum loh lī", houlu vite "Koan Ifira kei loh lī" apētinga kēnek. Many said "the Paamese was winning", and many said "the one from Ifira is winning", because they were betting. [loho lii]
loh rahiti [tr] 1. run around. 2. circumnavigate [loho rahiti]
loh sai [intr] (n) run away; escape. In south: loh sal [loho sai]
loh usili [tr] go alongside. A ki tāi mai loh usil vakili onen en atas. A dolphin came and swam alongside his canoe in the sea. [loho usili]
lohien [ n ] ( n ) race. Synonym: lohlohien. In south: lohoen [loho-ene]
lohloh ${ }^{1}$ [ $\left.n\right]$ ( $n$ ) 1. kind of tree. 2. sea fan. In south: loholoh [loho-loho]
lohloh ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] (n) 1. run about. Kitaengon tounah tā hetoh, minametautei, minalohlohtei. When you hear something make a loud noise, you shouldn't be frightened, and you shouldn't run all over the place. 2 . race, compete. In south: loholoh. Derived from: muloh [by reduplication] [loho-loho]
lohloh rāsil [intr] ( n ) run in all directions. Munak ke avisoni avit 'Tiap mai" melohloh rāsil, merovattei komai meval out votā. When they called "The Japs are
coming", we would run in all directions, and we wouldn't stand up all in one place. In south: loholoh rāsil [loho-loho raasili]
lohlohien [n] (n) race. Mesau muloh vō rokol keleite ten lohlohien onealu, les riou tai keke mul en veien. The fish ran until he got to the end of their race and he saw the hermit crab on the beach. In south: loholohoen [loho-loho-ene]
lohmāh [n] (n) toothache. In south: luhemāh. Derived from: lohon; māh [lohe-maahi]
lohoialoni [tr] prepare for. Synonym: Iohoni [lohoialoni]
loholu ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] 1. boar (which has not been castrated). Lukur kat tīloholu tā, luvina lusäni min asuv. They took a small boar and gave it to the chief. 2. term of abuse (referring to uncircumcised man) [loholue]
loholu ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of shellfish which is white [loholue]
loholu ${ }^{3}$ [ n ] triggerfish (Family Balistidae) [loholue]
lohon ${ }^{1}$ [suff] ( $n$ ) tooth. In south: luhen. See: aloh PNCV: *livo [loho-]
lohon $^{2}$ [n] (s) 1. child. 2. boy. 3. young man who is not yet old enough to be married. In north: ēhon [lohono]
lohoni [tr] prepare for. Synonym: lohoialoni [lohoni]
lōk [intr] lock the door; be locked. Kolōk tai, vuo? Have you locked the door? Bislama: lok [looki]
lōk kati [tr] lock up. Synonym: kī kati [looki kati]
lōk koe [tr] (n) lock in. In south: lōk kole [looki koe]
loklokoa [str] (n) soften. Kei mungas loklokoa anien än. He chewed his food so that it was soft. See: muti loklokoa. In south: lokolokoa [loko-lokoa]
lōle [n] sweet; candy; lolly. Bislama: lole [loolee]
lōlo [n] int. vagina [looloo]
Iōlōsil [intr] stare. Derived from: lōsil [by reduplication] [loo-loosili]
long [intr] (s) sleepy. In north: mulong [longo]
long kati [tr] obey. Synonym: raeng kati. See: longe [longe kati]
long kilea [tr] (n) recognise by sound. See: longe. In south: long kilela [longe kilea]
long kotehei [tr] 1. mishear. 2. hear only part of. See: longe [longe kotehe]
long lālāuni [tr] overhear. See: longe [longe laalaauni]
lōng [ n ] long trousers. Kei mul veas lōng. He is wearing long trousers. Bislama: long [loonge]
longe [tr] 1. hear. Nalong ratio mul musou. I can hear the radio playing. 2. listen to. 3. feel. 4. pay attention to. Keil aselūs kekäreni, ka tāta rolongtei. They would abuse him, but my father wouldn't pay attention to it. Synonym: raengoni. See: longlong [reduplicated form] PNCV: *rogo [longe] long selūsien obey. Kei mul long selūsien onen māma onen. He obeys his mother. long luvosien fall for trick; be taken in by trick. Meatin long luvosien onen koakeilek, mūsil keil auva. The man was taken in by them and he went along with them. long rēn do as one is told. Manōn kei long rēn asu vākur outāro elu. The flying fox did as the rat told him to and he went to get two taro leaves.
longkatien [n] obedience. Longkatien $v \bar{\imath}$ maritounah. Obedience is an important thing. Derived from: long kati [longe-kati-ene]
longlong [intr] (n) 1. aware. 2. wise. Derived from: longe [by reduplication]. In south: longolong [longo-longo]
longlongien [intr] (n) news. Navit malesuk en tounah tā nalong longlongien teni. I would like to see you about something that I've heard some news about. Derived from: longlong. In south: longolongoen [longo-longo-ene]
longlongoni [tr] (n) get to hear about; become aware of. Tanso keil alonglongoni aumai amul avisi. When the southeast Ambrym people heard about it, they came and asked for it. Derived from: longlong. In south: longolongoni [longo-longo-ni]
lōsil [intr] see a long way. Navong ke eang houlu muas out Voum, meatin mules lōsil, out tovuo vatō suaien. When the high winds hit Paama, people could see a long way and there was nowhere to hide. See: lōlōsil [reduplicated form] [loosili]
lōsil kati [tr] stare at intently. Keil amul alōsil kati mul viss. They used to stare intently at him praying. Synonym: mālualu kati. See: Iōsili [loosili kati]
lōsili [tr] stare at. Ehon keil tenout Tevaliout amul alōsil metäio. The children of Tevaliout were staring at the European. [loosili]
lou [n] 1. law. 2. forbidden thing. See:
hangolou. Bislama: lou [lou]
lousi [tr] (n) 1. straighten pandanus leaves before weaving. 2. remove midrib from coconut leaves to make broom. In south: lausi [lousi]
lōvaivai [n] (s) traditional doctor; someone who knows traditional properties of plants. In north: levaivai [loovaivai]
lovlovu [intr] bruised. Tāta onen muasi en mariāi tāi, sakin aven lovlovu vāreis. His father hit him with a big stick causing his body to be very bruised. [lovu-lovu]

Lovu [n] Malakula [lovue]
lū [intr] respect. Robert sak minau ka vit nilū veni avong ehat. Robert treated my illness and said I should respect him for four days. [luu]
luāga [ind] two (in lisefsef language).
Synonym: elu [luaagaa]
luahin [n] pair of females. Melēkat koakeilesuk ke atan rahin keil, mevotīni luahin elu. Then we looked for the ones that the ground had buried and we found the two women. See: elu: ahin [luahine]
lualu [sintr] two. See: metlualu. Derived from: elu [by reduplication] [lua-lue]
lubusi [tr] bend. Kilubus hēm. Bend your arm. Synonym: kubusi [lubusi]
luen [suff] (s) vomitus. In north: luon [luo-]
luheavati [n] kneecap. Synonyms: avati; uniavati [luheavatio]
luhemāh [n] (s) toothache. In north: lohmāh [luhe-maahi]
luhen [suff] (s) tooth. In north: lohon [luhe-]
luhi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. plant (something). Ir romul roluh tounah vasies en āh ser - ouh, kumal, atin, maniok, ahis. We plant all kinds of things in our gardens - yams, sweet potatoes, island cabbage, cassava, bananas. 2. plant (somewhere). A luh out Näh Hoev, out sen mōma keitel. They planted at Nah Hoev, the land of my mother and her clan. See: luhluh [by reduplication] PNCV: *nvi [luhi]
luhi ${ }^{2}$ [loc] 1. middle. Isei hetō luhi? Who is going to sit in the middle? 2. between. 3 . halfway. Variant of: luhu [luhii]
luhi aev [loc] (n) 1. right in the middle. Memul merei āi keil mēva vō memul luhi aev, mevotisilat marivatiuhia ke manite. We were chopping the trees down until we got to the very middle, and we came across a huge wild yam plant. 2. halfway. Ehonok loh kovein holien, mules mai en luhi aev ten sīse, navong meatin tā mīta. The boy had left the dance and was halfway along the road back when somebody came down. In south: luhi alev [luhi aeve]
luhluh [intr] ( n ) plant; do the planting. Kamī atau keil meheha en āh meheluhluh ser. You women go to the garden and do the planting for us. Derived from: luhi [by reduplication]. In south: luhuluh [luhuluhu]
luhu [loc] 1. middle. Tounah vasī keil tenout malikelik mulsemau, ka tâta vīta luhu enoutenek. All of those pagan things were still there but my father went right down into the middle of that place. 2. between. 3. half way. Metmai vō sesali enout luhu ke metlesi. We came as far as almost half way and we saw it. Variant of: luhi [luhuo]

Iukulau [ n ] kind of bird [lukulau]
lumāli [n] 1. pair of males. A tas kur tounah onen lumāli, leheisuk mai vō vē ut enout tàavise en Utaiou. The sea took the thing belonging to the two boys and brought it ashore at a place called Utaiou. 2. pair of people; couple. Kei kur lumāli keilu luvina vō ling keilu Ulveah. He took the pair of them and left them on Lopevi. See: elu; māli [lumaalii]
lum koe [tr] (n) fold over. Alum koe avul ka rorōsuk rovulhulīvong. The leaves were folded over the hole and then we would count the days. See: lumi. In south: lum kole [lumi koe]
lum lāti [tr] unfold. See: lumi [lumi laati]
lumi [tr] 1. fold. 2. hem (trousers or dress). See: Iumlum [reduplicated form] PNCV: *lumwi roll [lumi]
lumlum ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) folded. In south:
lumulum. Derived from: lumi [by reduplication] [lumu-lumu]
lumlum ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ 1. moss. 2. slime. 3. seaweed. Synonym: lihlih. 4. itchy fur on bamboo. In south: lumulum PNCV:
*lumu-lumu [lumu-lumu]
lumlum ${ }^{3}$ [sintr] ( n ) Only in rili lumlum.
In south: lumulum [lumu-lumu]
lumlum ten anev [ n ] ( n ) deep sea crinoid. In south: lumulum ten anev [lumu-lumu teni aneve]
luon ${ }^{1}$ [suff] (n) 1. vomitus. 2. volcanic ash. Synonym: tān vanei. See: mulu. In south: Iuen [luo-]
luon ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] kind of yam which was planted before but which is seldom seen today, with small round tubers [luone]
luon temat [ n ] ( n ) worm-like insects that cluster together in a wriggling heap on the ground. In south: luen temat [luo-ne temate]
luri [ind] ten (in lisefsef language).
Synonym: hālualim [lurii]
lūs [ $n$ ] rheumatism [luuse]
lusalus [intr] (s) shift closer. In north: lisalis [lusa-luse]
luv [intr] (s) daybreak. Synonym: Ian. In north: muluv [luvo]
luv- [v] release. See: luvati, luv lāti [luve]
luv lāti [tr] let go of; release. Synonyms:
luvati; likoveini; sōkoveini; loh koveini [luve laati]
luvaluv Only in veta luvaluv [luvaluve]
luvati [tr] 1. let go of; release. Synonyms:
luv lāti; loh koveini; likoveini; sōkoveini. 2. undo. Naluva strīng ran $h \bar{e} k$. I undid the line from my legs. See: luv- [luvati]
luvluv ${ }^{1}$ [adj] (n) unreal; false; counterfeit. Unu keil avī meatin luvluvos, arovite meatin koan A hi rātān keil. The unu are not real people, they are not people created by God. See: luvos. In south: luvoluv [luvo-luvo]
luvluv ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] ( n ) pretend. Kei musou luvluv. He just pretended to sing. In south: luvoluv [luvo-luvo]
luvluvoni [str] (n) pretend. Kei musou luvluvonies. He just pretended to sing it. Synonym: luvluvosini. In south: luvoluvoni. Derived from luvluv [luvo-luvo-ni]
luvluvos [intr] (n) 1. tell lies. 2. pretend. 3. [of rain] not really rain. Derived from: luvos [by reduplication]. In south: luvoluvos [luvu-luvos]
luvluvos asu [ n ] ( n ) kind of plant. In south: luvoluvos asu [luvo-luvosi asue]
luvluvos meau [ n ] ( n ) kind of insect. In south: luvoluvos melau [luvo-luvosi meau]
luvluvosi [tr] (n) 1. trick; deceive. 2. lie to. In south: luvoluvosi [luvo-luvosi]
luvluvosini [str] (n) pretend. Kei sāluvluvosini minau. He gave it to me and then took it back. In south: luvoluvosini. Derived from: luvos [luvo-luvosi-ni]
luvos [intr] 1. tell lies. 2. pretend. 3. [of rain] not really rain. Ous mul luvos. It's raining but it's not really going to rain. See: liluvos; luvluvos
[reduplicated forms] [luvosi]
luvosi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. trick; deceive. 2. lie to. See: liluvosi; luvluvosi [reduplicated forms] [luvosi]
luvosi ${ }^{2}$ [str] trick. A sel luvosinau avit "Kihīta meleto navong ke matuom hēmai, vahera hekur ta anien āmil". They tricked me by saying "Go and stay with her and when your uncle comes, perhaps he'll bring some food for the two of you". [luvosi]
luvosien [n] 1. trick; deception. 2. lie Derived from: luvos [luvosi-ene]

## - M -

mā [intr] 1. come (upwards/uphill). 2. come (in the direction of the interior of the island and away from the sea). A leh vakili $m \bar{a} u t$. They pulled the canoe ashore. 3. come to Vila from Paama. 4. come to

Paama from Santo. 5. come overseas from Vanuatu. 6. [of sun] rise. Navong ke meteai mā, havurikai keil arō amutai en eai. When the sun rose, the lizards were warming themselves in the sunshine. Synonym: mea; roha; rangosa. Irregular singular imperative ama [maa]
mābon [ n ] kind of cooking banana [maabono]
mabor [ $n$ ] kind of vegetable [maboro]
mad $^{1}$ [intr] [of wood, cloth] rotten PNCV:
*madada [made]
$\operatorname{mad}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] (s) 1. sink. 2. go underwater. In north: madu; marid PNCV: *maru [madu]
mād [n] (s) sweat; perspiration. Synonym: toaiven. In north: avetin; toeiven [maade]. mād kuri sweat; perspire.

Māde [n] Monday. Bislama: Mande [maadee]
madei [ n ] ( n ) small fish that lie on rocks in large numbers together and which can be caught by hand for bait. In south: timadei [madei]
madeka [ n ] (s) 1. butterfly. 2. moth. Synonym: rekau. In north: vatiteka [madekaa]
madil [intr] 1. cold; cool. 2. [of water]
fresh PNCV: *mariri [madili]
madil kati [ tr ] be too cold for/against. A ian koanik romadil kattei hēm? Is this iron too cold against your leg? [madili kati]
madil lei [intr] completely cold [madili lei]
madu [intr] (n) 1. sink. 2. go underwater. Tue tā vut vā en atas, madu vita. One of their brothers jumped into the sea, and sank down. Synonym: marid. In south: mad [maduu]
mae $^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ spell to ruin something. Ehon keil apile kita vō vis meatin tovuol vahol, sakini keil amudemi keke vahera ulmatu tā mūmon mae en keil. The young men were
playing their guitars but nobody was dancing, which made them think that perhaps one of the old men had cast a spell on them. [maee] mūmon mae cast a spell.
mae $^{2}$ [intr] (n) 1. bitter. 2. [of tea] unsweetened; not sweet enough. 3. [of cordial] weak. In south: male [maee]
mae $^{3}$ [sintr] (n) steady; easy. Nales out Liman kei vesesal, navalis mae. I saw that Epi was nearby so I rowed steadily. In south: male. See: valis mae; vas mae PNCV: *mala [maee]
maeh [ $n$ ] (n) 1. twins. 2. double nut inside single shell. In south: maleh [maehe]
maem [ n ] ( n ) moonlight. In south: malem PNCV: *marama [maeme]
maes [intr] (n) [of leaves, grass] rustle. Roväteimau vesesal, raengoni keke amul amaes en oueas. He hadn't got near yet and he could hear rustling in the leaves of the chestnut tree. See: memaes [reduplicated form]. In south: males [maese]
maesi [tr] (n) 1. knot. 2. make dreadlocks in hair. A maes hiluk. I have had dreadlocks put into my hair. See: memaes [reduplicated form]. In south: malesi [maesi]
maes kati [tr] ( $n$ ) tie end of rope or plaiting to prevent fraying. A maes kat keleviāu. They tied up the end of the rope. In south: males kati [maesi kati]
māgo [n] mango. Bislama: mango [maagoo]
māgo hon [ n ] kind of mango [maagoo hono]
māgo Inglis [ n ] kind of mango [maagoo inglise]
māgo oreliato [ n ] kind of mango.
Derived from: orelīte; ato [maagoo oreliatoo]
māgo Veranis [ n ] kind of mango [maagoo veranise]
mah $^{1}$ [intr] [of sore] healed. Manu onak mah tai. My sore has healed. PNCV:
*mavo [maho]
mah $^{2}$ [intr] [of animal] tame [maho]
māh ${ }^{1}$ [intr] sore; painful. A rilīk en hospital, koraengoni māh? When you had the injection in the hospital, was it painful? See: märmāh [reduplicated form] [maahi]
māh $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] 1. tired; bored aven māh bored; sick of; tired of. Inau avek māh en $u m e \bar{n}$. I am sick of work. 2. lazy. Keik avem mäh väreis. You are really lazy. ēn māh bored; sick of; tired of. A hi kei ēn mäh en A tam keilu min Eva. God was tired of Adam and Eve.
māh ${ }^{3}$ [sintr] do to excess. See: māmāh [reduplicated form] [maahi]
māhien [n] 1. pain. Koa long māhien en teiai onen mules en avet mon. Anyone feeling pain in his body would just stay in bed. 2. suffering. Derived from: māh [maahi-ene]
mahinhin [intr] (n) 1. thin (i.e. not thick). 2. shallow. In south: mahinihin PNCV: *mavini [ma-hini-hini]
māhini [str] do to excess. Derived from: māh. See: māmāhini [reduplicated form] [maahi-ni]
māhisi [tr] pity; feel sorry for [maahisi] ēn māhisi feel sorry for. A su kei les ato mul muäi, én mähisi. When the rat saw the hermit crab crying, he felt sorry for him. tin māhisi feel sorry for.
mahiteli [n] (s) 1. albino. 2. white pig. In north: timahit [mahitelii]
mahmah [n] (n) cloud. In south: mahumah PNCV: *maRavu fog/mist [mahu-mahu]
mahoi [intr] (n) 1. torn. A sa kula keke tirausis onom mahoi? What happened that your trousers are torn? 2. cracked. 3. [of tyre] flat; punctured. Uīl onom mahoi. You've got a flat tyre. 4. no longer a virgin. Keik koromahoitei veah! You're still a
virgin. See: mahoihoi [reduplicated form]. In south: mahol [mahoi]
mahoi vīsi [intr] (n) cracked. In south: mahol vīsi [mahoi viisi]
mahoi vonvon [intr] (n) cracked. In south: mahol vonovon [mahoi vonovono]
mahoihoi [intr] (n) torn to pieces; shredded. Derived from: mahoi [by reduplication]. In south: maholahol [mahoi-hoi]
mahosekeite [link] (n) fork in tree. In south: mahosekaite [mahoseke-]
māhuite [link] billowing smoke [maahui-]
māhuivanei [ n ] smoke rising from volcano. Derived from: mahuite; vanei [maahui-vanei]
mai ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. come. 2. [of kava] start to have an effect. Koraengoni mai tai, vuo? Can you feel it having an effect? 3. become.
Out Vila mairis tai tahos. Vila has become nice again. Irregular singular imperative amai. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. aumai. PNCV: *mai [mai]
$\mathbf{m a i}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [tr] straighten [mai]
$\mathbf{m a i}^{\mathbf{3}}$ [n] (s) kind of vine growing up tree which has edible fruit. In south: mal [mai]
māi [intr] (n) agree. Meatin keil avise, kei $m a ̈ i, ~ a k u r i ~ a u v a$. The people called him, he agreed, and they took him away. See: eimāi. In south: māl [maai] aven māi be willing
mai rohtoh [intr] ( n ) come for the first time. Mulamun sukul mai rohtoh vāmai Voum, mul enout Nou. Before when Christianity was about to come to Paama for the first time, it was at Nou. In south: mai rohotoh [mai roho-toho]
mail ${ }^{1}$ [adj] left-hand side. Nasān kāsis tā $v a \overline{e n}$ hēk mail, hēk matu vuli kat tōmun maove eni. I put a cassia stick in my left hand, and my right hand held another that I
was going to throw at him. PNCV:
*mwairi [maile]
mail $^{2}$ [ n ] cycad (Cycas circinnalis) PNCV:
*mwele [maili]
mailes [ n ] nits of lice. Synonym:
utmailes PNCV: *lisa [mailese]
mailini [str] do with the left hand. See:
kur mailini. Derived from: mail [mailini]
maimai [intr] (n) [of muscles] tired; stiff. Nesak nesak nesak vā vō naraengoni keke vatisīk keilu maimai ka māh. I kept on trying until I felt that my shoulders were stiff and sore. In south: malemal [mai-mai]
maimaio [intr] (n) stinking; smelly. In south: malmalo [mai-maioo]
māini ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{tr}]$ (n) 1. agree to. Tāta onak kei māini vit kei vahā vahīhīsei enout Sameau. My father agreed to go and teach in Sameau. 2. say yes. Nihīsuk en tounah tā, kimäini vuo? If I ask you for something, will you say yes? 3. let; permit; allow; give permission. Ulmatu mä̈ni minau tai. The old man has already given me permission. 4. admit. Kimāini, keik vārei kovenān mane onak. Admit it, it was you who stole my money. In south: māleni [maai-ni]
māini ${ }^{2}$ [str] (n) do for free. Amel val nūtū, munak amai navong tāvāmai, rovakur māinies rovāni. The breadfruit pit would be there for a long time and if one day a famine came, we could just get it for free and eat it. In south: māleni [maai-ni]
maiou [n] (n) kava (Piper methysticum). Kiromudei maiou kosa? Will you be drinking kava today? Synonym: vatimeāi. In south: malou PNCV: *maloku [malou]
māk [n] 1. marking; colour; spots; design. 2. tattoo. 3. type; brand. 4. marking pen. Bislama: mak [maaki] mutī māk make tattoo. A mutī māk en hēk. I had my arm tattooed. kur māk coloured; spotted; marked; having a design. Tounahek kur mäk tahos. That thing has an attractive design.
makaikai [intr] (n) [of water] drinkable; potable. Oai kekēk makaikai väreis. This water is good to drink. In south:
mekalekal [makai-kai]
makēs [ n ] ( n ) ashes left in garden after burning off. Lumuniti vō evus, lūva lukur makēs. When they had burnt it, they went and picked up the rubbish. In south: makolas [makolas]
maki aev [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of banana. In south: maki alev [makii aeve]
mākini [tr] 1. mark. 2. write down; record. Derived from: māk. Synonym: mutis lāt; mutis kati [maaki-ni]
makis ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. ooze. 2. very ripe. Nakan ara tāmakis värei. I ate a lychee that was really ripe. [makise]
makis ${ }^{2}$ [intr] 1. slip out from underneath. 2. sit with testicles showing. Synonym: n̄ kisi [makise]
makmak [ n ] ( n ) wild ginger plant. In south: makimak [maki-maki]
makoako [intr] [of food] soft [makoa-koo]
makolas [ n ] ( s ) ashes left in garden after buming off. In north: makes [makolasi]
makor [ n ] kind of yam [makore]
makot [intr] walk on tiptoes; tiptoe [makoti]
makukul [intr] blistered [makukulu]
makul [intr] 1. shout for joy. Asī keil ven vakili, amakul ka akovaovas hē. They were happy with the canoe, and they shouted for joy and clapped their hands. 2. squeal; whoop. 3. make loud noise in bush to let others know of your presence. 4. hoot to announce arrival of ship. Synonym: kūku; muku. See: memakul [reduplicated form] PNCV: *kola speak in loud voice [makulu]
makul kati [tr] 1. shout for joy about. 2. hoot to announce arrival of (ship). Synonym: muku kati [makulu kati]
makurakur [intr] [of clothes] loose-fitting; baggy [makura-kure]
makus kati [tr] 1. lie spreadeagled on. Navita namakus kat ahat, namatil vō nalonge tahos havivi. I went down and lay spreadeagled on the rock, and I slept until I felt a bit better. 2. lean on [makusi kati]
makutkut [intr] (n) [of skin] loose and wrinkled. Vangen makutkut. Her belly is wrinkled (after giving birth). In south: makutukut [makutu-kutu]
mal ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. straight. $\bar{A} i$ keilenek avoseini malus. The sticks are stuck into the ground in a straight line. 2. correct; proper. 3. directly at. Temat tā sum mal venaus. A devil made a noise directly near me. See: memal [reduplicated form] [malu]
$\mathrm{mal}^{2}$ [intr] [of tubers] ready for harvest. Ouh mal tai availi. The yams are ready for digging. [mali]
$\mathrm{mal}^{3}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( s ) kind of vine growing up tree which has edible fruit. In north: mai [male]
mal ${ }^{4}$ [sintr] stand upright. Nales meatin $t \bar{a}$ mule mal en sise. I can see somebody standing up on the road. See: rōmal; kis mal [malu]
māl [intr] (s) agree. In north: māi [maale]
maleilei [intr] 1. quiver; tremble. Navong meatinenek vā rokol out teim, mul maleilei $v \bar{o}$ mat. When that man reached home, he trembled until he died. Synonym: kulūl. 2. shiver [maleilei] ulin maleilei get a fright.
malel [ n ] kind of banana [malele]
malel volōh [ n ] kind of malel banana [malele volooho]
maleles ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. wrinkled. 2. [of leaves] withered; dying [malelese]
maleles ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ( $n$ ) lungs. In south: leatvohuvoh [malelese]
malelet [sintr] do for no reason. Saki aromuasteimau, mules muāi malelet. Saki hadn't been hit yet but he was already crying out of fear of being punished. See:
vūroh malelet; muāi malelet; viteai malelet [maleletu]
malemal [intr] (s) [of muscles] tired; stiff. In north: maimai [male-male]
malesau [ n ] kind of fish [malesau]
mali [ n ] wattle tree (Acacia spirorbis and Acacia simplex) PNCV: *maniu [malii]
māli [int] expression of surprise. Inau namul namudemi navit: Māli! PapaNoel vahera marimeatin tā! I used to think: Boy, Father Christmas must be a really important person! See: lumāli; telumāli [maalii]
maliatan [ n ] 1. pitch black. 2. filthy dirty. See: $\boldsymbol{a t a n}$ [mali-atano]
malik [adj] 1. dark. Synonym: malikelik. 2. black. Synonym: malikelik; vopoli PNCV: *maliqo [maliko]
malikelik [intr] 1. dark. Synonym: malik. 2. black. Synonym: malik; vopoli. 3. [of tea or coffee] strong. 4. [of person] darkskinned [malikeliko] out malikelik be night. 5. before the arrival of Christianity meten malikelik faint.
malikelik vīsi [refl] blackish; half black [malikeliko viisi]
malīli [intr] lean over; tilt. A his malīli vesesali vahūsai. The banana is leaning and is almost about to fall over. [maliilii]
malilu [n] 1. very important person. 2. high-ranking chief [maliluo]
malingling [intr] ( n ) bend down. Munak meatin romūmtei, hemalingling hel vārei $v o ̄$ heteh atan en pīk vō munak outenek hevus. If someone didn't work, they would have to keep bending down until they had broken up the ground with the pick until the area was finished. In south: malingiling [malingi-lingi]
malīsav [ n ] kind of tree [maliisavo]
malit [ n ] eel. Variant of: melit PNCV:
*maraya [malite]
malmal ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] ( n ) great hog plum (Spondias dulcis and Spondias cythera). PNCV:
*mali-mali [mali-mali]
malmal ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ( $n$ ) kind of plant with tuber similar in size and shape to potato. In south:
malumal [malu-malu]
malmal ${ }^{3}$ [ n ] [of sun] drop towards horizon, get low in the sky. Eai mul malmal. The sun is getting low in the sky. [malimali]
malmalo [intr] (s) stinking; smelly. In north: maimaio [malo-maloo]
maloh [ n ] kind of yam which has hard flesh [malohu]
maloklok [intr] (n) [of food] gluggy; soft and sticky. Veta akani malokolok.
Breadfruit is soft and sticky to eat. In south: malokolok [maloko-loko]
mālong [ n ] kind of yam with red flesh and short stem [maalonge]
malonglong [intr] (n) 1. peaceful; quiet. 2. unpopulated; without humans or animals. Synonym: volvol. In south:
malongolong [malongo-longo]
malou [n] (s) kava (Piper methysticum). In north: vatimeāi; maiou [malou]
mālualu ${ }^{1}$ [intr] tasty. Akani mālualu. It is tasty. [maalu-alue]
mālualu ${ }^{2}$ [intr] [of eyes] bulge; stick out [maalualue]
mālualu kati [tr] stare intently at. Meten mālulalu katinau. He is staring at me. Synonym: lōsil kati [maalualue kati]
malumlum ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. soft and easily bent; flexible; pliable. 2. wrinkled. In south: malumulum PNCV: *malumu [malumulumu]
malumlum ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) [of women] barren. In south: malumulum [malumu-lumu]
maluv [intr] intelligent; bright. Redemien onen romaluvtei. He was not bright. [maluve]
maluvaluv [intr] loose; coming undone [maluvaluve]
mảma ${ }^{1}$ [n] 1. mother. Synonym: latin; nāna; itau. 2. term of address for mother. Synonym: itau. 3. adult women of village. Māma keil amul avilei ouh nāmal. The adult women of the village are grating yams in the meeting house. [maamaa]
māma² [intr] yawn PNCV: *mamawa [maamaa]
māmāh ${ }^{1}$ [intr] sore; painful. Derived from: māh [by reduplication] [maa-maahi]
mānāh ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] do to excess. Kei mules musou māmāh. He sings too much. Derived from: māh [by reduplication] [maa-maahi]
māmāhini [str] do to excess. Kei ruv mämähini aman keil. He shot too many birds. Derived from: māhini [by reduplication] [maa-maahi-ni]
mamoli [n] kind of eatree with root that is not too tough [mamolii]
man [intr] 1. [of water] untainted, fresh. 2. [of food] tasty, being neither too sweet nor bitter. A visis veta munahang ka akani tahos, man vāreis, rokōdeimun. The breadfruit would be wrapped up and put onto the fire, and it would taste good, it is very tasty, and it is no longer bitter. 3. [of fruit] sweet. 4. [of soil] rich [mane]
manali [suff] (s) brother (of woman). Synonym: manen. In north: monali [mano-]
mane [n] 1. money. Synonym: ahat. 2. price. Bislama: mane [manee]
manēsa [n] how much? what price? Terak onom kovuli manēsa? How much did you pay for your car? Derived from: mane, asa [manee-saa]
manekoli [n] 1. pitch darkness. 2. storm cloud [manekolii]
manen [suff] (s) brother (of woman). Synonym: manali. In north: monen [mano-]
manin [sintr] Only in muti manin [manine]
maniok [ n ] cassava; manioc. Synonym: anien ān vuas. Bislama: maniok [manioke]
manman [ n ] ( n ) kind of palm. In south: maneman [mane-mane]
manni [n] (n) dew. Synonym: tilev; heiman. In south: tilev [manni]
manōn $^{1}$ [ n ] black flying fox (Pteropus giddici) PNCV: *manukona [manoono]
manōn ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of fish similar to triggerfish but with small mouth and sharp teeth which can bite through line and hook (early growth stage for fish known as loholu) [manoono]
manōn ${ }^{3}$ [n] (s) eagle ray (Aetobatus narinari). In north: asu [manoono]
mansa [ n ] ( n ) what kind of bird? Mansa vīte vō? Lāvi vīte vō. What kind of bird stinks? The lavi bird stinks. [Words of a children's song that is sung when somebody has been spotted with his testicles showing and he does not realise it.] Derived from: aman; asa. In south: manusa [manu-saa]
mantāi [ n ] single bird or flying fox perched in a tree. Derived from: aman; tai [manu-taai]
mantedas [ n ] any seabird. Synonym: aman ten atas. Derived from: aman; teni; atas [manu-teni-tasi]
manu [n] 1. sore. Manu onak māh. My sore hurts. 2 . wound; injury. 3. boy with unhealed circumcision cut. PNCV: *manuka [manue] manu kani have a sore. Koa manu kani kei kilea hematilunges teim. Anybody with a sore could just sleep at home.
manūnu [intr] blunted (by hitting against something hard) [manuu-nuu]
mang [intr] 1. open mouth; agape. 2. [of entrance] open wide. PNCV: *maga [mange]
mange [ n ] ( n ) white coating on tongue. In south: mangel [mangee]
mangirel [n] kind of tree with soft wood [mangirele]
mangor [intr] [of joint] bent back. Hēn mangor. He bent his toe back. [mangori]
mangomgor [intr] ( n ) [of food] crunchy. In south: mangoringor [mangori-ngori]
mapa [intr] [of bow or rifle] fire [mapaa]
mārata [n] kind of sweet potato [maarataa]
manēr [intr] [of eyes] wide open and sparkling [mareere]
marev [intr] proud [mareve]
marianas [ n ] kind of sweet potato [marianase]
marid ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. sink. 2. go underwater. Synonym: madu. 3. [of post] bend inwards. In south: mad [maridu]
marid $^{2}$ [sintr] go underneath. See: vē marid [maridu]
marilu [ n ] kind of breadfruit with large seed [mariluu]
marimane [desc] expensive. Koanik avuli marimane värei. This is very expensive. Synonym: keih. Derived from: mante; mane [mari-manee]
marin [suff] upper back. A hu viteni min asu vit kihina kitō en manuk, $k$ a asu vina $v \bar{o}$ ro en marin. The turtle said to the rat to go up and sit on his upper back, so the rat went up and sat on his back. [maru-]
mariōn mē-Tahi [n] (n) $s w$. kind of sugarcane with longest and fattest sections of all sugarcanes, having green skin, straight markings and white fibre (brought to Paama from Santo by people from Tahi). Synonym: marīven mé-Tahi. In south:
tehi-Santo; hāso Santo. Derived from: marite; ōn; ame; Tahi [mari-oo-ne meetahii]
maripu [n] 1. short piece of wood that has been cut with blunt ends. 2. sl. penis. Synonym: äi; hopu [maripuu]
maris [intr] 1. lose weight. Kei mesai, aven maris. He is sick and he has lost weight. Synonym: maro. 2. [of handle] loosefitting. Teai mais. The axe handle is loose (and might come off). [marise]
mariso [intr] 1. big; large (singular).
Synonym: mañte. 2. wide. See:
manmaniso [reduplicated form] [marisoo]
mañte ${ }^{1}$ [link] section of sugarcane cut into individual pieces for eating. mariateh section of sugarcane for eating. [mari-]
mañte ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [link] 1. big; large (singular). Nales manisäk tā ke mañtēvis mañte sesavon. I saw an absolutely humungous shark. Synonym: mariso. 2. important. Meatinenek $v \bar{\imath}$ marimeatin $t \bar{a}$. That man is an important person. See: mannañte [reduplicated form] [mari-]
mariven [suff] 1. trunk of body. Kei vā en hospitel veni rei maniven en eau. He went to the hospital because he cut the trunk of his body with a knife. Synonym: levin. 2. euph. penis. 3. large body. Mañven väreis. He's got a large body. Derived from: mañte; aven [mari-i-ve-]
mañen mē-Tahi [n] ( n ) euph. kind of sugarcane with largest and fattest sections of all sugarcanes, having green skin, straight markings and white fibre (brought to Paama from Santo by people from Tahi). Synonym: mariōn mē-Tahi. In south: tehi-Santo; hāso Santo [mari-i-ve-ne mee-tahii]
marmar [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: maremar [mare-mare]
mannariso [intr] big; large (plural).
Derived from: mariso [mari-marisoo]
manmante [link] 1. big; large (plural). Nales mannarivatiavek keil. I saw the big
banyan trees. 2. important (plural). Synonym: mariso. Derived from: marite [mari-mari-]
maro [intr] 1. [of eyes] glazed (from sickness). Metom maro, komesai? Your eyes are glazed, are you sick? 2. lose weight. A vem maro värei. You have really lost weight. [maroo]
marong [ n ] kind of tree similar to dragon plum. A les ä̀ täi heite suval eau, äinek isen marong. They saw a tree with fruit like the dragon plum which was called marong. [maronge]
maroro [n] thirst [maroroo] maroro kati be thirsty. Maroro katinau houlu vāreis. I am very thirsty.
manu [intr] 1. collapse. 2. [of something very large] fall down. Kei les vatilohloh $t \bar{a}$ manu vīta ka vulīte mul. He saw a lohloh tree fall down, leaving a hole. 3. [of swelling] go down. See: ne. Reduplicated form manuaru. [marue]
manuan [intr] 1. fall down (in large numbers). A ngū sakin matou manuanı vasī, ahis tovuel, maniok tovuel. The hurricane caused many coconut trees to fall down, there were no bananas, and there was no manioc. 2. collapse (in large numbers). Eim keil manuaru vasi. All of the houses collapsed. Derived from: maru [by reduplication] [ma-rua-rue]
manaru lei [intr] all fall down. Vatiāi keil monaru lei vasi. The trees all fell down so that there were none left standing. [maruarue lei]
manūtu [intr] loose. Viāu roman̄̄tūtei. The rope is not loose. [maruutuu]
mas ${ }^{1}$ [intr] cooked; [of food] ready. A rān vuas en avul vo mas. They baked the pig in the ground oven until it was ready. PNCV:
*maso [maso]
mas $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] have in abundance. Ir romas $v$ äreis en tounah. We have lots of things. See: amas [masu]
mās [intr] must; have to. Kimās kīmai. You must come. Bislama: mas [maasi]
masa [ind] eighteen (in lisefsef language). Synonym: täi dan outel [masaa]
māse [ n ] term of address for brother-inlaw or sister-in-law. Synonym: uan [maasee]
maseh [intr] split. Synonym: masiv [masehe]
masen [ n ] red mould growing on stale food [masene]
masev [intr] hiccup PNCV: *mwasonu [maseve]
masi [tr] 1. praise. 2. thank. Namasuk. Thank you. See: masmasi [reduplicated form] [masi-masi]
māsias [ n ] ( n ) baby crab. In south: timāsias [maasiase]
masikāv [n] kind of breadfruit [masikaave]
masila [n] kinds of tree (Garuga floribunda and Glocidon ramiflorum) [masilaa]
masin [ n ] machine. Bislama: masin [masine]
masin takaskasien [ n ] ( n ) washing machine. Derived from: masin, teni, kaskas. In south: masin tekasikasien [masine ta-kasi-kasi-ene]
masin ten kirās [n] lawnmower [masine teni kiraasi]
masing [ n ] love magic [masinge]
masing heat [ n ] skin disease covering large area of body [massinge heati]
masing vatisiel [ n ] kind of sorcery. Titamol vite "Mehehit mehouasinau ka sik keilek mehehilesi hehì masing vatisiel". The lisefsef said "If you want to kill me, you can turn my bones into croton magic". Derived from: vatte; siel [masinge vatisiele]
masingsing [ n ] ( n ) kind of plant with smelly green flowers. In south: masingising [masingi-singi]
masise [intr] ( n ) 1. [of mat or rope] frayed. 2. [of leaf] serrated-edged. Oute masise. The leaf is serrated. In south: masisel [masisee]
masisel [intr] (s) [of mat or rope] frayed.
In north: masise [masisele]
masisil [intr] completely finished. Akol vina vō masisil. They hoed up to the top until they had completely finished. See: sisil [masisile]
masiv [intr] split. Synonym: maseh [masive]
masmas [n] obs. knife. Synonym: eau PNCV: *masi-masi [masi-masi]
masmasi [tr] 1. praise. Meteisau keil amasmasi avite "Ei, morevakili, muloh tahosivis tahos". The skilled men would praise it saying "Oh, what a good canoe it is, it sails really well". 2. thank.
Namasmasuk. Thank you. Derived from:
nusi [by reduplication] [masi-masi]
maso [n] evening star; Venus. Synonym:
hitu maso PNCV: *mwazoe [masoo]
masokeite [link] broken pieces. Synonym: tavisengeite. In south: tavisengaite [masoke-]
masukur [ n ] kind of sorcery. Titamol vite "Mehehit mehouasinau ka sīk keilek mehehilesi hehi masukur". The lisefsef said: "If you want to kill me, you can turn my bones into masukur magic". [masukure]
masur [ $n$ ] kind of banana. Synonym: masur ten Molau [masure]
masur ten Molau [ n ] kind of banana. Synonym: masur [masure teni molau]
masurasur [intr] [of clothes] baggy; loose-fitting [masura-sure]
masut [ n ] diesel. Bislama: masut (from French mazout) [masute]
mat ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. die; dead. 2. [of canoe] capsize. A vīsinau avit vakili onak mat. They asked if my canoe had capsized. 3. [of canoe] fill with water because overloaded. 4. [of engine] stop; stall. Namuloh nauva $\nu \bar{o}$ enout $t \bar{a} v e s e s a l ~ v e n o u t ~ N o u, ~ e n s i n ~ m a t . ~$ I came as far as somewhere near Nou and the engine stalled. 5. [of ball] go out (in sports or games). 6. [of fire] go out 7. [of penis] flaccid; limp. Synonym: matil. 8. [of sea] calm. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. aumat. See: matmat [reduplicated form] PNCV: *mate [mate]
mat $^{2}$ [sintr] quiet. See: nō mat [mate]
māt [intr] 1. [of story] finish; end; conclude. Selūsien teni vā mātos noutenek. That's where the story about it ends. 2. [of rope] come undone. Synonym: mātōt [maato]
mat koe [tr] (n) die on behalf of. Iesu Kristo mat koe ir. Jesus Christ died for us. In south: mat kole [mate koe]
mat rani ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{tr}]$ die leaving survivor. $A$ hin kei mat ran tītän keiluek. The woman died, leaving her two children. [mate rani]
mat rani ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of eating banana [mate ranie]
mateh [ n ] landslide. Meatin keil tenout Meteang, mateh lah keil. A landslide carried away all of the people of Meteang. PNCV:
*matava [matehe]
matel [ $n$ ] kind of vine used to make pig yard [matelu]
matetel [intr] 1. thick. 2. deep PNCV: *matolu [matetelu]
matien [n] (n) death. In south: matēn. Derived from: mat [mate-ene]
matil [intr] 1. sleep. Keil auvol out mulan $v a \overline{r e i}$, amules veah amatil. They danced right until dawn and they are still sleeping. Synonym: pol. 2. lie down. 3. live. Inau naromatilteimun Namburu. I don't live at Namburu any more. Synonym: rō. 4. [of ship or plane] stay ovemight at anchorage
or airport. 5. [of penis] flaccid; limp.
Synonym: mat. See: mematil [reduplicated form] PNCV: *maturu [matilu]
matil kati [tr] sleep on; lie on. Nales aman tā matil kat orelīte etel. I can see a bird lying on three eggs. [matilu kati] matil kat ralingen be sound asleep.
matil koe [tr] (n) sleep at somebody's place to protect them. In south: matil kole [matilu koe]
matil kokēni [tr] (n) stay overnight to guard. Synonym: matil sāsāni. In south: matil kokoloni [matilu kokeeni]
matil lah [intr] sleep early. A sila komai avitnae "Kamìmivaha mivomatil lah veni PapaNoel hēmai kosa en vongien". They sent for us and said "You should all sleep early because Father Christmas is coming tonight". [matilu lahi]
matil ravobong [intr] ( n ) sleep dead to the world unable to be woken up. In south: matil ramobong [matilu ravobongo]
matil sai [intr] ( n ) sleep soundly. Melrōsini melvit PapaNoel vāmai, melrō
 Father Christmas to come until we couldn't stay awake, and we were soundly asleep. Synonym: matil sāu. In south: matil sal [matilu sai]
matil sāsāni [intr] stay overnight to guard. Nimatil sāsān vakili onak, niles asa ke mai sakin tounah keilek eni. I will stay ovemight by my canoe to see what is doing these things to it. Synoym: matil kokēni [matilu saasaani]
matil sāu [intr] sleep soundly. Synonym:
matil sai [matilu saau]
matil volavol [intr] (s) dream. In north:
matil vōvoi [matilu vola-vole]
matil vōvoi [intr] (n) dream. Inau naromatil $\bar{v} \bar{\circ} v o ̄ i t e i$. I didn't dream. In south: matil volavol [matilu voovoi]
matilvōvōien [n] (n) dream. Ulmatu viten matilvōvōien onen. The old man talked
about his dream. In south:
matilvolavolēn. Derived from: matil vōvōi [matilu voovoi-ene]
matmat [intr] ( n ) die (in large numbers). Meatin keil vasi aumatmat. All of the people died. Derived from: mat [by reduplication]. In south: matemat [mate-mate]
matmes [ n ] ( n ) low tide; falling tide (which runs towards Epi). Matuen mita en matimes, votīni keke okeahis vā ut. His uncle came down at low tide and found that the banana skin had come ashore. Derived from: amat; mes. In south: matimes [mati-mese]
mato [sintr] Only in sesel mato PNCV: *taro pray [matoo]
mātōt [intr] 1. [of story] finish; end; conclude. 2. [of rope] come undone. Synonym: māt [maatooti]
mātōt lei [intr] come completely undone. Tiret onak mātōt lei tai. My sutures had come completely undone. [maatooti lei]
matou [n] 1. dry coconut. 2. coconut tree. 3. hard flesh of dry coconut. 4. copra. $M \bar{e}$ Voum keil houlu amul akot matou Lovu. There are many Paamese making copra on Malakula. 5. sw. smegma; smelly secretion under foreskin. Synonym: sumematou. 6. white of egg. PNCV: *mwato? [matou]
matou ai [ $n$ ] kind of coconut [matou ai]
matou hāvkraun [n] kind of coconut [matou haavkraune]
matou hoev [n] (n) 1. kind of coconut. 2. side of coconut which, when tapped, causes it to break evenly in half. In south: matou holev [matou hoeve]
matou hon [ n ] dry coconut that has not yet started to sprout [matou hono]
matou lou [ n ] forbidden coconut [matou lou]
matou mahiteli [ n ] kind of coconut with light-coloured husk [matou mahitelii]
matou ngoliman [ n ] kind of coconut with small fruit and husk that can be eaten. Synonym: ngoliman [matou ngolimane]
matou Santo [n] kind of coconut [matou santoo]
matou sōso [n] kind of coconut which grows directly from the branch rather than being attached to a stem (which makes it easy to remove while throwing something up at the fruit) [matou soosoo]
matou tīsa [ n ] 1. kind of coconut. 2. sides of coconut which, when tapped, cause the coconut to break unevenly [matou tiisaa]
matouhai ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ kind of coconut. In south: matouhal. Derived from: matou; ahai [matou-hai]
matouhai ${ }^{2}[n](n)$ kind of fish. In south: matouhal. Derived from: matou; ahai [matou-hai]
matouka [n] kind of coconut. Synonym: sūsu. Derived from: matou; muka [matou-kaa]
matoura [ $n$ ] kind of coconut with redcoloured husk. Derived from: matou; ara [matou-raa]
matoutou [n] undiluted coconut milk. See: matou [matou-tou]
matu ${ }^{1}$ [adj] right-hand side. Hēk matu vuli kat ahat tā maove eni kēk. My right hand is holding a stone to throw at him. PNCV: *matu?a [matue]
matu ${ }^{2}$ [adj] ancient; very old. Mahit usil selūsien matu tā, en meatin keil keke arō mulamun. I want to tell an ancient story about the people who were here before.
PNCV: *matu'a [matue]
matu $^{3}$ [intr] 1. [of garden] [of people] old. Kovit namatu tai? Do you think I'm old already? 2. revert to bush. Outekēk romatūtei veah. This place has not yet reverted to bush. [matuu]
matū [ n ] high tide; rising tide (which runs towards southeast Ambrym). Matū lehleh vīta Tanso. The rising tide was running towards southeast Ambrym. Derived from: amat; mū [mati-ue]
matuen [suff] maternal uncle. Synonym: avov PNCV: *matua [matuo-]
matūni [str] do with the right hand. See: kur matūni. Derived from: matu [matuu-ni]
man [mod] whole; complete. See: hanu
mau; vulimau Variant of: temau [mau]
mauen [suff] long tail of rooster. PNCV: *maua feather [maue-]
mauni [str] 1. do all in one go. Kei mun maunies. He drank it all in one go. 2. do on one's own. Kei mūm maunies. He did it all on his own. Derived from: mau [mau-ni]
māv ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ [n] 1. gecko. Uluk metau värei en $m \bar{a} v$ keil. I am very scared of geckos. 2. any lizard [maavi]
māv ${ }^{2}$ [n] (n) kind of fish similar to mullet which lies on sand, $15-30 \mathrm{~cm}$ in length and silver in colour, sometimes with stripe along body. In south: akal [maavi]
māvika [n] gecko which jumps. Derived from: māv; muka [maavi-kaa]
mavopoh [intr] 1. slack; loose. 2. [of ball] not pumped up [mavopohe]
mavul [intr] 1. break; broken. Inau hēk mavul navong namul napus vōl. I broke my leg while I was playing football. 2. snap; snapped. 3. [of waves] break. Melvit melvasöris vakili ka atas mavul houlu. We wanted to put the canoe back to sea, but the sea was breaking a lot. See: mavulvul [reduplicated form] [mavulu]
mavul vīsi [refl] crack; cracked [mavulu viisi]
mavulīte [link] piece (usually large); chunk. mavulivōtel broken piece of glass. [mavuli-]
mavulvul [intr] (n) break to pieces; broken to pieces. A sem ten vakili onak mavulvul. The outrigger poles to my canoe all broke. Derived from: mavul [by reduplication]. In south: mavuluvul [mavulu-vulu]
mavus [intr] lean over. V atiahis mavus avong amusahi en eau. The banana plant leaned over when they cut it with a knife. [mavusu]
mavus kati [tr] float on something in water with one's belly resting on something.
Kei mavus kat täri ten vakili ka inau nakuriesuk vesesal venau. He was floating on the canoe seat and I brought him closer to me. See: mavusi [mavusi kati]
mavusi [tr] stick fast to. Voimesau keil amavus ahor. The shells were stuck fast to the rocks. [mavusi]
mé [intr] urinate. Mamèmau. I want to go for a pee first. See: meme [reduplicated form] PNCV: *memea [mee]
mē ravobong [intr] ( n ) pee oneself. In south: mé ramobong [mee ravobongo]
mea [intr] (n) 1. get up. 2. stand up. 3. get out of the way. Mea! Get out of the way. 4. get away. Munak ke naraengoni ke eim vesesal vamot ka namea. When I felt that the house was about to fall down, I got away. 5. appear. Kitaengon alumul, vanei $v a m e a k \bar{e} k$. When you feel an earthquake, that's when the volcano is about to appear. 6. [of temper] rise. Sousou mea. My temper rose. 7. [of sun] rise. Synonym: mā; roha; rangosa. In south: mela [meaa] mea ranout get out of the way.
mea ravobong [intr] ( $n$ ) get up in one's sleep; sleepwalk. In south: mela ramobong [meaa ravobongo]
meahos [ n ] ( n ) male person. Lukur ēhon onealu elu, ahin tāka meahos tā. They had two children, one girl and one boy. Synonym: toman. In south: molahos [meahosi]
meakes [ n ] ( n ) kind of cooking banana. In south: molakes [meakese]
meakoi [ n ] ( n ) 1. bachelor; unmarried man. 2. [of male] grown-up. In south: molakol [meakoi]
mean ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] kind of vine [meane]
mean $^{2}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ hot ground with fine dust that hurts bare feet to walk on. Mean houlu ka asilat sak ras valoh vakeih. There was such a lot of fine hot dust that the worm couldn't go fast. Synonym: meiād. In south: melat [meane]
meas ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. heavy. 2. euph. pregnant. Synonym: vange. 3. [of weather] humid. Out meas. It is humid. In south: melas [measi] hēn meas clumsy; awkward. Hēk meas eni. I feel awkward doing that. ongon meas not fluent. Ongok meas en lanūs. I am not fluent in Paamese.
meas $^{2}$ [n] (n) 1. ashes. A hang kani, $v \bar{l}$ meas vasí tai. The fired burnt it and it was all just ashes. 2. dust. Synonym:
vulimeas. 3. somebody who is drunk out of their mind. Synonym: atan; aek. 4. unconscious; knocked out. A muasi vì meas $v \bar{\sigma} r e i$. They hit him and he was knocked right out. In south: molas [measu]
meas kati [tr] ( n ) weigh down. Tounah keil mul en vōt hemeas kat ialu. The things in the boat will weigh us down. In south: melas kati [measi kati]
measen [n] 1. gall bladder. 2. bile [measen]
measi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] urinate on. Konameas vēm. What if you wet your bed? See: memeasi [reduplicated form] PNCV: *marazi [measi]
measi ${ }^{2}$ [refl] wet oneself; urinate in one's pants. Kimeasik kosa! You're going to wet yourself now! [measi]
meatin ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ( $n$ ) 1. man. 2. person. Synonym: hanu; hanoali. 3. husband. Synonym: asōn. In south: molatin [meatine]
meatin ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) corner post of house. In south: molatin [meatine]
meatin hāu [ n ] ( n ) member of younger generation; youth. Navit mahit usil Sinoa keil ka kamī ke meatin hāu meheileake Sinoa keil keke avamít a enout V anuatu käka mukok. I want to talk about the Vietnamese so that the younger generation will know that they arrived in Vanuatu like this. In south: molatin hāu [meatine haau]
meatin hos [ n ] ( n ) mortal person (as against spirit). Temat keilu min meatin hos tā lümai. A devil came along with a mortal person. In south: molatin hos [meatine hosi]
meatin matu [ n ] ( n ) ancestors. Mulamun meatin matu keil arō tahos. Our ancestors before used to live well. Synonym: mēmatu. In south: molatin matu
[meatine matuu]
meatin takeih [ n ( n ) warrior; fighter. Tāta onak vī meatin takeih, mul muas meatin keil. My father used to be a warrior, he used to kill people. Derived from: keih. In south: molatin tekaih [meatine takeiho]
meatin ten atas [ n ] ( n ) 1. person from another island. 2. stranger. In south: molatin ten atas [meatine teni atasi]
meau ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] ( n ) incubator bird; megapode (Megapodus freycinet). Mahiten tūnien tāi onen meau keilu min ahu. I am going to tell a story about the megapode and the turtle. In south: melau PNCV: *malau [meau]
meau $^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of breadfruit [meau]
meda [intr] bleed. Manu onak mul meda. My sore is bleeding. [medaa]
medahoai [ n ] kind of fern [medahoai]
medīlah [ t ( n ) 1. aftemoon. 2. evening. In south: kovanges [mediilahi]
meiād [ n ] ( n ) hot ground with find dust that hurts bare feet to walk on. Synonym: mean. In south: melat [meiaade]
meihat [ n ] ( s ) angelfish (Family Chaetodontidae). In north: veihat [meihatu]
meilah [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: mailah [meilahe]
mekah [intr] 1. peel off. 2. come unstuck [mekahe]
mekalekal [intr] (s) [of water] drinkable. In north: makaikai [mekale-kale]
mel [intr] [of breadfruit or pawpaw] overripe. Inau navit marokadei veta koan romelutei. I said I don't want to eat breadfruit that isn't overripe. [melu]
mēla [intr] squirt [meelaa]
melāl [ n ] (s) kind of tree [melaale]
melāla [intr] 1. light (in weight). 2. [of weather] not humid. Out meläla. It is not humid. PNCV: *mara? ${ }^{\text {[melaalaa] }}$
melan [ n ] morning star; Mars. Synonym: hitu melan PNCV: *marani [melane]
melang [intr] 1. unable to climb trees or lift heavy weights. Ehon täi melang taheouaien. One of the boys is unable to climb trees. 2. unfit [melango]
melat [ n ] ( s ) hot ground with fine dust that hurts bare feet when walking. In north: mean; meiād [melato]
melāv [ n ] kind of crab [melaave]
melave [n] (s) slab coral. Tovuli onak kovenau en melave. My wife threw a piece of slab coral at me. In north: helahel [melavee]
meleite [link] (s) flame. In north: meneite PNCV: *mwele [mele-]
melek [ n ] 1. milk for drinking with tea (rather than breastmilk). 2. Pernod. Synonym: pastis. Bislama: melek [meleke] melen [ $n$ ] watermelon. Synonym: pastek. Bislama: melen [melene]
melit [ n ] eel (Anguilliformes). A hu keilu min meau luvītaen voretioai luvite luvalēkattei ealu melit. The turtle and the megapode went down to a little river
looking for some eel for them to eat. Variant of: malit [melite]
melit ten atas [ n ] sea eel (Family Angullidae) [melite teni atasi]
melit ten oai [ n ] freshwater eel [melite teni oai]
melīte [link] ripe breadfruit. meliveta ripe breadfruit. [meli-]
melmeli [ n ] kind of tree. Synonym: melmeli voueh [meli-melii]
melmeli voueh [ n ] kind of tree. Synonym: melmeli [meli-melii vouehe]
meluv [ n ] kind of vine [meluvo]
mem [intr] [of food] stale [meme]
memaes ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) [of leaves, grass] rustle. Māv tāi mul memaes en munai. There is a lizard rustling in the grass. Derived from: maes [by reduplication]. In south: malmales [me-maese]
memaes ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) [of hair] knotted; matted. Derived from: maesi [by reduplication]. In south: malmales [memaesi]
memakul [intr] shout for joy (in large numbers). Derived from: makul [by reduplication] [me-makulu]
memal [intr] 1. straight (plural). 2. correct; proper (plural). Derived from: mal [by reduplication] [me-malu]
mematil [intr] sleep habitually. John mules mematil. John always sleeps. Derived from: matil [by reduplication] [me-matilu]
mēmatu [n] (n) ancestor. Ir roselū mēmatu keil. We are talking about our ancestors. Synonym: tevin; meatin matu. In south: molamatu. Derived from: ame; matu [mee-matuu]
meme [intr] urinate. Navit mahā mamemèmau. I want to go for a pee first. Derived from: mē [by reduplication] [memee]
mēme [ n ] urethral opening. See: me [meemee]
memeasen [adj] (n) green. Out $v \bar{i}$
memeasenmok tahos. Everything was really green. Synonym: ouai. In south:
melamelasen [memeasene]
memeasi [tr] urinate on. Derived from: measi [by reduplication] [me-measi]
memel [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of vine. In south: imel [memeli]
memer [intr] wet. Derived from: mer [memeru]
memerang [intr] collapse (in large numbers). Derived from: merang [memerange]
memerau [intr] 1. weak. 2. soft. Derived from: merau [me-merau]
memes [intr] 1. dry. 2. [of floodwater] go down. Oai memes värei, suval oai romukurtei. The floodwaters went right down, as though there had been no flood. Derived from: mes [by reduplication] [memese]
memetau [intr] always afraid. Ehon keil auvā en sukul aromemetautei. Children going to school shouldn't be afraid. Derived from: metau [me-metau]
memetauni [tr] habitually fear; afraid of all the time. Derived from: metauni [by reduplication] [me-metau-ni]
memou [intr] (n) ashamed; embarrassed; shy. A vit "Koromemoutei", $k$ a inau navit "Inau koaninek nareingeingeni". They said "You're not embarrassed" and I said "I can never be embarrassed". In south: memau [memou]
men [intr] ripe. A his àmal men tai. Our banana is ripe. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. aumen. See: menmen [reduplicated form] PNCV: *mena [mene]
mēn ${ }^{1}$ [suff] 1. tongue. 2. wedge; chock. 3. tongue of shoe. See: ame PNCV: *mea [mee-] mēn tamure stutter mungas mēn mumble.
mēn ${ }^{2}$ [suff] urine. Synonym: sīmen [mee-] mēn kati want to urinate. $M \bar{e} k$ katinau vāreis. I really want to have a pee. mén muasi want to urinate.
men lei [intr] [of banana] ripen on plant without first being cut down [mene lei]
men mōtaini [refl] [of first fruit in season] ripen. Synonym: tematu [mene mootaini]
men vilai [intr] really ripe [mene vilai]
men vīsi [refl] half-ripe [mene viisi]
menaias [ n ] large canoe (that can carry up to a dozen people) [menaiase]
meneai [t] (n) daytime. Kosa meneai kosakin asa ten tomahin? What did you do to your mother-in-law in the day? In south: meneal. Derived from: meneite; eai [mene-eai]
meneas [ n ] ( n ) 1. ripe chestnut. 2. $s l$. sexual intercourse. Derived from: meneite; eas [mene-ease]
menehis [ n ] rubbish left in garden after burning off. Lumuniti vo evus, out mulan lukur menehis. After they had burnt off, the next morning they picked up the rubbish. [menehisu]
meneihang [ n ] ( n ) hot coals in fire. Derived from: meneite; ahang. In south: meleihang [mene-i-hango]
meneite ${ }^{1}$ [link] (n) ripe fruit. meneahis ripe banana. 2. fallen fruit that is ripe. In south: menaite [mene-]
meneite ${ }^{2}$ [link] flame. menevakora flame from burning coconut shell. In south: meleite [mene-]
meneivong [ n ] ( n ) charcoal. Derived from: meneite; avong. In south: meleivong [mene-i-vongi]
menmen ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) nautilus shell. Synonym: ile [mena-mene]
menmen ${ }^{2}$ [intr] (n) ripen early. Senahi menmen. The pawpaw ripened early. Derived from: men [by reduplication]. In south: menamen [mena-mene]
menmen oai [ n ] dragonfly [mena-mene oai]
meng kati [tr] command; order [menge kati]
mengal [intr] [of coconuts] come out of bud. Hungiani mengal ran teipäh. The bunch of coconuts came out of the bud. [mengale]
mengmeng $[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n}) 1$. dumb person (i.e. who is unable to speak). 2. stutterer. Synonym: ameng. In south: mengemeng [menge-menge]
mer [intr] wet. See: memer, menmer [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *meu [meru]
merah [intr] [of fruit] come off at stem.
Matou merah. The coconut came off at the stem. [merahe]
merai [ n$]$ ( n ) kind of tree used to make bow. In south: meral [merai]
merai malik [ n ] ( n ) kind of merai tree with dark leaves. In south: meral malik [merai maliko]
meral [ n ] ( s ) kind of tree used to make bow. In north: merai [merale]
merales [ n ] broken pieces of dead coral washed up on beach PNCV: *lase [merales]
meramerau [intr] 1. weak. 2. soft. Derived from: merau [by reduplication] [meramerau]
meramerau lei [intr] 1. completely weak. Votom meramerau lei tai! Your bottom is completely weak (making you fart a lot)! 2. insipid. Derived from: merau [mera-merau lei]
meraninum [ n ] sea creature living on reef which can be eaten [meraninume]
merang [intr] 1. collapse. 2. [of something heavy] fall down. See: memerang [reduplicated form] [merange]
meraul ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. weak. 2. soft. See: memerau; meramerau [reduplicated forms] [merau] tin merau 1. strongwilled; not easily aroused. 2. calm down.
merau $^{2}$ [sintr] do softly; do gently. Kei mul selūs meraus. He was just speaking softly. [merau]
merauni [str] do softly; do gently. Kitokol meraunies. Just touch it gently. See: pus merauni. Derived from: merau [merau-ni]
meredal [intr] transparent. Eisin mom meredalis, nakileās malēle kisriluni. Your shirt is transparent, I can see through it. [meredali]
meredas [intr] beautiful [meredasi]
Merika [n] 1. America. 2. American. En avong ten rea, Merika keil houlu aumai. During the war, many Americans came here. [merikaa]
mērkavil [ n ] node on sugarcane plant that divides the sections [meerkavile]
menner [intr] ( n ) wet. Derived from: mer. In south: menumer [meru-meru]
menu malik [ n ] kind of tree which is very large [meruu maliko]
mes ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. dry. 2. come out of the sea after swimming. Amul amukul evis avina ames. They swam and then they came ashore. 3. [of floodwater] go down. 4. [of tide] low; go out. A mat mul mes. The tide is going out. See: memes [reduplicated form] PNCV: *mamase [mese]
mes $^{2}$ [sintr] dry. Ous mul rōmes. The rain is easing off. [mese]
mes lei [intr] [of tide] go right out. A mat mes lei tai. The tide has gone right out. [mese lei]
mesai ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. sick. Tāta onak mul mesai $v o ̄ e m a t$. My father was sick and then he died. 2. euph. menstruate; have one's
period. Synonym: nō aiou. 2. [of fruit] diseased. See: memesai [reduplicated form] [mesai] PNCV: *masaki. memesai habitually sick. Inau naromemesaitei. I never get sick.
mesai ${ }^{2}[n](n) 1$. open sea; right out to sea. A sōn vakili avīta avalis vō amul en mesai. They put their canoe to sea and rowed until they were right out to sea. 2. deep part of river; midstream. Munak ke nauv a en mesai ten oai, navit oai houlu Parias kēk. When I got to midstream, I said that this was the Parias River. 3. public place. 4. clearing. In south: mesal PNCV: *masale/*zara [mesai]
mesai uāi [n] ( n ) wide open sea; right out to sea. Namul en mesai uāi, navalis venout Tavie vis nasak ras. I was in the wide open sea and I rowed towards Tavie but couldn't make it. In south: mesal vuel, mesal vupuel [mesai uaai]
mesaien [ n ] 1. sickness; disease; illness. 2. blemish on fruit. 3. menstrual blood. Derived from: mesai [mesai-ene]
mesal [n] (s) 1 . open sea; right out to sea. 2. deep part of river; midstream. In north: mesai [mesale]
mesalo [ n ] ( s ) shellfish. In north: voimesalo [mesaloo]
mesau $^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) 1. fish. Synonym: ai. In south: ai. 2. any sea-dweller (including also turtles, dolphins, shellfish etc.) [mesau]
mesau ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}]$ kind of yam with very irregular shape and lots of protrusions. Synonym: tetal [mesau]
mesau koa muka [n] sailfish (Istiophorus platypterus) [mesau koaa mukaa]
mesau koa sesal [ n ] marlin (Tetrapterus audax) [mesau koaa sesali]
mēsav [n] (n) someone else. Sua natel vuol nahat ke amul noutenek, asōi keil amul Ulveah amul avatetalihe avakur mēsav. They were there for perhaps three or four years, and their wives on Lopevi were about to marry other men. Derived from: ame; sav. In south: molasav [mee-savo]
mese ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. ready; prepared. Kilamu $k i ̄ h a$, tounah vasī hevus hemese en vōt. You go ahead and have everything ready in the boat. 2. clear; obvious. Tounahek mese minau. That is clear to me. In south: mesel [mesee] ēn mese remember. Inau ēk mese en tounah mahiteni. I remember what it is that I want to say.
mese $^{2}$ [sintr] ready. See: sak mese [mesee]
mesel [intr] (s) 1. ready; prepared. 2. clear; obvious. In north: mese [mesele]
meseni [str] dry. A nien koan avus mesenies akani rotahostei. Food that is eaten without coconut milk isn't nice. See: vus meseni; kan meseni. Derived from: mes [mese-ni]
mesēni [str] (n) clarify. Navit mahit mesēn tounah tā minuk. I want to explain something to you. Derived from: mese.
See: selūs mesēni. In south: -meseleni [mesee-ni]
metahon [ n ] stocky person (i.e. one who is not too skinny and not too fat) [metahono]
metai ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] 1. badge. 2. branch of peace tree hung as a sign of permanence in the meeting house. 3. sign. Inau nakilea ke metai tatīsa ke telvitenienek veni meatin tovuel veah vämai. I knew that it was a bad sign that they said that, because it meant that nobody had come yet. Bislama: metai (from French médaille) [metai]
metai $^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of tree [metai]
metai ${ }^{3}$ [intr] (n) 1. have a hole. Eisin mom metai tai. Your shirt has got a hole in it. 2. pierced through. A hu elu lukapil ka nasal vasì keilu vārei, narili kati mukok, metai vasiesuk. There were two turtles together and I speared them both, and they were both pierced through. In south: metal. See: metetai [reduplicated form] PNCV: *tare [metai]
metāio [n] (n) European Variant of: metālo. Synonym: tanmalu. In south: metālo [metaaioo]
metakisril [ n ] small holes in woven wall. Derived from: amet; kisinil [meta-kisirilu]
metakōn [ $n$ ] kind of shellfish [metakoono]
metal [intr] (s) 1. have a hole. 2. pierced through. In north: metai [metale]
metālo [ n ] European. Meatin arovitei houlu enout Lironesa, auvus auvā en umēn onen metälo. There were not many people at Lironesa, they had all gone to work for the Europeans. Synonym: tanmalu [metaalo] onen metālo introduced; not indigenous vatimeāi onen metālo beer; alcoholic drink (i.e. Europeans' kava).
metalong [ n ] sleepiness; drowsiness. Derived from: meten; mulong [metalongol metalong muasi be drowsy.
metamolās [ n ] kind of shellfish [metamolaase]
metaniāi [ $n$ ] kind of breadfruit [metaniaai]
metanger [ n ] fallen coconut which still contains water, but which is mistaken for a dry coconut [metangere]

## metapot Only in haso metapot

 [metapoti]metareh [n] door. Synonym: vaiteh [metarehe]
metāren [ n ] kind of shellfish [metaarene]
metarumrum [ n ] ( n ) pool of water (in rocks or in fork of tree). Derived from: meten; rumrum. In south:
metarumurum [meta-rumu-rumu]
metas [ n ] spear PNCV: *mataso [metaso]
metat [n] pimple. Konakumtei metat keil. Don't squeeze your pimples. [metate]
metāta [intr] 1. [of fire] burn low. A hang mul metāta. The fire is burning low. 2. let up; abate. A mul anıva keil vā vā vio munak metāta, ka meatin keil arāsil. They were shooting each other and when the fighting let up, they all went home. 3. calm down [metaataa]
metau ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. afraid. Komatil sāsomos, korometautei en vongien? Living on your own, aren't you afraid at night? 2. nervous; concerned. See: memetau [reduplicated form] PNCV: *mataku [metau] ulin metau afraid. Rita ulin metau en huli keil. Rita is afraid of dogs.
metau $^{2}$ [sintr] do because of fear. Kei muāi metaus. He just cried from fear of punishment (and not from the punishment itself.) [metau]
metauen [n] fear. Sāk kei viles vā,ka metauen teni mules. The shark turned around and went, but the fear of it was still there. Derived from: metau [metau-ene]
metauni [tr] 1. fear; afraid of. Keik korometaudei $m \bar{a} v$ ? Aren't you afraid of lizards? 2. nervous of; concerned about. Memetauni mevitnae anavō. We were concerned in case they should decay. See: memetauni [reduplicated form]. Derived from: metau [metau-ni]
metave [ $n$ ] ( $s$ ) sleep in eye. In north: metrahi [metavee]
metavinavong [ t ] midnight. Amatil $v \bar{o}$ rokol metavinavong, araengon tounah tā. They slept until midnight, and then they heard something. Variant of: tavinavong [metavinavongi]
metavinavong tahos [n] still of the night. Variant of: tavingavong tahos [tavinavongi tahosi]
metavol [ n ] (s) flying thing with people inside. Munak kosa rolonge avite 'plain', $k a$ ì mulamun orer avise en 'metavol', $k a$ rehehā en out ke ēr vati. Today we hear about 'planes', but before we had a 'metavol' and we could go anywhere we wanted. [metavolo]
meteai [ n ] ( n ) sun. In south: meteal. Derived from: meteite; eai [mete-eai] meteai vesesal vanū be in one's twilight years. Ulmatu meteai vesesali vanū. The old man is in his twilight years.
meteai ten atas [ n ] ( n ) starfish. In south: meteal ten atas [meteai teni atasi]
meteāu [n] (n) gate. Inau nitō en metelōu ka kamitel metehina meteole vuasinek. I will stand in the gate and you can all go up and chase the pig. In south: metelāu [meteaau]
meteihat [n] 1. part of shore with smooth rounded rocks. 2 . sea which is not too far from shore. Derived from: meteite; ahat [mete-i-hatu]
meteihoi [n] (n) clear passage through reef. Unu keil avīta en meteihoi Voravor asōn vakili. The unu went down to the passage at Voravor and put their canoes to sea. Synonym: eihoi; eihoi hos; pāsis. In south: meteihol [meteihoi]
meteihol [n] (s) clear passage through reef. Synonym: leihol; leihol hos. In north: meteihoi [meteihole]
meteilau [ n ] nephew; niece (through one's sister). Mē-Meteang keil asān out Eitavoiai min meteilau one vi veiat. The people of Meteang gave Eitavoiai to their nephews. [meteilau]
meteimal [n] village. Synonym: heimal [meteimali]
meteiol [ n ] ( s ) 1. soft pudding leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. Synonym: meteite; tiniol. 2. clean mat placed on marriage bed. In north: metouai [meteioli]
meteisau [ n ] skilled person (especially someone good at carving and making canoes). Meatin keil mulamun amul areingeing, ka meteisau one keil, A hi ling kati mul en keil. Before, people used to be ignorant, and God established skilled people among them. PNCV: *mataisau [meteisau]
meteitan [ n ] mound made where yam has been planted. Derived from: meteite; atan [mete-i-tano]
meteite ${ }^{1}$ [link] soft pudding leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. Synonym: metouai; tinue. In south: meteiol; tiniol [mete-]
meteite ${ }^{2}$ [link] (n) dirty; old; worn out. metenaiv old knife. Synonym: musite. In south: metaite [mete-]
meteivak [ n ] area inside yam stakes made in circle around vine [meteivaki]
meten [suff] 1. eye. 2. lens of camera. 3. head of boil. 4. small stick stuck into yam mound to show where yam has been planted. 5. lid; stopper; bottletop. Meten sosipen vuel. The saucepan lid is missing. 6. operculum of shellfish. 7. of the three holes in the top of a coconut, the one which can be opened easily. 8 . person who is he (i.e. the chaser) in a game of chasey. Meten Siti! Siti is he! 9. leaves to cover top of breadfruit pit. Rorilī oueas vō nesa, roroli koan avit avotaluh koe vahïmeten. We would stitch together the chestnut leaves all the way and we would cover over the top of the pit. 10. sl. something really tremendous. Sitoa koanik alesi meten väreis. This store looks really tremendous. Synonym: ahang. See: amet PNCV: *mata [meto-] rei meten look sideways without moving one's head.
meten āi [n] prow of canoe; stem of canoe. Amul arei vakili, meten äi elu, $t \bar{a}$ тиlamи ka tā kātau. When they carved a canoe there would be a prow and a stem. [mete-ne aai]
meten ōn [suff] urethral opening in penis. Synonym: valengeōn [mete-ne oo-ne]
metenān ${ }^{1}$ [desc] selfish; greedy [metenaane]
metenān² [suff] forehead. Synonym: nān; heivatin; heinān. Derived from: meteite; nān [mete-naa-]
meteni [str] do with raw food. See: kan meteni. Derived from: metes [mete-ni]
meteriril [ n ] small round hole. Luleh vakili vā teim ka lukiles tetal meteriril. They took the canoe home and drilled the small holes through it. Derived from: meteite; riil [mete-ririlu]
meteru [ n] large eyes. Derived from: meten; rū [mete-ruu]
metes [intr] raw; uncooked PNCV: *mata [metese]
metesa [ n ] kind of moth [metesaa]
metetai [intr] ( n ) [of clothes] old; worn out. Derived from: metai [by reduplication]. In south: metetal [metetai]
metetān [suff] anus. Synonym: vulitān; uruvoten; vulirais. Derived from: amet; tān [mete-taa-]
methatetamen [n] red snapper (Lutjanus bohar). Derived from: amet; hatetamen [mete-hatetamene]
mettāla [ n ] yam vine trainers stuck straight in ground without being bent down [metlaalaa]
metlualu [ n ] spectacles; glasses. Derived from: amet; elu [mete-lua-lue]
metmalik [ n ] kind of shellfish. Derived from: amet; malik [mete-maliko]
metmalikelik [ n ] dizzy spell. Derived from: amet; malikelik [mete-malikeliko]
matmālualu [ n ] bug-eyes; eyes that bulge out. Derived from: amet; mālualu [metemaalualue]
metnoano [ n ] ( n ) coconut bud. In south: hainoano; hanoano. Derived from:
amet; noano [mete-noa-noo]
metouai $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) 1. soft pudding leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. Synonym: tinue; meteite. 2. clean mat placed on marriage bed. In south: meteiol [mete-ou-ai]
metrahi $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) sleep in eye. Derived from: amet; rahi. In south: metave [mete-rahii]
metuktuk [n] (n) Pleiades; name of constellation of stars. In south: motukutuk [metuku-tuku]
metvopol [n] narrow eyes. Derived from: amet; vopol [mete-vo-pole]
mē-Voum [n] (n) Paamese people. In south: mola-Vaum. Derived from: ame; Voum [mee-voumo]
mietiet [ n ] rainbow [mietiete]
mīlo [n] Milo. Bislama: milo [miiloo]
mini [prep] 1. to (dative goal). Inau nisān eisin mak minuk. I will give you my shirt. 2. with (accompaniment). Kei lah ruai min ēhon keil ten meteimal. He hangs around with the village boys. 3. and; with. Komal min Siti melehā nāmal. Siti and I will go to the meeting house. 4. about. A vakōt minuk nämal kosa. They are going to hold court about you in the meeting house today. 5. for; instead of. Keik kūm vilai mini, kei reingeingeni voumoni. You do it properly instead of him, he doesn't know how to do it. 6. for; on behalf of. Amūmon tahatianien min vekaho keil. They have made some food on behalf of the circumcised boys. [mini]
miss ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. cry. 2. weep. 3. [of cicadas] make chirping noise. 4. moan. 5. [of dog] howl [isi] tin mīs 1. be upset; troubled. Inau tinok mis. I am upset. 2. feel sorry. havungali miss dusk. Kei mūm vō havungali miss. He worked until dusk.
$\mathbf{m i ̄}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [n] obs. missionary. Mīs mai vē ut mulamoun enout Līro. The missionary first came ashore at Liro. Early. Bislama: mis [miisi]
mīs kāi [intr] scream. Naraengoni keke tounah tà mul leheinau, leh vāreinaus vō vesesal maheas vaiteh, namis kāi. I could feel something pulling at me and it dragged me until my feet were about to touch the door, and I was screaming. [isi kaai]
mīta [intr] 1. come (downwards/downhill).
2. come (in the direction of the sea and
away from the interior of the island). 3. come (to Paama from Vila). 4. come (to Santo from Paama). 5. come (to Vanuatu from overseas). 6. come aboard ship or canoe. Irregular singular imperative: amita [miitaa]
mīta lit [intr] fall to the ground. Māv tāmun mitta lit. Another lizard fell to the ground. [miitaa litu]
$\mathbf{m o ̄}[\mathrm{n}]$ int. evil spirit [moo]
mobong [intr] (s) forget. Synonym:
bobong. In north: vobong [mobongo]
moil vong [ n ] poisonous sea creature; crinoid [moili vongi]
molahos [ n ] (s) male. Synonym: toman. In north: meahos [molahosi]
molakes [ n ] ( s ) kind of cooking banana. In north: meakes [molakese]
molakol [ n ] ( s ) bachelor; unmarried man.
In north: meakoi [molakolo]
molamatu [n] (s) ancestor. Synonym: tevin; molatin matu. In north: mēmatu. Derived from: amol; matu [mola-matuu]
molas [ n ] ( s ) ashes. In north: meas [molasu]
molatin ${ }^{1}$ [n] (s) 1. man. 2. person. Synonym: hanu; hanoali. 3. husband. Synonym: asōn; asōn koa toman. In north: meatin [molatine]
molatin ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] ( s ) corner post in house. In north: meatin [molatine]
molau [n] kind of tree with hard wood [molau]

Molau [ $n$ ] name of reef just off Vouleli and Tahal Nesa villages (said to have originally been an island which the sea flooded over and from which the original people were displaced to Vouleli) [molau]
moleti ${ }^{1}$ [tr] (s) come right to. In north: mōti [moleti]
moleti $^{2}$ [str] (s) 1. come right to. 2 . to do with. In north: mōti [moleti]
moli [tr] 1. pull up (grass). 2. pull out (fibres) from coconut husk. 3. weed (grass) in former garden site to clear it. See: molmol [reduplicated form] [moli]
molmol [intr] (n) 1. pull up grass. 2. pull out fibres from coconut husk. 3. weed grass in former garden site to clear it. Derived from: moli [by reduplication]. In south: molimol [moli-moli]
molmolesiasi [ n ] kind of plant [molemolesiasii]
moltīsa [n] bitter orange (Citrus macropter). Synonym: amol tīsa [molitiisaa]
momoila [intr] 1. smoothe ground with piece of wood around yam mounds. 2. do the ironing [momoilaa]
momoilāni [tr] 1. smoothe (ground) with piece of wood around yam mounds. 2. iron (clothes). Derived from: momoila [momoilaa-ni]
mon [poss] 1. his; her; its (potable). Oai mon isei k $\bar{e} k$ ? Whose drinking water is this? 2. his; her; its (domestic). Eisin mak narokastei veah. I haven't washed my shirt yet. Synonym: emon [ma-]
monali [suff] (n) brother (of woman). A hin lēle vīta les monali en veien. The girl looked down and saw one of her brothers on the beach. Synonym: monen. In south: manali PNCV: *mwane [mano-]
monen [suff] (n) brother (of woman). Monen atouli vākur āi tāi mai. The girl's brother went and brought a piece of wood. Synonym: monali. In south: manen [mano-]
more [int] 1. hello (said any time of day or night as a greeting). More tuo! Kovahāve? Hello friend, where are you going?
Synonym: morevisokon; moretaviai; moremedilah, morekovanges;
morevongien. 2. goodbye (said any time of day or night as a farewell). Synonym:
morevongien. Derived from moreite [moree]
more vārei [int] goodbye [moree vaarei]
moreite [link] good (singular).
Moretounah onomil väreis. That's a very
good thing that the two of you have got there. See: mormoreite [reduplicated form] [more-]
morekovanges [int] (s) good afternoon.
Synonym: more. Derived from: moreite;
kovanges. In north: moremedilah [more-kovangese]
moremedilah [int] ( n ) good afternoon. Synonym: more. Derived from: moreite; medīlah. In south: morekovanges [more-mediilahi]
moretaviai [int] (n) hello (used as a greeting during the middle of the day). Synonym: more. Derived from: moreite; taviai [more-taviai]
morevisokon [int] good morning. Synonym: more. Derived from: moreite; visokon [more-visokono]
morevongien [int] 1. good night (said on parting). 2. hello (used as greeting at night). Synonym: more. Derived from: moreite; vongien [more-vongiene]
monnoreite [link] (n) good (plural).
Derived from: moreite [by reduplication].
In south: moremoreite [more-more-]
mosan ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}$ ] decoration [mosani]
mosan ${ }^{2}$ [intr] decorated. $\bar{A}$ mal orer mosan tahos. Our meeting house is nicely decorated. [mosani]
mosanini [tr] decorate. Amosanin ämal. They decorated the meeting house. Derived from: mosan [mosani-ni]
mot [intr] 1. fall down (from above).
Munak ke naraengoni ke eim veseseal vamot ka namea. When I felt that the house was about to fall down I got away. 2. fall off. Namudemi navit propela nahi mot. I thought that perhaps the propellor had
fallen off. 3. cheap; inexpensive. Tounah keil avuli motis enout Santo. Things are cheap in Santo. Synonym: temae. 4. lose weight. A vem mot väreis. You've lost a lot of weight. Takes stressed prefix series, e.g. aumot. See: motmot [reduplicated form] [moti]
mōtaini ${ }^{1}$ [tr] clean [mootaini]
mōtaini ${ }^{2}$ [str] cause to become clean. Kei mul muteas mötain eim. He is sweeping the house clean. See: musī mōtaini; sak mōtaini; kas mōtaini [mootaini]
mōti ${ }^{1}$ [tr] (n) 1. come right to. A mul amusah leinumnum, arei vō mōt Tomat Ren ke kei vit: Minateinau! They cut the whale until they came right to Tomat Ren and he said: Be careful not to cut me! 2. to do with. Tounahek mai vē ut mōt komai asuv keil. That thing came ashore and it is to do with us chiefs. In south: moleti [mooti]
$\mathbf{m o ̄}^{\mathbf{t}}{ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [str] (n) come right to. See: kā mōti. In south: moleti [mooti]
motmot ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) fall down repeatedly (e.g. small child leaming to walk). Derived from: mot. In south: motimot [moti-moti]
$\operatorname{motmot}^{2}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) kind of crab found in trees (so-called because children fall down when they touch them while searching for them in trees). Derived from: mot [by reduplication]. In south: motimot [motimoti]
motukutuk [n] (s) Pleiades; name of constellation of stars. In north: metuktuk [motuku-tuku]
moul [intr] (n) 1. live; be alive. Ahi keke sakin tounah keilek moul. It is God who makes all these things live. 2. recover from illness; get better. Avu Lukai mesai evis, mouliris tai. Grandfather Lukai was sick, but now he's better. 3. be alright. Mukave? Komoulis? How are you? Are you alright? 4. [of plants] grow. Sesan sak moul tahos. My vegetables are growing well. 5. [of dough] rise. In south: maul PNCV:
*ma?uri [mouli]
moulien [n] (n) 1. life. Ek vati navit matūn usil moulien onak en 1943. I would like to
tell a story about my life in 1943. 2. mole on skin; birthmark. Derived from: moul. In south: maulien [mouli-ene]
moulini [str] do while alive. See: kan
moulini. Derived from: moul. In south:
maulini [mouli-ni]
moumou [intr] [of rocks] smoothe [moumou]
moutūt [intr] (n) fragrant; sweet-smelling. Vīte moutūtivis! That smells so nice. In south: mautūt [moutuuti]
mū [intr] 1. [of wind] blow. Eang vati en vongien, korolongtei värei kovahitnae eang $m u l m \bar{u}$. When the wind abated in the night, you couldn't hear at all that the wind had been blowing. Synonym: mūhūh. 2. [of tide] rise. Amat mul $m \bar{u}$. The tide is rising. 3. [of moon] full. A vati mū sakin uilaheah keih. The moon was full so there was a strong current. PNCV: *Rua [ue]
mū- [v] hit. See: muasi [uu]
mua [intr] um; ah (while thinking of verb). Inau namul namua heite. I was ... um ... thingummying. [muaa]
muāi [intr] cry; sob; whine. See: mesai uāi PNCV: *kai [uaai]
muāi malelet [intr] cry from fear of punishment rather than from the punishment itself. Synonym: muāi metau [uaai maleletu]
muāi metau [intr] cry from fear of punishment rather than from the punishment itself. Synonym: muāi malelet [uaai metau]
muaite [link] 1. firstborn child; eldest child. Tasite viteni min muaite vit:Tovuli netin kan vasi ahis ka mul luvos ialu. The youngest said to the eldest: It's the old woman who is eating all of our bananas and lying to us. 2. larger of pair of breadfruit growing on same branch [mua-]
mual [intr] 1. walk. 2. go to work in the garden. Meatin vasì keil amual tai.
Everybody has gone to work in the gardens. See: mualial [reduplicated form] PNCV: *ali-ali shaky/dizzy/unsteady [ali]
mual kotehei [intr] take a short cut.
Memual kotehei mēva en eahon. We took a short cut through the bush. [ali kotehe]
mual lālāu [intr] walk quietly to avoid being heard. Meau kei rō mual lälāu vīta, ahu kei mules voulein merales. The megapode was walking quietly down, but the turtle was casting aside the coral on the beach (thereby making a lot of noise). [ali laalaau]
mual lēkati [tr] walk in search of [ali leekati]
mual lev [intr] walk with feet firmly on ground. Kial lev en hēm, konakittei. Keep your feet firmly on the ground, don't limp. Synonym: kā lev [ali leve]
mual rahiti [tr] walk around [ali rahiti]
mual ravobong [intr] (n) sleepwalk. In south: mual ramobong [ali ravobongo]
mual tetoun [intr] (n) stroll; go for a walk. In south: mual tetaun [ali te-tounu]
mual tito [intr] walk backwards [ali tiitoo]
mual vei [intr] walk carefully [ali vei]
mual vulavul [intr] walk at full pace (so that one is almost running). Eimas tā mual vulavul mūsil poal vina. There was an evil spirit walking at full pace along the gully. [ali vula-vule]
mualial [intr] 1. [of many people] walk. 2. [of many people] go to work in the garden. Meatin tovuol, amualial vasī, arorōtei teim. There was nobody, they had all gone to work in the gardens and they weren't at home. Derived from: mual [ali-ali] meten mualial faint; get dizzy. Kei les manu onen, meten mualial, lāpo vīta dan. When he saw his wound he got dizzy and fell down.
mualuhu [ n ] child who is neither the eldest nor the youngest in a family. Sukul koan keke kātau, mualuhu eni hēhāen. The next school was the one that the middle son would go to. Derived from: muaite; luhu [mua-luhuu]
muani $[\mathrm{tr}]$ 1. wear around neck. Sān sēn onom mouani. Give me your chain so I can wear it. 2. carry on neck [uani]
muangoang [intr] shiny and clear. A lēle vīta en atas, alese muangoang värei. They looked down into the sea and it was very clear. PNCV: *ago yellow/turmeric [angoango]
muarangai [intr] lean against something while standing. Synonym: vārangai [arangai]
muasi [tr] 1. hit (especially with stick or open hand. 2. kill. 3. beat drum. A suv muas ave nämal. The chief beat the drum at the meeting house. 4. [of any disaster] strike. Angū muas out Voum en 1952. A cyclone struck Paama in 1952. 5. attack. A vong tāi säk muas vakili onak. One day, a shark attacked my canoe. 6. go beyond. Namuloh vō namuas ngasīte keke onomai. I went until I had gone beyond our point. Synonym: loh lī. 7. defeat; beat (at sports or games). Iatel muas Ifira Blackbirds. Iatel defeated Ifira Blackbirds. 8. put out; extinguish (fire). 9. switch off (light, radio etc). Synonym: kur vinī. 10. spread (butter). Amuas pata vā en verēt. The butter was spread onto the bread. 11. treat (sick person). Amuasi en meresin. He was treated with medicine. Synonym: sak mini. 12. euph. circumcise. Ehon orer keil, amul amuas keil nāmal. We circumcise our boys in the meeting house. Synonym: rehei. 13. euph. have sexual intercourse with. Synonym: ruva; mutemi; veouni; rali kati. 14. apply sorcery to. Amuasi en eimas. Somebody has applied sorcery to him. 15. [of kava] affect. Malou muasinau houlu. The kava is affecting me a lot. [uasi] mén muasi need to urinate amai muasi be hungry muas avot practise sodomy taripeng muasi feel lazy.
muasovon [intr] [of sore] pussy. Manu onak romuasovodeimun. My sore is no longer pussy. [asovono]
mud [intr] [of plants] form bud [mudu]
mudas [ n ] ( n ) pufferfish (Arothron hispidus). In south: runuvek [mudasi]
mudas koa sīn houlu [ n ] porcupine fish (Diodon hystrix). Synonym: mudas koa sīn mulien [mudasi koaa sii-ne houlue]
mudas koa sīn mulēn [ n ] porcupine fish (Diodon hystrix). Synonym: mudas koa sīn houlu [mudasi koaa sii-ne mule-ene]
mudem kati [tr] 1. remember. 2. believe in; have faith in. Keik komudem kat Ahi? Do you have faith in God? 3. keep in mind. See: mudemi [demi kati]
mudem kilea [tr] ( n ) remember; recall. Keil aromudem kileātei kakeil avit 'hingan'. They couldn't remember so they said hingan. In south: mudem kilela [demi kilea]
mudem kō [intr] 1. sorry. 2. worry; care. Kei romudem kōtei. He doesn't care. 3. mourn. Synonym: mudem vō, mudevu. See: mudemi [demi koo]
mudem lēkati [tr] try to think of (something) that has slipped one's mind.
See: mudemi [demi lee-kati]
mudem rasi [tr] unable to remember. See: mudemi [demi rasi]
mudem sāli [tr] 1. discover. 2. remember. Tomat Ren rō en vangon leirumnum, mudem sāl outahtah ka sāsa kulāti. Tomat Ren was inside the belly of the whale and he remembered his bamboo knife, so he reached for it and took it. See: mudemi [demi saali]
mudem silati [tr] suddenly recall. See: mudemi [demi silati]
mudem tōni [tr] forget; slip one's mind. See: mudemi [demi tooni]
mudem vō [intr] 1. sorry. 2. worry; care. 3. mourn. Synonym: mudem kō, mudevu. See: mudemi [demi voo]
mudemi [tr] 1. think; believe. Namudemi keke navit sīv heromātei kosa. I don't think that the ship will come today. 2. think about. Tueitin komudeminau? Have you been thinking about me a long time? See: muredem [reduplicated form] [demi]
mudesīni [tr] hope. Keil amudesīni avit koakeil auvā tai ut. They hoped that the others had already gone ashore. [desiini]
mudevu [intr] 1. sorry. 2. worry; care. 3. mourn. Synonym: mudem kō; mudem vō [devuu]
mudevũni [tr] sorry for; worry about. Kavman keilu lumudevūn out Voum heitamen navong angū muas ìr. The two governments were very concerned about Paama when the cyclone struck. Derived from: mudevu [devuu-ni]
mudil [intr] 1. jump up suddenly. Navit mahul kat kuril kei mudil. I wanted to catch the grasshopper but it jumped up. 2. [of plane] take off [mudili]
mūdina [intr] 1. bear pain. Kūdinās out helan. Just bear the pain until morning. 2. keep going despite weariness. 3. hold back urine despite strong need to urinate [udinaa]
muduaini [tr] stick out (belly). Kei muduain vangon. He stuck out his belly. Variant of: muluaini [duaini]
muē [intr] ( n ) swim (to get from one place to another). Säk mul muē mai värei ven vakili onak. The shark was swimming right for my canoe. In south: muol [uee]
muē merau [intr] (n) swim slowly. Narō патие̄ тerau ka narō namūsili. I was swimming slowly behind him. In south: muol merau [uee merau]
muck [ n ] kind of breadfruit [mueke]
mūh kāni [tr] blow on wood placed on coals to make it catch alight. See: mūhi [uhi kaani]
mūh kati [tr] blow on. Munak ahang mot $v \bar{a}$ en hinimatou, kei mūhkati. When the sparks fell onto the coconut fibres, he blew on it. See: mūhi [uhi kati]
mūhi [tr] blow. See: mūhūh [reduplicated form] PNCV: *uhi [uhi]
mūhūh [intr] blow. Eang romūhūhtei, oai romukurtei, ous tovuo. The wind wasn't blowing, the water wasn't flooding, and
there was no rain. Synonym: mū. Derived from: mūhi [by reduplication] [uhu-uhu]
muka ${ }^{1}$ [intr] fly. See: mukeka [reduplicated form] PNCV: *kakava [kaa] asem muka [of canoe] capsize ralingen muka show off.
muka $^{2}$ [intr] (n) 1. have one each. Kei redemien onen muka, inau onak muka. He had one idea and I had another idea. 2. different. Līro onen muka, Tahi onen muka. Liro's is different to Tahi's. In south: gā. See: keka [reduplicated form] [kaa]
mukai [intr] (n) move. Āinek meas, romukaitei. The tree was heavy, it wouldn't move. See: kaikai [reduplicated form]. In south: gal [kai]
mukal kirkiniti [tr] scratch marks all over (something). See: mukali [kali kiri-kiriti]
mukali [tr] 1. scratch. Synonym: museini. 2. [of grader/bulldozer] grade (road). A tahas mai mukal sise Malapoa. A bulldozer came and graded the road at Malapoa. PNCV: *karu [kali] mukal atas dog paddle. Namuē en hēk vasī keilu, namukal atas. I was swimming with both hands, dog paddling.
mukamukeni [tr] communicate (message) with gesture; signal (message); make hand signal to express. Inau mahi Bislama min Sinoakeil ka keil areingeingeni, namukamuken hēkus. I wanted to speak Bislama to the Vietnamese but they didn't understand so I just signalled with hand signals. Derived from: mukeni (by reduplication] [muka-muke-ni]
mukan [intr] (n) 1. [of fire] burn. 2. catch alight. A hang mukan tai. The fire has caught alight. See: kan lei; kan sisisl. In south: ngan [ani]
mukave [intr] how? Nūmoni hemukave? How will I do it? See: mukekave [mukavee]
muke [tr] open; draw apart. Munak muke nūnu mukok, lesi rovite vuas. When he opened up the nesting place, he saw that it wasn't a pig. [kee]
muke leini [tr] remove (something) to find something inside. Kei rō muke lein tinianien. He was removing the leaves from around the food. [kee leini]
mukeka [intr] fly all over the place. Holela keil amukeka. The swallows flew all over the place. 2. fly off in large numbers. Derived from: muka [by reduplication] [ke-kaa]
mukekave [intr] however. Titamol mul mūs okohis keke amul amūmoni, kavite: Niadei hemukekave? The lisefsef could smell the banana pudding that they were making and he said: However am I going to get some of it to eat? See: mukave [mukekavee]
mukekelau [intr] clamber all over; climb all over using hands. Māma, titin mukekelau enau! Mum, there are ants climbing all over me! Derived from: mukelau [be reduplication] [ke-kelau]
mukelau [intr] clamber; climb up using hands. Volia mukelau vina vopar tān mul en angoinga. The spider clambered up to tie his web onto the branch of the native almond tree. See: mukekelau [reduplicated form] PNCV: *qalo [kelau]
mukeni [tr] communicate with gesture; signal; make hand signal. Keil areingeingen. Bislama, naselūsis en hēk, namukeni. They didn't know. Bislama so I just spoke with my hands, I signalled it. See:
mukamukeni [reduplicated form]
[muke-ni]
mukok [intr] like this. Kūmoni hemukok. Do it like this. [muko-ke]
mukon [intr] (n) 1. full (so that there is no more space left). Eas out netan mukon en heite, out tovuelimun. The ground was completely covered with chestnuts, there was nowhere left uncovered. 2. have no space. Vangon marite vit vāmai neim, mukon en vaiteh. His stomach was so large that when he wanted to come inside, there was no space in the door. In south: gon PNCV: *kona tangled/complicated [kono]
mukonek [intr] like that. Kūmoni hemukonek, heromukteinek. Do it like this, not like that. [muko-neke]
mūkotehei [tr] cut across. Komai mēmai memūkoteh poalunek. We came and we cut across the gully. Derived from: mū-, kotehei [muu-kotehe]
mukou ${ }^{1}$ [intr] skinny; thin. Keik komukou $v a ̈ r e i s$. You are very skinny. Synonym:
sīkut [kou]
mukou $^{2}$ [intr] 1. [of vegetation] dry. 2. dry up. A silat sak ras veni meiad houlu, longe tīsa en eai, ka asilat mat ka mukou. The worm got into trouble because of the hot dust and felt ill from the sun, and he died and dried up. [kou]
muku [intr] ( $n$ ) hoot to announce arrival of ship. Synonym: makul. See: kūku [reduplicated form]. In south: gū [kuu]
muku kati [tr] ( n ) hoot to announce arrival of (ship). Synonym: makul kati. In south: gū kati [kuu kati]
mukukul [intr] (n) 1. swim habitually. 2. wash habitually. Silas romukukultei. Silas never washes. Derived from: mukul. In south: gukul [ku-kulu]
mukul [intr] (n) 1. swim (in one place, without going anywhere). 2. bathe; have a wash; have a shower; have a bath. In south: gul. See: mukukul [reduplicated form) PNCV: *karu [kulu]
mukuli [tr] cut stem of sago leaf. Variant of: mukuliti [kuli]
mukuliti [tr] cut stem of sago leaf. Navong ke avit avati hōhoi, auv a neahon amukulit ikul. When hohoi is to be made, they go to the bush to cut the stem of a sago leaf. Variant of: mukuli [kuliti]
mukur[intr] (n) 1. boil. Vesesal oai vakur. The water is about to boil. 2. bubble. Kei sōn huli vīta en atas, ka atas mul mukur mā nesa. He threw the dog into the sea and bubbles came up. 3. [of flowing liquid] gush; surge. Oailoh mul mukur napoal. The flowing water was gushing down the gullies. In south: gur [kuru] vangon
mukur [of stomach] rumble. V angon mul mukur. His stomach is rumbling. ēn mukur [of stomach] rumble.
mul [intr] 1. be; stay. Sua natel vuo nahat ke amul noutenek. It was perhaps three or four years that they stayed there. 2. be in one's possession. Terak onak mul. I have a car. Synonym: nō [le] mul eni 1. be up to him/her. Mulenukos! Its entirely up to you! 2. get hit by. $\bar{A} i$ mul eni. He got hit by a tree.
mül ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. [of skin] peel. Tovulinek matūvis matu, ka hilīven voul. The old woman was really old, and her skin was almost peeling off. 2. shed skin. Tousal mūl tai. The sea-snake has shed its skin. PNCV: *ulu moult [ulu]
mūl ${ }^{2}$ [intr] [of ground] quake. Atan mul mūl ka keil amudemi avit alumul mul. The ground was quaking and they thought it was an earthquake. [ulu]
mul konakon [intr] persistent [le konakone]
mul kor [intr] 1. be last. 2. be closest. Nil kor eau. I will be the closest into the beach. [le koro]
mul kot [intr] lie across. Lingi val kot. Put it across. Synonym: rō kot [le koto]
mul laklak [intr] ( n ) totter. Synonym: n̄̄ laklak. In south: mul lakilak [le laki-laki]
mul mal [intr] 1. stand up. 2. upright. A vosein äi keil mul mal en atan. They stuck the posts upright in the ground. [le malu]
mūl mōtaini [tr] wipe clean. Tresa tā tenout Lovu mūl mōtain räk en hēk. A dresser from Malakula wiped away the blood to clean my hand. See: mūli [uli mootaini]
mul rātāi [intr] scarce. En ouh koanik, veta irovitei houlu, hel rātās. This year there won't be many breadfruit, they will be scarce. [lee raa-taai]
mul ril [intr] [of food] left over for the next day. A nien amümoni nanganeh mul ril.

Some of the food that was made yesterday is still left over. [le rile]
mul nuai [intr] stay together. Vativeta keilu min vatiuheuh mulamun lumul ruai. The breadfruit and the whitewood used to stay together before. [le ruai]
mul rūtū [intr] stay for a long time. Mulesuk ke mul rütūngasuk. This time he stayed for a long time. [le ruutuue]
mul usili [tr] 1. sit around (something); be around (something). Komai memul usil oven memul merän verēt. We were sitting around the oven baking bread. 2. stay nearby; stay with. Synonym: nō usili [le lusili]
mul vāsi [tr] located between. Out Senarei mul vās Tavie ka Luli. Senarei is between Tavie and Luli. [le vaasi]
mūleini [tr] destroy; dismantle; take apart. Angū mūlein eim keil. The cyclone destroyed the houses. Derived from: mū-, leini [muu-leini]
mulamu [ t ] before; a long time ago. Mulamūsemau nout malikelik meatin tovuol Ulveah. Before, in the time of custom, there was nobody on Lopevi. Variant of: mulamun [mulamuu]
mulamu kati [ t ] in earliest times. Akilea ke avīs, akilea añt, arōsuk araengon selūsien keilenek, ka mulamu kati keil areingeingen tounah keilenek. They know how to pray and how to read and they listened to the message, but in earliest times they didn't know those things. [mulamuu katie]
mulamun ${ }^{1}$ [t] before; a long time ago. $E k$ vati mahitusil mulamun memūm onen metālo tā Lovu. I would like to talk about before when we used to work for a European on Malakula. Variant of: mulamu [mulamune]
mulamun ${ }^{2}$ [intr] precede; go first. Keik kilamun kīha. You go first. [lamune]
mulamuneni [tr] 1. precede; go before.
$V$ uas koan keke mulamuneni, lohon rili
$k a t i$. The tusk of the first pig had made a complete turn. 2. lead. Derived from: mulamun [lamune-ni]
mulan [intr] (n) daybreak. Out volanik. Day is about to break. Synonym: muluv. In south: lan. See: mulelan [reduplicated form] [lani]
mūlasi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. whip. Moulasi! I'm going to whip him! 2. brush out ashes from earth oven before putting food inside (by beating with branches and leaves) [ulasi]
mūlasi ${ }^{2}$ [refl] plop down onto ground. Nanuva, 22 vit 'pa', māv mīta vō mūlasi. I took a shot, the 22 went 'bang', and the lizard plopped down. [ulasi]
mulat [intr] sting [lati]
mule [intr] 1. wake up. 2. stay awake; be awake. Inou nomules namule ka nalesi ke out ke namatilien muoh lelanis. I stayed awake and I saw that the place where I slept was as bright as day. 3. open eyes. Munak viteni vit avahīs, keil amules amule, amul alōsil kati mul vīs. When he said that they should pray, they just kept their eyes open and stared at him praying. 4. keep watch. Meatin keil amule ven èhon keil nāmal. The men kept watch over the boys in the meeting house. PNCV: *lele? ${ }^{\text {[lee] }}$
mulelan [intr] ( n ) daybreak. Derived from: mulan [by reduplication]. In south: lelan [le-lani]
muleloni [tr] sing lullaby to. Variant of: muloloni [leloni]
muli ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. pass; go past. Synonym: loh lī. 2. [of shot] miss. Kei nuva vuasinek, muli. He shot at the pig and missed. In south: lī PNCV: *liu [lii]
muli ${ }^{2}$ [intr] obs. jump. Ir kosa rovit 'evut', ka selūsien telamu, tevir keil aviteni avit 'muli'. Today we say evut for 'jump', but our ancestors used to say muli. [mulii]
mūli ${ }^{1}$ [tr] wipe. See: mūlūl [reduplicated form] PNCV: *uli [uli]
mūli ${ }^{2}$ [tr] 1. skin (an animal). 2. skin (bark off tree) PNCV: *kuli [uli]
mūliti [tr] crunch food in mouth [uliti]
muloh [intr] (n) 1. run. 2. [of story or rumour] spread. Longlongien oralu naloh. What if news about the two of us spreads?
See: Iohloh [reduplicated form]; eiloh; eilohloh. In south: loh PNCV: *rovo [loho]
muloloni [tr] sing lullaby to. Variant of: muleloni [loloni]
mulong [intr] ( n ) sleepy. Metak mulong houlu, narō namatil. I was sleepy so I slept. In south: long [longo]
mulū [intr] vomit. A vong koan namun malou namul namulū. Sometimes when I drink kava I vomit. See: Iuon PNCV: *lua [luue]
mulū hon [intr] dry retch. Synonym: kokohutu [luue hono]
mulū lāti [tr] vomit up, bring up (food). Meatin matu tā telamun, navong ke avatuva keil en hisuput, kei mulū lāt tin vā en ateli. One of our ancestors, when they went to battle, he would vomit his intestines into a basket. [luue laati]
mūlu [intr] 1. [of plant] grow. Mulamun vativetakeilu min vatiuhouh lumul nuai, lumul lumūlu luvina nesa. Before, the breadfruit and the whitewood used to be together and they were growing upwards. 2. overgrown. Ah sak mūlu väreis. My garden is really overgrown. [ulue]
muluaini [tr] stick out one's belly. Kei muluain vangon. He stuck out his belly. Variant of: muduaini [luaini]
muluhaini [tr] ripen fruit off tree. Seth $v \bar{a}$ lah mon mägo emai, muluhaini mul en ateli. Seth went and brought some mangoes and put them into a basket to ripen. [luhaini]
mūlūl [intr] dry oneself with towel. Keik $k u \overline{l u} l$ en tauel onak. Dry yourself with my towel. Derived from: müli [by
reduplication] [ulu-ulu]
mülung [intr] sleep with head resting on something. See: oulung; ulungen; ulungoite; mūlung kati [ulunge]
mülung kati [tr] sleep with head resting on. Namūlung kat pīlo. I slept with my head on a pillow. Synonym: mülungeni [ulunge kati]
mūlungeni [tr] sleep with head resting on. Namülungen hēkus. I just slept with my head on my hands. Synonym: mūlung kati. Derived from: mūlung [ulunge-ni]
muluv [intr] (n) daybreak. Out mul muluv. Day is breaking. Synonym: mulan. In south: luv [luvo]
mūm [intr] work. Kei mūm keih. He works hard. PNCV: *?umwa [umo]
mūm kekerati [tr] make quickly [umo kekerati]
mūm mōtaini [tr] 1. clean. Keikos komul komūm mōtain eim mom? Do you clean your house yourself? 2. clear bush. Memūm mōtain out keil ten aman. We cleared the bush for the airfield. [umo mootaini]
mūm revī [tr] repair; fix; reconstruct. Metmai ka metmūm revī alaten vakili. We came and repaired the sail of the canoe. Synonym: mūm vilai [umo revii]
mūm ruai [intr] cooperate. Lurō lumūm nuai $v \bar{a} v \bar{v} v a k i l i v u s$. The two of them cooperated until the canoe was finished. Synonym: mūm visa; mūm vituai; mūm tâs [umo ruai]
mūm ruaini [tr] cooperate on; make together. Keilu lumūm nuain vakili onealu. The two of them made their canoe together. Synonym: mūm visāni; mūm vituaini [umo ruai-ni]
mūm sāli [tr] invent. Ialu lomūm sāl tounah täris kēk. We have just invented something new here. [umo saali]
mūm tās [intr] cooperate. Synonym: mūm ruai; mūm visa; mūm vituai. Derived from: tāi [umo taa-se]
mūm tetohoni [tr] imitate; copy. Sai mūm tetohoni min Morasi. Sai imitated Morasi. [umo tetohoni]
mūm tetovoai [intr] 1. compete; work one against the other. 2. oppose. Mulamun, meatin täi keilu min volialumūm tetovoai. Before a man and the spider opposed each other. [umo tetovoai]
mūm usili [tr] work according to. Meteisau keil amul amūm usili vā vā vō vī vakili. The skilled men worked according to it until it became a canoe. [umo usili]
mūm vilai [tr] repair; fix; reconstruct. Synonym: mūm revī [umo reviie]
mūm vinī [refl] overwork onself; overdo things. Konoumvinikonga! Be careful you don't overdo it! [umo vini]
mūm visa [intr] cooperate. Synonym: mūm ruai, mūm vituai [umo visaa]
mūm visāni [tr] cooperate on; make together. Ialu minuk lehoum visän vakili $k e k e \bar{k}$. Let's both of us make this canoe together. Synonym: mūm vituaini, mūm naini [umo visaa-ni]
mūm vituai [intr] cooperate. Synonym: mūm ruai, mūm visa [umo vituai]
mūm vituaini [tr] cooperate on; make together. Synonym: mūm visāni, mūm naini [umo vituai-ni]
mūm vūti [refl] work unwillingly [umo vuuti]
mūmoni [tr] 1. make. Isei mūmon kato? Who made the cake? 2. do. Komūmoni mukonek romaltei. You did it incorrectly. 3. repair. Derived from: mūm [umo-ni] mūmon siviro put on mask mūmon kastom do something according to tradition mūmon mae cast a spell mūmon turis go on a tourist trip mūmon rēn carry out instructions mūmon vokovi muck around mūmon verēn go together (as boyfriend and girlfriend). Lumümon verēn onealu. They were going together. mūmon vatin 1 . have one's own way. 2. sow one's wild oats mūmon politik take
part in politics mūmon terapol get into trouble mūmon tīsāen commit sin.
mumuni [tr] drink habitually. Derived from: muni [by reduplication] [mu-muni]
mun [intr] 1. [of teeth] furry (as from eating unripe banana). 2. [of testicles] retract inside body from cold. 3. [of penis] shrink from cold. A sen mun. His penis shrank from the cold. [mune]
mūn [intr] deny; make denial. $A \nu \bar{i} s$ asu, asu mul mün. They asked the rat, but the rat just denied it. [unu]
mun mauni [tr] drink (something) by oneself. See: muni [muni mau-ni]
mun ravobongoni [tr] ( n ) drink oneself silly with. Kei mun ravobongon pastis. He drank himself silly with Pernod. Synonym: mun sāuni. See: muni. In south: mun ramobongoni [muni ravobongo-ni]
mun sāuni [tr] drink onself silly with. Synonym: mun ravobongoni. See: muni [muni saauni]
mun vinī [refl] 1. drown. Unu keil areingeingen uēn, ka navong vīta en atas, mun vini värei. The unu don't know how to swim, and when he went into the sea he drowned. 2. drink too much. See: muni [muni vinii]
munahang [intr] be cooking on the fire. A sa munahang? What's cooking? Māma, täro vonahang? Mum, is the taro supposed to go onto the fire? See: ahang [nahango]
munai [n] 1. grass. 2. beef (in context of food distribution speeches at celebration). Synonym: oumunai PNCV: *mwanai [munai]
munak [ $t$ ] 1. when; while (future). 2. if. Synonym: navong [munake]
muni [tr] 1. drink. Navit mamudei oai tamadil. I would like to drink some cold water. 2. eat juicy food (e.g. mango, watermelon, orange, ice-cream, chewing gum). 3. be a drinker. Keik komules veah komuni? Do you still drink? 4. practise
fellatio. See: mumuni; munmun [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *minu [uni]
muni- [v] set fire to. See: muniti [munii] muni rue [tr] burn down (tree) [munii rue]
munī [refl] sit on top of one's folded legs. Konanikotei en hēm. Don't sit on your legs. [nii]
munin [intr] burn off (in garden). Keik kīha nāh kitō kinin seralu, inau matōs molāu. You go to the garden and do our burning off and I will just go hunting. 2. [of volcano] smoke [ninu]
muninū [intr] habitually dive in search of fish. Inau naromuninütei. I never go diving. Derived from: munū [by reduplication] [ni-nuue]
muniti [tr] 1. set fire to. Amunit āi keil en $\bar{a} h$. They set fire to the wood in the garden. 2. light (lamp or cigarette). Kinit läm. Light the lamp. [niti]
munmun ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. drink; have a drink. Maroro katinau houlu väreis, ēk vati navit mamunmun värei. I am very thirsty, I would really like to have a drink. 2. drink alcoholic drink. In south: munumun. Derived from: muni [by reduplication] [munu-munu]
munmun ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) bailer; scoop for bailing out water in canoe. In south: munumun [munu-munu]
muno [intr] not reach in length or height. Kilēkati, eikoi nano. Be careful or the pole will be too short. Meatinek navina vis keke namunōs, meatinek taveah. I stood up to the man but I was shorter than him, he was tall. [noo]
munoh [intr] wave something containing evil spirits at someone as a threat. See: nohnoh [reduplicated form] [noho]
munohoni [tr] weave (something containing evil spirits) at someone as a threat. Kur kat tounahenek ka munohoni. He grabbed at that thing containing the evil spirit and waved it at them. Derived from: munoh [noho-ni]
mūnoun [intr] (n) crazy. Keik komūnoun vuo asa? Are you crazy or what? In south: mūnaun. See: unoun [unoune] vatin mūnoun be crazy.
munū [intr] 1. dive in search of fish. 2. [of sun] set. Keik kolesi en medīlah, navong keke meteai vahīta vanū. You can see it in the afternoon, when the sun is about to set. See: muninū [reduplicated form] PNCV: *nunu [nuue] meteai vesesali vanū be in one's twilight years. Ulmatu meteai vesesali vanū. The old man is in his twilight years.
munū kuskus [intr] ( n ) dive down so that one can no longer be seen. Komul nesa komunū kuskus, kovīta en atas. When you dive down, you go into the water and you can no longer be seen. In south: munū kusukus [nuue kusu-kusu]
munū lēkati [tr] dive in search of (something) [nuue lee-kati]
munumun [ n ] (s) scoop for bailing out water in canoe. In north: munmun [munumunu]
mung [desc] uncircumcised [munge]
mungal lāti [tr] rip open. See: mungali [ngali laati]
mungal vāsi [tr] rip in two (of something that is very hard). See: mungali [ngali vaasi]
mungali [tr] rip apart. Samsen mungal veäsen laian. Samson ripped apart the lion's jaw. [ngali]
mungas kōkoa [tr] soften by chewing. Synonym: mungas loklokoa. See: mungasi [ngasi kookoa]
mungas loklokoa [tr] ( n ) soften by chewing. Synonym: mungas kōkoa. See: mungasi. In south: mungas Iokolokoa[ngasi lokolokoa]
mungasi [tr] chew. Inau naromungastei sigom. I don't chew gum. See: mungasgnas [reduplicated form] [ngasi]. mungas mēn mumble.
mungasngas [intr] ( n ) chew. Derived from: mungasi [by reduplication]. In south: mungasingas [ngasi-ngasi]
mungīngi [intr] 1. [of volcano] rumble. Kosa vanei mul mungingi kavisuvongiris hengingi. Today the volcano is rumbling and tomorrow it will rumble again. 2. [of engine in distance] throb. Naraengon sīv tā mul mungingi. I can hear a ship's engine throbbing in the distance. [ngii-ngii]
mungol leini [tr] skin (something); remove (outer skin). See: mungoli [ngoli leini] mungol lein ahān let someone really have it; really give it to somebody. Mangol lein ahāmok! I'm really going to let you have it!
mungoli [tr] remove (outer skin) [ngoli]
mungongomi $[\mathrm{tr}$ ] rinse mouth by swirling water round inside and spitting it out. Inau napurāsin lohok evus, namungongom oai. When I had brushed my teeth, I rinsed my mouth out with water. PNCV: *qomi hold in mouth [ngongomi]
muoh [intr] 1. white. 2. bright; shining. Vanei rovilhiliteisuk en meneai veni out muoh. The volcano doesn't glow in the daytime because it is too bright. 3. [of hair] grey. 4. [of unwashed skin] dusty. 5. [of sea] calm [oho]
muoh lelan [intr] broad daylight. Out ke namatilien muoh lelanis. The place where I slept was broad daylight. [oho le-lani]
muoh vīsi [refl] whitish; half-white [oho viisi]
muol [intr] (s) swim. In north: muē [ole]
muolā [intr] float; drift. Synonym: rāheah; sesai [olaale]
muolōl [intr] 1. flow out. 2. spill. 3. melt. Synonym: kur lei [olo-olo]
muou [intr] 1. hoot (indicating arrival of ship). 2. hoot (indicating that one has shot a bird) [uou]
muouni [ $\operatorname{tr}]$ 1. hoot at (arrival of ship). 2. hoot at (bird) to indicate that one has shot it. Kei muoun aman keil keke ruva tai. He made a hooting noise about the birds that he had shot. Derived from: muou [uou-ni]
mūr[intr] 1. hang; be suspended. Keik kimai kūr en āi koan keke inau namul namué eni. You come and hang onto the piece of wood that I am swimming with. 2. [of banana] point downwards (before it is ready to be cut). Voteahis mūr tai. The bottom of the bunch of bananas is already pointing downwards. See: mūnūr [reduplicated form] [uru]
murah [intr] ( n ) blow one's nose. See: pis rah; rahin; rahrah. In south: rah [rahi]
murang [intr] (n) wail; cry (out of sorrow). Inau namul vārei nanün keih veni hesakini meatin keil iromurangtei, veni inau $\bar{e} k$ rovattei avotang. I just kept telling the story to make it so the people wouldn't wail because I didn't want them to cry. In south: dang PNCV: *tagi [tangi]
muredem [intr] think. Variant of: redem.
Derived from: mudemi [by reduplication] [re-demi]
muredemi [tr] think about. Variant of: redemi. Derived from: mudemi [by reduplication] [re-demi]
murek [intr] (n) talk; speak. Komal melromurektei. The two of us were silent. Synonym: selūs. In south: dek [teke]
mūrindūni [tr] knock underwater. $A v u k \bar{e} n$ säk mūridūnau navīta en atas. The tail of the shark knocked me under the water. Derived from: mū-, ridūni [muu-riduu-ni]
muris [intr] (n) return. A sak ras avaris avahā veni eang mul keih. They couldn't go back because the wind was too strong. In south: dis; ris PNCV: *risu move, shift [risi]
muroh [intr] ( n ) 1. make loud sudden noise. A vong ehat, kitaengon tounah tā hetoh, minametautei. After four days you will hear something make a loud noise, but you shouldn't be afraid. 2. explode. 3. [of volcano] erupt. 4. [of rifle] go off; fire. A his romurohtei. The rifle didn't go off. 5. [of fire] crack. 6. [of tree] crack (especially when about to fall when being cut down). In south: doh [toho] ēn muroh [of food] undercooked in the middle.
mūrūr [intr] hang; be suspended. Kei vīta mūrūr en vioù retalīni vīta. He came down hanging from the rope with his hands. Derived from: mūr [by reduplication] [uruuru]
mūs [intr] rain. Ous mul mūs en vongien. It was raining ovemight. [use]
mūs rav [intr] [of rain] sweep across countryside. Ous mūs rav. It was sweeping rain. [use rave]
musal [intr] (n) 1. perch; roost. A to musa vomatil. The chicken roosted to go to sleep. 2. sit on canoe. 3. travel to live on another island. In south: sā [saa]
musa ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) [of stomach] full. Meatin sān anien min atahas, rō kani vō vangon musa. The man gave food to his sow and she ate it till she was full. Synonym: lāia. In south: sā [saa]
musah kotehei [tr] chop in half. Tovuli voulāt eau musah koteh ēhononek. The old woman picked up the knife and chopped the boy in half. See: musahi [sahi kotehe]
musah voati [tr] cut open drinking coconut with opening that is too wide. See: musahi [sahi voati]
musahi [tr] 1. carve; cut into shape;
 stick into a husking stick. 2. chop up; hack. 3. make (of any kind of artefact that involves carving or cutting of wood). Tāta, inau kovosahi ta hisuput onak. Father, you should make me a bow. 4. apply karate chop to. See: musesah [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sahi tear off [sahi]
mūsaini [tr] rain on; [of rain] catch. Marious tāmūsainau en vongien. He got caught by a heavy fall of rain in the night. See: mūs [usai-ni]
musal [intr] walk with walking stick or crutches. A bel hēn mavul, mul musal en āi. When Abel's leg was broken, he walked with a pair of crutches. See: eisal [sali]
musali [tr] eat bush vegetables by separating edible leaf from stringy stems. A mul amusal tohulu, sesan, asāmun akani. They were eating the leafy parts of the tohulu, the vegetables and whatever else they were eating. [sali]
musar [intr] creep and grow all over (as vine on tree, cobwebs in house etc). Vī̄u musar väreis en matou. The vine has crept all over the coconut tree. Melen aluhi viteh musar. When watermelons are planted and they sprout, they spread all over. [sare]
musav ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) different. Lukilea tuai koakeilu lumul tuai lumusav. They knew that the two of them were already different. In south: sav [savo]
musav $^{2}$ [ind] obs. 1. much. 2. many; numerous. Synonym: houlu; hāu; teahui [musavo]
musavoi [intr] 1. stumble. 2. stub one's foot while walking. 3. make mistake while telling story [savoi]
museh [intr] 1. breathe; breathe in. Munak leinumnum rēm ahat vïta, Tomat Ren kei museh ka ahat sōli. Whenever the whale swallowed a stone, Tomat Ren would breathe in and the stone would go past. Synonym: vangos. 2. rest. Mekur kat umēn en avong ten rea, meatin tovuo vaseh. When we worked during the war, nobody could rest. 3. have holiday; go on leave. Komuseh avati ehis tai? How many months have you been on leave? 4. have a break from something. Inau navit masehemau en vatimeäi. I want to have a break from kava for a while. 5. [of wind] let up. Munak ke eang museh ka méva mekil avul one. When the wind let up, we went and dug a hole for them. See: sehaseh [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sova breathe with difficulty [sehe]
museh leini [tr] catch one's breath back. Namīta vō namuseh leini vārei nämal, namulesuk nasehaseh. I came down and caught my breath back at the meeting house and I was really puffing. [sehe leini]
museh vini [refl] puff; pant. Namuseh vininau vārei. I was really puffing. Synonym: sehaseh [sehe vinii]
musei [intr] (n) look; glance. Amules aselūs, ulmatu numuseitei vales keil. While they were talking, the old man didn't look at them. In south: sai. See: seisei [reduplicated form] [sei]
museini [tr] scratch skin. Komal titamol melkumkum ke naumai kēk, kiles voneite kei mul museinau. I have just come from wrestling with the lisefsef, look at the marks where he scratched me. Synonym: mukali [sei-ni]
musel [intr] (n) 1. make characteristic noise. 2. [of dog] bark. 3. [of bell] ring. 4. fight; row; argue. Ehon keil amul asel ven inga. The children were arguing over native almonds. Synonym: sik. In south: sel. See: sesel [reduplicated form]; eisesel [selu] èn musel [of stomach] rumble.
muser [intr] wear grass skirt [sere]
musesah [intr] 1. carve. 2. chop. Derived from: musahi [by reduplication] [se-sahi]
musesar [intr] ( n ) [of spider] spin web. $V$ olia mul musesar teim. Spiders spin webs at home. In south: sesar [sesar]
musesen [intr] burn skin (when volcanic ash from air mixes on skin with sweat) [sesene]
musesou [intr] ( $n$ ) sing habitually. A musesou līsēs evis aromusoutei votahos. They are always singing but they still can't sing well. Derived from: musou [by reduplication]. In south: musesau [se-sou]
musil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] fart. Meatin keil akur matou avit avāni, amūs vīte ka volia kei musī neim. The people picked up the coconut to eat it and when they smelt it, the spider farted inside. PNCV: *sii [siie]
musi ${ }^{2}$ [tr] 1. retract foreskin of (penis) [sii] musī $\overline{0} n$ retract the forskin of the penis. 2 . masturbate. 3. act like a fool. Keik komul komusī $\bar{o} m$. You are acting like a fool.
mūsi [tr] smell. Titamol tārō neim mon ka mul mūs okohis keke amul amūmoni. The lisefsef was in his house and he could smell the banana pudding that they were making. [muusi]
musi kati [tr] masturbate [sii kati]
musi katiati [tr] masturbate vigorously [sii kati-ati]
musī malelet [intr] fart regularly; fart at the drop of a hat [siie maleletu]
musi mōtaini [tr] retract foreskin to reveal glans penis. Kisí mōtaini! Pull back your foreskin! [sii mootaini]
musī pisu [intr] fart silently. Synonym: musī visau [siie pisuu]
musī visau [intr] fart silently. Synonym: musī pisu [siie visau]
musih [intr] (s) have diarrhoea. In north: musoh [siho]
musihoti ${ }^{1}$ [tr] (s) defecate on with runny faeces. In north: musohoti [siho-ti]
musihoti ${ }^{2}$ [refl] (s) accidentally defecate oneself with runny faeces. In north; musohoti [sihoti]
musil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. get a fright. Inau namusil värei en marisäkinek, nakuseha. I got such a fright from the big shark that I spat from the back of my throat to ward it off. 2. surprised. Inau namusil mukok, visokon värei. I was surprised that it was morning. 3. jerk. Synonym: muti manin. In south: sil. See; sileni [sile]
musil ${ }^{2}$ [intr] (n) 1. shine torch. Kisil vīsi, out malikelik värei. Could you shine the torch here please, it's very dark. 2. put headlights on in car. See: eisil. In south: sil PNCV: *sulu burn [silu]
mūsil kati [tr] follow right behind. Kei mūsil kati lūva noutenek. He followed right behind him and they both went to that place. See: mūsili [usili kati]
musileini [tr] ignore. Synonym: sileini [silei-ni]
musilī [tr] singe. Namusilī veta koanik en ousil, mas. I singed this breadfruit on the coconut leaves and it cooked. [silii]
mūsili [tr] 1. follow. 2. go along. Keilu lumul lumüsil out luvina. The two of them were going north along the island. 3. hang around with. Navong keik kian sinek, niromūsilteimun keik. If you eat snake, I won't hang around with you any more. Synonym: lah nuai. 4. stand alongside. Nauvut vō navatinau namūsil Soule. I jumped so that I was standing alongside Soule. See: usili PNCV: *usuri [usili] mūsil eang go with tail wind.
musin ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. dressed. 2. dress up. Kei līsēs musin tahos. He always dresses up well. 3. get dressed. See: eisin. In south: $\sin$ PNCV: *suni wear on head [sinu]
musin ${ }^{2}$ [intr] [of rain] stop. Ous musin. The rain has stopped. PNCV: *sina sunshine [sine]
musinuni [tr] ( n ) put on; wear (shirt or hat). Kisinun eisin mak. Put my shirt on. Kei mul musinun marihāt tā. He is wearing a big hat. In south: sinuni. Derived from: musin [sinu-ni]
musingīni [tr] 1. cram; stuff in. Kei lah ousil, $\bar{a} v v a \bar{e}$ en valengeihat, musingini $v \bar{a}$ neim $v \bar{o}$ keih. He brought some coconut fronds and firewood to the cave and stuffed it inside until it was tight. 2. crowd into. A tau keil aumusingin eimonek vis havivi. The women crowded into the house until there was no space left. 3. fertilise one flower with another flower. See: musising [singii-ni]
musisil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. [of fire] burn strongly; blaze. A hang musisilus veah. The fire is still blazing. 2. [of sun] shine strongly. 3. bum the skin; sting (when medicine touches
sore, or when orange peel touches sore lips). See: eai sisil [sisilu]
musisil ${ }^{2}$ [intr] swear; use bad language. Synonym: vuthut [sisilu]
musising [intr] 1. full to the brim. 2. [of dough] completely risen. See: musingīni [sisingi]
musite [link] dirty; old; worn out. musitirausis wom out shorts. Synonym: meteite [musi-]
musĩti [tr] fart at somebody. Kei vit hesitinau. He said he would fart at me. [sii-ti]
mūsmūs [intr] kiss [muusi-muusi]
muso [intr] 1. slip; slide. Namuso en tanmelmel. I slipped in the mud. Synonym: seso. 2 . go directly to a place without stopping along the way. Kei muso värei Tavie. He went directly to Tavie without stopping along the way. 3. [of hill] steep. Marivatihouonek muso mīta värei en poal. The big hill was steep right down to the gully. [reduplicated form] [soo]
musoh [intr] (n) have diarrhoea. In south: musih PNCV: *siro [soho]
musoh piti [tr] defecate on with runny faeces. Komusoh pit hēm. Your diarrhoea is running down your leg. Synonym:
musohoti [soho piti]
musohoti ${ }^{1}$ [tr] (n) defecate on with runny faeces. Hanu täi nanganeh musohot tirausis onen. Somebody shat his shorts yesterday. Isei musohot kolosis onom? Who did diarrhoea all over your toilet? Synonym: musoh piti. In south: musihoti [soho-ti]
musohoti ${ }^{2}$ [refl] (n) accidentally defecate oneself with runny faeces. Kei metau vārei ka memeasi, musohoti. He was so frightened that he wet himself and he shat himself. In south: musihoti [soho-ti]
musou [intr] (n) 1. sing. 2. sing blessing over food before eating. A romusoutei veah ka keik kokonian tai! Grace hasn't been sung and you're already eating! 3. [of radio or cassette] play. Ratio mul musou mukok,
hepun̄̄n paterik. If your radio plays like that, it'll waste the batteries. In south: musau. See: musesou [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sawa [sou]
musou koe [tr] (n) 1. sing over someone to prevent something. Temat musoe koe meatin hos ke vīven suval temat keil. The devil sang over the man so that he would smell like them. 2. sing blessing over food. Amusou koe anien tai. They have already sung the blessing over the food. In south: musau kole [sou koe]
musou kor [intr] ( $n$ ) sing the final hymn in church. A mul amusou kor kēk, herovitei tueitin isital ran sukul. They are singing the last hymn so it won't be long before they come out of church. In south: musau kor [sou koro]
musouni [tr] (n) sing. Unu keil amul vārei amusoun isen veta hoies. The unu were singing the name veta hoies. In south: musauni. Derived from: musou [sou-ni]
musū [intr] [of pig] dig up ground with snout; root around. Vuas musū ekok? Has the pig been rooting around here? See: suen PNCV: *sua [suue]
musuh [intr] 1. [of fruit] very ripe and sweet. 2. look delicious with coconut milk all over food [suhu]
mūsūs [intr] follow too much [usu-usu]
mūsūs kat [intr] hang around with someone too much; cling. Ehonekēk mūsūs kat väreis. That child is always hanging around too much. [usu-usu kati]
mūt [intr] 1. snort; grunt. 2. [of bird] hoot. See: mūtūt [reduplicated form] [utu]
mutah [intr] 1. [of door] open. Metareh mutah, keilu lūva hae. The door was open and the two of them went outside. 2. [of building] open. Sitoa mutah tai vuo kotehes veah? Is the store open or is it still closed? [taho]
mutahi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] pour out. Navong ouh emas, amutah oai $v \bar{a}$. When the yam was cooked, they poured the water away. [tahi] mutah oai urinate.
mutahi ${ }^{2}$ [refl] overeat. Meatin keil akan inga ka amutah keil houlu. The people ate the native almonds until they had really overeaten. [tahi]
mutahtini [tr] gut (e.g. fish, pig).
A mutahtin ai keil ka avolahi vahā aval avāni teim. They gutted the fish and they were going to carry them home to eat. See: rahtah; tin [tahe-tini]
mutai [intr] (n) warm oneself; get warm. In south: mutal [tai]
mutāi [intr] (n) fall back in recoil from blow or shot. $A v u$ onak kulāt ahis ruva, mutäi vīta en ahang. My grandfather picked up his rifle and shot her, and she recoiled back into the fire. Nitīk kitāi eni. If I punch you, you will fall back. In south: mutāl [taai]
mutākati [tr] 1. press. 2. be right behind. 3. put weight on something to prevent it from blowing away. 4. put marker on grave. 5. put marker on breadfruit pit to show where it is. Amutaluh koēris, amutäkati en ahar. They would cover it over again and they would mark it with rocks. Variant of: rākati [taakati]
mutākurūr [intr] (n) swing. Synonym: rākuk. Variant of: rākurūr. In south: dākurūr [taakuruuru]
mutal [intr] (s) warm oneself. In north; mutai [tale]
mutāl [intr] (s) fall back in recoil from blow or shot. In north: mutāi [taalo]
mutaluh [intr] 1. covered. 2. cover oneself with a blanket to sleep. 3. cover ridge cap of roof. A lahi nesa amutaluh hoim eni vī taluh. They took it above and put it on the roof as the ridge capping. See: eitaluh; taluh [taluhi]
mutaluh koe [tr] (n) cover over. Rorilī oueas koan avit avotaluh koe vahī meten. We would stitch together the chestnut leaves to cover over the top of the pit. In south: mutaluh kole [taluhi koe]
mutau [intr] 1. defecate. 2. [of volcano] rain down ash. Vanei mul mutau. The volcano is raining down ash. PNCV: *tatav- [tau]
mutaut ${ }^{1}$ [tr] defecate on. Ato mutaut voten. The chicken has defecated and the excrement has stuck to its tail. Derived from: mutau [tau-ti]
mutauti ${ }^{2}$ [refl] shit oneself.
Konatautukonga! Be careful in case you shit yourself! Derived from: mutau [tau-ti]
mutaveah [intr] (n) apply colour. In south: mutavelah [taveahi]
mutavolas leini [tr] sweep coals away from underfoot near fire. Kitavolas lein ahang vahā. Sweep the coals away. See: mutavolasi [tavolasi leini]
mutavolasi [tr] sweep coals away from underfoot near fire. Synonym: mutavolas leini [tavolasi]
mute [intr] open hand. Namute. I opened my hand. [tee]
mutea [intr] (n) 1. extend arm. 2. straighten back. In south: mutela [teaa]
muteāni $[\mathrm{tr}]$ (n) 1. extend arm. Namuteān $h e ̄ k$. I extended my arm. 2. straighten back. In south: mutelāni. Derived from: mutea [teaa-ni]
muteas [intr] (n) sweep. Onom ise tovuo mateas eni? Do you have a broom I could sweep with? 2. rake. In south: mutelas [teasi]
muteasi [tr] (n) 1. sweep. 2. rake. In south: mutelasi [teasi]
muteini [tr] line up. Asuv mutein keil evus, vulï keil. The boss lined them up and then counted them. [tei-ni]
mutemi [tr] 1. punch; hit with rounded object. Synonym: muti. 2. have sexual intercourse with. Synonym: muasi; ruva; veouni; rali kati [temi]
mutēni [tr] open hand. Namutēn hēk. I opened my hand. Derived from: mute [tee-ni]
muterengaini [tr] flick with finger (to test inside, of ten of watermelon) [terengai-ni]
mutetalo [intr] colourless. Navong holholīveta kul meakoi en oai, ka aven mutatelōs, rosuvaltei koan keke vasir mukul eni mulamun. When the flycatcher dyed himself in the water, his body was colourless, not like when the honeyeater had dyed himself beforehand. [tateloo]
muteto [intr] 1. clean. 2. bald. 3. slippery. 4. smoothe. Derived from: muto [by reduplication] [te-too]
mutev [intr] swell up; swollen PNCV:
*tobu [tevi]
mutī [tr] 1. punch; hit with rounded object. Isei mutīk? Who punched you? Synonym: mutemi. 2. fight. 3. hammer. Meatin $t \bar{a}$ mul mutì heilak en asem. Someone was hammering the pegs into the outrigger. 4. bash; smash. A lah inga auva aiou amul amuti. They gathered up the native almonds and took them down to the beach to smash them open. 5 . beat drum. 6. knead bread. See: mutītī [reduplicated form] PNCV: *tuku [tii] mutī ōn 1. masturbate. 2. do something in a ridiculous way; jerk around at. Keik komul komutī ōm en umēn onom. You are jerking round at your job. mutī māk apply tattoo.
muti koe [tr] (n) nail shut. Inau nī ha neim en voihus ka keik kiti koe kisāni hēhā das. I will go inside the coconut shell and you nail it shut and put it into the sea. In south: muti kole [tii koe]
muti kōkoa [refl] [of fruit] bruised.
Synonym: muti loklokoa [tii kookoa]
muti laklakini [tr] (n) hit something so that it is unstable. In south: muti
lakilakini [tii laki-laki-ni]
muti lití [refl] [of fruit] bruised and rotten inside [tii litii]
muti loklokoa [refl] (n) [of fruit] bruised. Synonym: muti kōkoa. In south: muti lokolokoa [tii loko-lokoa]
muti lumlum [intr] ( n ) [of something woven] laddered. In south: muti
Iumulum [tii lumu-lumu]
muti manin [inr] 1. get a fright. 2. surprised. 3. jerk. Synonym: musil [tii manine]
muti vāsi [tr] break apart. Vā kur ahat muti $v a \bar{s}$ ani eni. He went and got a rock and broke the coconut apart with it. Synonym: mūvãsi [tii vaasi]
muti vuli [tr] break (with a blow). Synonym: mūvuli [tii vuli]
mutil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] drip. Heitil mutil. The raindrops dripped down. See: mutitil [reduplicated form] PNCV: *turu [tilu]
mutil ${ }^{2}$ [intr] stand up looking for something in sea [tile]
mutilel [intr] [of flower, leaf] open when mature [tilelu]
mutilihil [intr] shake water from hair or feathers. V asir vīta mukul en kulmeakoien onen holholìveta ka mutilihil. The honeyeater went and washed himself in the flycatcher's dye and shook his feathers.
Variant of: ritilihil [tilihilu]
mutilumīn [intr] hot; warm. Synonym:
mutin [tilumiini]
mutin [intr] hot; warm. Synonym:
mutilumīn PNCV: *tunu [tinu]
mutīni [refl] [of bird or flying fox] alight; settle. Nales aman tāmai vō vatini en vōt onak. I saw a bird come until it was about to settle on my boat. Synonym: rekou [tiini]
mutis ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. write. Kei mul mutis līsēs. He is always writing. 2. make mark. 3. make handstring figure. See: eitis [tisi]
mutis ${ }^{2}$ [intr] cheat at marbles by moving forward of mark while firing [tisi]
mutis kati [tr] write down; record. Inau matis kat kilo ten matou. I will record the weight of the copra. Synonym: mutis lāti; mākini [tisi kati]
mutis kirkiriti [tr] scribble on [tisi kirikiriti]
mutis lāti [tr] 1. write down; record. Synonym: mutis kati; mākini. 2. copy out; transcribe. Keik kitis lāti tūnien koanik. You copy out this story. [tisi laati]
mutis vilesi [tr] write back to front [tisi vilesi]
mutisi [tr] write. Inau namul namutis vēva onen tāta onak. I am writing a letter to my father. PNCV: *tusi [tisi]
mutit [intr] fight (with fists). Ehon keil amul amutit en vongien. The boys were fighting in the night. 2. box. Itit kosa en $e k s-F O L$. There will be boxing tonight at the ex-FOL. See: mutitit [reduplicated form] [titu]
mutitit [tr] knock on door. A mul amatil ka meatin tāmai mutītī metareh. They were asleep and somebody came and knocked on the door. Derived from: mutī [by reduplication] [tii-tii]
mutitil [intr] drip down all over the place. Derived from: mutil [by reduplication] [ti-tilu]
mutitit [intr] habitually fight. Derived from: mutit [by reduplication] [ti-titu] mutitiv [intr] spit all over the place. Derived from: mutiv [by reduplication] [ti-tive]
mutiv [intr] spit. A sīsīlih mukok, amutiv $v a \overline{e n}$ oai. After they had picked their teeth, they spat into the water. See: tiven; mutitiv PNCV: *tiva [tive]
muto ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. clean. 2. bald. Vatin muto. He is bald. See: muteto [reduplicated form] [too]
muto $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] [of bananas] not quite ripe [too]
muto ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ [intr] [of sap] get onto. Kokov māgo nato nahā en metom, metom hetīsa. When you throw something up at the mangoes, the sap can get into your eyes which would hurt your eyes. [too]
muto las [intr] spotlessly clean [too lasi]
mutoati [tr] [of sap] get onto. Toaveta natoat metom. Watch out in case the breadfruit sap gets into your eyes. See: muto [toati]
mutoh [intr] wear belt [toho]
mutohoni [tr] wear as belt. Kei mutohon $u l i s o ̄ k$. He wore a sok banana leaf as a belt. Derived from: mutoh [toho-ni]
mūtuni [tr] summon birds by blowing through pursed tongue. A mütun aman keil. They summoned the birds. Derived from: mūt [utu-ni]
mūtūt [intr] hum. Derived from: mūt [by reduplication] [utu-utu]
mūtūt kati [tr] run after. Kei mudemi vit Merika keil ke amūt kat Sapani tāi. He thought it was the Americans running after a Japanese. [utu kati]
mūtūt ${ }^{1}$ [tr] refuse a request. Navong keke $a v i s u k ~ e n i, k u ̄ t u ̄ t i$. If they ask you for it, refuse. [utu-uti]
mūtūti ${ }^{2}$ [tr] 1. raise child. Mikur natukahin mimūtūti, hetōs hevis hemat. You have taken my daughter and raised her, and it won't be long before she dies. 2. rear animal. Keik komūtūt vuas. You raise pigs. Synonym: samoneni [utuuti]
mūvāsi [tr] break apart. Tomat Ren sesal matou vis mūvāsi karō kani. Tomat Ren husked the coconut with his teeth, broke it in two, and ate it. Synonym: muti vāsi. Derived from: mū-, vāsi [muu-vaasi]
mūvinī [tr] kill. Meatin vïta mul muas manōn, romūvinittei. The man went down
and was hitting the flying fox, but he didn't kill it. Derived from: mū-; vinī [muu-vinii]
mūvuli [tr] break with a blow. Synonym: muti vuli. Derived from: mū-, vuli [muu-vuli]
nā [ $n$ ] central ring in game of marbles [na]
nabu [ind] nineteen (in lisefsef language). Synonym: tāi dan ouhat [nabuu]
nāh [loc] to/in the garden. Kei vā nāh sen. He went to his garden. Kei rō luh anien sen $n a ̄ h$. He was planting food in his garden.
See: āh [ n -aahe]
nahe [mod] (s) perhaps. Synonym: nahera; vahera; vahesa. In north: nahi [nahee]
nahera [mod] perhaps. Nahera telmā tai, vuol telromãtei veah. Perhaps they have come, or maybe they haven't come yet. Synonym: nahi; vahera; vahesa [naheraa]
nahi [mod] (n) perhaps. Nihīta nahi nilesi vuol nirolestei. If I go down, perhaps I'll see him or I won't. Synonym: vahera; vahesa; nahera. In south: nahe [nahee]
naiv [ $n$ ] knife. Synonym: eau; tinaiv; masmas. Bislama: naef [naivi]
nāmal [loc] to/in the meeting house. Asuv muas ave nōmal. The chief beat the drum in the meeting house. See: āmal [n-aamali] vā nāmal euph. be circumcised. Ir romul rosān ēhon orer keil auvā nāmal. We send our boys to be circumcised.
naman $[\mathrm{t}]$ ( n ) 1. at the time. Namaninek akāka honos, arovisissteimau. At that time, they were still naked as they didn't wear clothes yet. 2. when; while (past tense). Naman navī havivi namul namūsil ēhon keil mekā vasī out. When I was small, I used to hang around everywhere with the village boys. Synonym: navong [namani]
namasmasuk [int] thank you. Synonym: hihuri. Derived from: masmasi [na-masi-masu-ko]
namet ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] kind of fish which is black [nameto]
namet ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] kind of yam with long thin tuber [nameto]
nān [suff] 1. face. Kei vā rei vatieimie tā rei nän suval meatin. He went and chopped down a Java cedar tree and carved its face like a man's. Synonym: voinān. 2. forehead. Synonym: heinān; heivatin; metenān. See: ana PNCV: *nako [naa-] kas nān wash one's whole head (rather than just washing one's face in the moming).

Nān [n] north Ambrym [naane]
nana [intr] int. 1. eat. Mary nana. Mary, eat up. 2. yummy [nanaa]
nāna ${ }^{1}$ [n] 1. statue; carving. 2. graven image [naanaa]
nāna ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ n$]$ mother. Synonym: mama; latin; itau [naanaa]
nani [n] goat. Bislama: nani (from English nanny goat) [nanii]
nāni [n] kind of banana [naanii]
nanganeh [ t ] ( n ) yesterday. In south: nenganeh [nanganehe]
napoal [loc] in the gully. Oailoh mul muk ur napoal. The flowing water was gushing in the gully. See: poal [na-poalu]
narongatītel [ $n$ ] kind of bird
[narongatiiteli]
nasīse [loc] (n) to/in the bush. A vong tā māma onak visenau vit melvahā nasise. One day, my mother called me to come with her to the bush. In south: nasisel. See: sīse [na-siisee]
natahe [ n ] kind of vine [natahee]
nathis [ n ] ( n ) kind of red silkwood with long fruit. Derived from: anat; ahis. In south: natuhis [natu-hisi]
natholela [ n ] ( n ) kind of red silkwood with square fruit. Derived from: anat; holela. In south: nathalela [natu-holelaa]
natin [suff] 1. son. Synonym: natnali. 2. daughter. Synonym: natnahin PNCV:
*natu [natu-]
natnahin [suff] daughter. Synonym: natin [natu-]
natnali [suff] son. Natnali viteni min tāta onen vit "Tāta, inau kovosahi ta hisuput onak". The son said to the father "Father, you should make me a bow". Synonym: natin [natu-]
nāto [ n ] receding hairline. Derived from: nān; muto [naa-too]
natvaik [ n ] ( n ) kind of red silkwood with round fruit. Derived from: anat; vaik. In south: natuvaik [natu-vaike]
naveien [loc] to/on the beach. Lumita naveienemau. The two of them came down to the beach first. See: veien [na-veiene]
navet [loc] to/on the shelf. Anien mul navet. The food is on the shelf. See: avet [ n -avete]
navong [loc] (n) 1. at the time. Navonginek navi havivīsemau. At that time, I was still small. 2. when; while. 3. if. Synonym: munak. See: avong [ n -avongi]
navotout [loc] to/at the bottom of the garden. See: votout [na-vote-i-ute]
nāvu [n] unicom fish (Naso unicornus).
Derived from: nān; vū [naa-vuu]
neahon [loc] to/in the bush. A hu keilu min теаu mulamun lurō ut, lurō lumual neahon. The turtle and the incubator bird used to live on land and they used to go to the bush together. Synonym: neivorohus. See: eahon [n-eahono]
neane [ n ] kind of lizard [nea-nee]
nehīai [n] 1. sawdust. Munak ahang mot en nehīai, kei kur revī en hinimatou. When the fire dropped onto the sawdust, he held it carefully in the coconut fibres. Synonym: tān. 2. kindling for lighting fire. Derived from: nehīte; ài [nehi-i-ai]
nehīte [link] small piece [nehi-]
nehīven [suff] scales of fish nehīven mesau fish's scales. Derived from: nehïte; aven [nehi-i-ve-]
neiai [ n ] ( n ) bush. Variant of: eiai. In south: leiai. Derived from: neite; āi [neiai]
neim [loc] (n) inside. Inau namul namatil neim en ōmal. I was sleeping inside the meeting house. See: eim. In south: naim [ n -eimo]
neimatou [ n ] ( n ) coconut plantation. Variant of: eimatou. Derived from: neite; matou. In south: leimatou [nei-matou]
neimatu [ n ] ( n ) customs; traditions. Variant of: eimatu. In south: leimatu. Derived from: neite; matu [nei-matuu]
neite [link] (n) 1. patch of trees. 2. place with an abundance of one thing. Variant of: eite. In south: leite [nei-]
neivorohus [loc] to/in the bush. Tītān keilu lūva lurō neivorohus lumul lulah onealu tounah keil tatetounien. His two sons went and stayed in the bush looking for things to play with. Synonym: neahon [neivorohusi]
neli [mod] somewhat; rather. Eim emak mariso neli. My house is rather big. [nelii]
nem [ $n$ ] spring roll. Bislama: nem (from Vietnamese) [neme]
neman [ $t$ ] ( $s$ ) at the time. In north: naman [nemani]
nen ${ }^{1}$ [suff] amongst [ne-]
nen $^{2}$ [ $n$ ] (s) 1. fruit-fly. 2. any small insects that swarm together. In north: nenno [neno]
nenno [ n ] ( n ) 1. fruit-fly. 2. any small insects that swarm together. In south: nen [nennoo]
nenganeh [ t ] ( s ) yesterday. In north: nanganeh [nenganehe]
nengeis [ t$]$ ( n ) 1. when? 2. at what time? In south: nengais PNCV: *naga?isa [nengeise]
nesa [loc] 1. above. 2. upper. 3. village which is inland (e.g. Vouleli nesa, Liro nesa, Lulev nesa) PNCV: *sake go up [nesaa]
netan [loc] 1. below; down. 2. lower. 3. village which is closer to the sea. 4. [in Vila] town. Mahīta netan kēk. I am going to town now. Variant of: dan. See: atan [netano]
netin [mod] 1. just now; only just. Kei mat netin aling simen. He had only just died and they put the gravestone up. 2. that's all. Kei netinek? Is that all? 3. just so; exactly. Vativange alesi uhia netin. The vange plant looks just like a wild yam. [netine]
nīl [n] nail. Bislama: nil (from English nail) [niili]
nīmal [ $n$ ] shade. Synonym: nīnout PNCV: *malu [niimalu]
ninin [suff] 1. spirit; soul. Ialu lotās en ninin. We are together in spirit. 2. shadow PNCV: *nunu [ninu-]
ninīven [suff] 1. reflection. Marong tā mul nesaka ales niniven en atas netan. There was a marong tree up above and they saw its reflection in the sea below. 2 . shadow. Derived from: ninīte; aven [nini-i-ve-]
nīnout [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) shade. Synonym: nīmal. In south: ninaut [niinoute]
noeis [t] (n) 1. previous time; last time. 2. day before yesterday. 3 . day some time ago. Noeis tā namun malou vakora elim. One day before, I drank five bowls of kava. In south: noais PNCV: *anawarisa [noeise]
noeis lāti [ t$]$ ( n ) three days ago. In south: noais lāti [noeise laati]
nohnoh [intr] ( $n$ ) wave magic at someone as a threat. Konanohnohtei. Don't wave magic. Derived from: munoh. In south: nohonoh [noho-noho]
nout [loc] (n) 1. to/in the place. 2. somewhere. Kirovātei nout kosa? Are you going somewhere today? In south: naut. See: out [n-oute]
nuenu [ $n$ ] kind of tree [nue-nue]
nūhon [n] bird's nest without any eggs. Derived from: anu; hon [nuu-hono]
nulungout [loc] (n) to/at the top of the garden. See: ulungout [n-ulungo-i-ute]
nūman [ $n$ ] small bird's nest. Synonym: titirūman. Derived from: anu; aman [nuu-manu]
nūnu [n] 1. cloth used for carrying newly born baby. Maulaheah kei mìta lah nūnu mon titīte ka vīta rō kasi. Maulaheah brough the baby's blanket down to wash it. 2. nest. nūnu mon aman bird's nest. 3. place where animal gives birth. Kei les nünu ke at ahas väling ēhon röen. She saw the place where the pig had taken the child and kept it. Synonym: anu [nuu-nuu]
nusīt [loc] other side; across. Keik kitō nusīt, inau nitō nusīt. You stay on one side and I'll stay on the other side. Synonym: toveite; toveise; usīte; tav; usīt [ n -usiite]
nūt [adj] characteristic of the bush. See: ut [nuute]
nūvuas [ n ] large bird's nest. Derived from: anu; vuas [nuu-vuasi]

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ngan [intr] (s) burn. In north: mukan [ani]
ngani [tr] (s) 1. eat. 2. [of sore] afflict. 3. burn up; burn down. 4. get burnt by sun. See: nganian [reduplicated form]. In north: kani [ani]
nganian [intr] (s) eat. Derived from: ngani [by reduplication]. In north: kanian [ani-ani]
ngasite [link] point (of land). Navalis nauva vō en ngasīte koan keke avise en Atia. I rowed as far as the point called Atia. [ngasi-]
ngidi [tr] (s) pinch. Variant of: nginiti. In north: kidi [idi]
nginiti [tr] (s) pinch. Variant of: ngidi. In north: kiniti [initi]
nginit tamen [ n ] (s) kind of banana [nginiti tame-ne]
ngoliamai [n] (n) 1. drop-off outside reef. 2. deep part of sea. Synonym: anev; huinev; ngolngoliamai; angol. In south: ngoliamal. Variant of: ngolngoliamai. Derived from: ngolīte; amai [ngoli-amai]
ngoliman [ n ] kind of coconut with small fruit and husk that can be eaten. Synonym: matou ngoliman [ngolimanu]
ngolimatou [ n ] new coconut with soft flesh which can be eaten and which has no water. Synonym: angol. Derived from: angol; matou [ngoli-matou]
ngolīte [link] 1. edge. Synonym: seite. 2. exposed surface of tree when cutting with axe. 3. deep sea outside reef. Synonym: ngoliamai; ngolngoliamai; ngolngol. Variant of: ngolgolīte [ngoli-]
ngolngol [ n ] ( n ) deep sea outside reef. Namuloh värei vō naumai en ngolngol tenout Liman. I came as far as the deep sea outside the reef off Epi. Synonym: ngolīte; ngolngolīte; ngoliamai; ngolngoliamai. In south: ngolingol [ngoli-ngoli]
ngolngoliamai [n] (n) 1. drop-off outside reef. 2. deep part of sea. In south: ngolingoliamal Synonyms: ngoliamai; anev; huinev; angol. Derived from: ngolngolīte; amai [ngoli-ngoli-amai]
ngolngolīte [link] (n) deep sea outside reef. Synonym: ngoliamai;
ngolngoliamai; ngolngol. Variant of: ngolīte. In south: ngolingolīte [ngoli-ngoli-itee]
ngongom husi [ n ] small starfish on reef that stings. Derived from: mungongomi [ngongomi husio]
ngudisi [tr] (s) 1. replace. 2. take back. In north: kudisi [kudisi]


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oa [n] sw. 1. penis. Synonym: ōn; asen.
2. address term of abuse. Keik komümon asa, oa! What are you doing, you prick! Synonym: hopu. See: ōn PNCV: *wae [oaa]
oai [n] 1. water. Mamudei oai tamadil. Could I have a drink of cold water? 2. fresh water (when contrasted with saltwater). 3. river. Synonym: oai houlu. 4. lake. 5. spring. 6. strong drink. Synonym: oai takeih. 7. euph. semen. Synonym: siōn PNCV: *wai [oai]
oai houlu [ n ] ( n ) river. Synonym: oai. In south: oai haulu [oai houlue]
oai nūt [n] 1. fresh water from well which has no trace of brackishness from the sea. 2. gin. Synonym: ouamol [oai nuute]
oai rumruin [n] (n) puddle; water lying on ground after rain which has not run off. In south: oai rumurum [oai rumu-rumu]
oai takeih [ n ] ( n ) liquor. Synonym: oai. Derived from: keih. In south: oai tekaih [oai ta-keiho]
oai tamadil [ n ] ( n ) iced water. Derived from: madil. In south: oai temadil [oai ta-madili]
oai tatin [ n ] tea. Derived from: mutin [oai ta-tinu]
oai ten ahil [n] hair dye. Oai ten ahil vī $8 /$-. Hair dye is 80 vatu. [oai teni ahilu]
oailau [ n ] water from well that is slightly brackish because of infiltration from the sea. See: oai; alau [oailau]
oailoh [ n ] flowing water from heavy rain. Oailoh mul mukur napoal. The waters were gushing down the gullies. Derived from: oai; muloh [oai-loho]
oailu ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] taboo water. Derived from: oai; lū [oai-luu]
oailu ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] 1 . fruit which is very juicy. 2. gravy that is very watery. See: oai [oailuu]
oailu $^{3}$ [ $n$ ] kind of yam which has a single top but branches out into many different tubers at base [oailuu]
$\bar{o} h[n]$ seagull PNCV: *? ova heron [ooho]
ōha [n] 1. breadfruit seed. 2. kind of breadfruit with very large seeds [oohaa]
ōha anmaulang [ n ] kind of breadfruit [oohaa anmaulangi]
ohai [ $n$ ] kind of insect [ohai]
ohov [int] indication that maximum effort is being put into something; heave ho! [ohovo]
ōhus [ $n$ ] kind of tree [oohuse]
oil [ n ] cooking oil. Bislama: oel [oile]
$\bar{o} k$ [ $n$ ] ship; sailing canoe. Kei sōlātris $\bar{o} k$ onen lumuris lümairis Senarei. He put his sailing canoe back out to sea and they sailed back to Senarei. PNCV: *waqa [ooke]
$\bar{o} \mathbf{k}$ onen uīt aeh [ n ] ( n ) shell found inside body of squid. In south: $\bar{o} k$ onen uit aloh [ooke one-ne uiite aeho]
$\bar{o} k$ onen vāl [ $n$ ] (s) shark which is controlled by someone to eat people and
leave remains on the beach. In north: tīmevāi [ooke one-ne vaalo]
okāk [ $n$ ] long bud from which coconut flower emerges [okaake]
okeahis [ n ] ( n ) 1. empty skin of cooking banana that has had the flesh scraped out. Natnali tākur okeahis rō veiheilauni en atas. One of his sons took the banana skins and was floating them in the sea. 2. leaves around stem of banana plant. In south:
okāhis. Derived from: okeite; ahis [okeahisi]
okeateh [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) leaves around stem of sugarcane plant. In south: okāteh. Derived from: okeite; ateh [oke-atehi]
okeite [link] (n) 1. leaves growing around stem of plant. Synonym: vāhīte. 2. pod. In south: okaite [oke-]
okohis ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ pudding made out of banana. Derived from: aek; ahis. In south: lokohis [oko-hisi]
okohis ${ }^{2}$ [desc] (n) yellow. Eai kan ouai keil sakini ouai keil vā tai mul vī okohis. The sun has burnt the leaves making them tum yellow. Derived from: aek; ahis. In south: talokohis [oko-hisi]
okomes [ n ] ( n ) plain pudding without meat inside. Derived from: aek; mes. In south: lokomes [oko-mese]
okoras [ n ] ( n ) pudding made with coconut milk but no island cabbage on the outside. In south: lokoras. Derived from: aek; rasi [oko-rasi]
olala [int] oh boy! Manu onak vatovuel, olala! Oh boy, if only I had no sores! Bislama: olala (from French oh là là) [olalaa]
olevis [ n ] kind of tree [olevise]
omai [n] Chinese salted plums. Bislama: omae [omai]
ōn [suff] sw. penis. Synonym: asen; hopu; maripu; āi. See: oa [oo-]
ōn buluk [n] stockwhip. Meatin koan museh, mūvāreini en ōn buluk. Anybody who stopped for a break would be whipped with a stockwhip. Synonym: oulas [oo-ne buluku]
onen [poss] his; her; its. Eau onak vuel. My knife is missing. [ona-] onen eni 1 . in charge of it. Inau onak en kami. I am in charge of you all. 2. owner.
onen metālo [n] introduced; not indigenous. eis onen metālo European name (as against a Paamese name).
[one-ne metaaloo]
onion [ n ] onion. Bislama: onion [oni-oni]
ongeru $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) big mouth. In south: ungeru. Derived from: ongon; ru [ongeruu]
onghilhili [n] (n) emperor fish (Lethrinus spp.). Derived from: ongon; vilhili. In south: unghilihili [onge-hili-hilii]
onghilhili koa ongon tamure [ n ] ( n ) short-mouthed emperor fish (Lethrinus kallopterus). In south: unghilhili koa ungon vupu [onge-hili-hilii koaa ongo-ne tamuree]
onghilhili koa ongon taveah [ n ] ( n ) long-mouthed emperor fish (Lethrinus miniatus) [onge-hili-hilii koaa ongo-ne taveahi]
ongon [suff] (n) 1. mouth. 2. opening of bag or bottle. 3. barrel of rifle. A his keil ongon mul en keilu, vis romurohtei. The barrels of the rifles were aimed at the two of them, but they didn't fire. 4. crater of volcano. In south: ungen. See: ango [ongo-]
ongtisa [n] ( $n$ ) loudmouth; bad-mouthed person. In south: ungetīsa. Derived from: ongon; tīsa [onge-tiisaa]
opentīn [n] tin-opener. Bislama: opentin [opentiini]
ōra [n] kind of tree with leaves similar to devil nettle [ooraa]
oreliasen [suff] (n) $s w$. testicles.
Synonym: oreliōn; orelihopu. Derived from: orelīte; asen [oreli-asen]
orelīhat [ n ] unfertilised egg that has gone rotten in the nest. Derived from: orelite; ahat [oreli-i-hatu]
orelihopu [n] sl. testicles. Synonym: oreliasen; oreliōn. Derived from: orelīte; hopu [oreli-hopuu]
orelimeten [suff] eyeball. Derived from: orelīte; meten [oreli-meto-]
oreliōn [suff] sw. testicles. Synonym: oreliasen; orelihopu. Derived from:
orelīte; ōn [oreli-oo-]
orelīte [link] egg. oreliato chicken egg. PNCV: *? atolu [oreli-] mūmon orelite lay eggs. A hu mā ut mumon orelīte ut suval meau netin. The turtle comes ashore to lay its eggs just like the megapode.
orelīto [ n ] kind of breadfruit. Derived from: orelīte; ato [oreli-i-to]
ōru [n] $s w$. large penis. Synonym: aseru. Derived from: ōn; nū [oo-ruu]
ōtah [n] $s w$. term of abuse. Derived from: ōn; mutah [oo-taho]
otas Only in tomāh otas [otasi]
ōtetu [ n ] $s w$. erection. Synonym: ōtev. Derived from: ōn; tetu [oo-tetuu]
ōtev [n] sw. erection. Synonym: ōtetu.
Derived from: ōn; mutev [oo-tevi]
ouai ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) 1. leaf. 2. traditional medicine. Ulmatu sakmin tāta onak en ouai keke orer mulamun. The old man treated my father with one of our traditional leaves. In south: lauai. Derived from: oute; ài [ou-i-ai]
ouai ${ }^{2}$ [desc] ( n ) green. Telmul en vakili telēle vina tellēle out vī ouai vārei. Looking ashore from the canoe, they could see that everything was green. Synonym:
memeasen. In south: talauai. Derived from: oute; āi [ou-ai]
oual [n] (n) ivy. In south: laual [oualu]
ouali [ n ] ( n ) victory leaf (Cordyline terminalis). In south: lauali. Derived from: oute [ou-alii]
ouamol [ n ] ( n ) 1. orange leaf. 2. hot drink made with orange leaves and sugar when tea is not available. 3. gin. Synonym: oai nūt. In south: lauamol. Derived from:
oute; amol [ou-amoli]
ouh [n] (n) 1. yam. Auvāakil ouh. They went and dug yams. 2. year. A mul vā vā vō ouh tai evus, sīv lah keileris ling keil enout Voum. They stayed until a whole year went by and a ship brought them back to Paama. Synonym: sua. For derived forms see uh, e.g. uhumatu; uhāu; uhutau. Vocative form: uh. In south: auh [ouhu]
ouha [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) heliconia; plant with large leaves like banana used for wrapping around pudding. In south: lauha [ouhaa]
ouha hilhili [ n ] ( n ) kind of heliconia with thick red leaves. Derived from: vilhili. In south: lauha hilihili [ouhaa hili-hilii]
ouha talovu [ n ] ( n ) kind of heliconia with leaf used as umbrella in rain. In south: lauha talovu [ouhaa talovuu]
ouha tān aman [ n ] ( n ) kind of heliconia that is red in colour. In south: lauha tān aman [ouhaa taa-ne amanu]
ouha vuas [ n ] ( n ) kind of heliconia used for baking food in hole. In south: lauha vuas [ouhaa vuasi]
ouhāha [n] (n) large leaf of cottonwood tree. In south: lauhāha. Derived from: oute; hāha [ou-haahaa]
ouhat ${ }^{1}$ [ind] (n) nine. Kei và lah eas, vulī vis ouhatis, ka koan hälualim tivuel. He went and gathered up his chestnuts and counted them, but there were only nine, with the tenth missing. In south: lauhat [ouhati]
ouhat ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of bamboo which is thick and hard. In south: auhat. Derived from: eau; ahat [ou-hatu]
ouhoev [ n ] ( n ) kind of dragon plum with large fruit. In south: lauholev. Derived from: eau; hoev [ou-hoeve]
oul ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) 1. freshwater shrimp. Synonym: oul ten oai; rad. 2. lobster; saltwater prawn. Synonym: oul ten atas. In south: aul PNCV: *?ura [oule]
oul $^{2}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) Indian mulberry (Morinda citrifolia). In south: aul [oulo]
oul ${ }^{3}$ [ $n$ ] (n) maggot. In south: aul PNCV: *ulo [oulo]
oul koa tamure [n] (n) slipper lobster (Parribaus caledonicus). In south: aul koa tamurel [oulu koaa tamuree]
oul ten atas [ n ] ( n ) lobster; saltwater prawn. Synonym: oul. In south: aul ten atas [oulu teni atasi]
oul ten oai [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) freshwater shrimp. Synonym: rad; oul. In south: aul ten oai [oulu teni oai]
oulas ${ }^{1}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) poisonwood (Semecarpus vitiensis and Semecar pus forsteri). In south: aulas PNCV: *walasi [oulasi]
oulas ${ }^{2}$ [ n$]$ (n) stockwhip. Synonym: ōn buluk. See: mūlasi. In south: aulas [oulasi]
oulu [ind] (n) seven. Namun ani oulu. I drank seven coconuts. In south: laulu [oulu]
oulung [ n ] ( n ) pillow. Synonym: pilo. See: ulungen; ulungoite; mülung. In south: aulung PNCV: *uluga [oulungo]
oum [ n ] ( n ) land crab. In south: laum PNCV: *rakumwa [oumo]
oum ahin [ n ] ( n ) female land crab. In south: laum ahin [oumo ahine]
oum vaet $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) male land crab. Synonym: vaet. In south: laum valet [oumo vaete]
oumak [ n ] kind of croton that is planted on graves [oumake]
oumunai [ n ] ( n ) 1. grass. 2. beef (in context of food distribution speeches at celebrations). Synonym: munai. Derived from: oute; munai [ou-munai]
ouolevis [ n ] ( n ) kind of dragon plum with small fruit. In south: lauolevis. Derived from: eau; olevis [ou-olevise]
ouput [ n ] ( n ) 1. dry banana leaf (used for smoking tobacco stick). 2. letter. Synonym: vēva. In south: lauput [oupute]
ourahi [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of dragon plum which is very juicy. In south: laurahi. Derived from: eau [ou-rahii]
ous [ n ] ( n ) rain. For derived forms see us, e.g. usmesai; userav; usesin Vocative form: us. In south: aus PNCV: *? usa [ouse]
ousil [n] ( $n$ ) coconut frond. In south: lausil. Derived from: oute; asil [ou-isilu]
out ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] ( n ) 1. place. 2. island. 3. space; room. Out tovuelimun ekok. There is no more space here. For derived forms see ut, e.g. uttīsa; utemes; votout; ulungout. In south: aut [oute] out madil [of weather] be cold out mutin [of weather] be hot out meas be humid.
out ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}]$ (n) lice; louse. $\bar{A} m$ out houlu $v$ äreis. You've got a lot of lice. For derived forms see ut, e.g. utmailes; ut-Lovu. In south: aut PNCV: *kutu [outu]
out houlu [ n ] ( n ) mainland (as against small offshore island). Taksi tā enout houlu vakurinau mahā Voum. A speedboat from the mainland is to take me to Paama. In south: aut haulu [oute houlue]
out malikelik [ n ] ( n ) 1. night-time. 2. before (in the time of custom). Mulamun, enout malikelik, meatin tovuol enout Voum. Before, in the time of custom, there was originally nobody on Paama. In south: aut malikelik [oute malikeliko]
out mulan [t] (n) 1. daybreak. Out mulan amulēris. At daybreak they woke up again. 2. first thing in the moming. Out mulan töa, asuv vā muas ave nāmal. First thing one moming, the chief went and beat the drum in the meeting house. 3. until daybreak. Ihol Tahi out helan värei. They will dance at Tahi right until daybreak. Synonym: out muluv. In south: aut lan [oute mulani]
out muluv [t] (n) 1. daybreak. 2. first thing in the moming. 3. until daybreak. Komai memul en outenek vārei ke munak out muluv. We stayed there right until daybreak. Synonym: out mulan. In south: aut luv [oute muluve]
out nesa [ n ] ( n ) 1. northem end of Paama. 2. heaven (in contrast to earth). In south: aut nesa [oute nesaa]
out netan [n] (n) 1. southern end of Paama. A hi ling meatin mulamun en tovaite ven kami enout netan. God created people first at your end of Paama, in the south. 2. world (in contrast to heaven). In south: aut netan [oute netano]
out redan [ n ] ( n ) place where only wild animals live but which has no people. Synonym: out volvol. In south: aut redan [oute redanu]
out tāi [loc] (n) together. Komai merovattei komai meval out votās. We didn't all stand together. In south: aut tāi [oute taai]
out takulien [ n ] ( n ) bathroom. Derived from: mukul. In south: aut takuluen [oute ta-kulu-ene]
out ten aman [ n ] ( n ) airfield; airport. In south: aut ten aman [oute teni amanu]
out tīsa [n] (n) dangerous place (because of evil spirits). Mulamu outenek vī out tīsa ke takeih. Before, that place was very dangerous. Synonym: uttisa. In south: aut tísa [oute tiisaa]
out volvol [ n ] ( n ) place where neither animals nor people live. In south: aut volivol [oute voli-voli]
out vong [ t ] ( n ) 1. nightfall. 2. until nightfall. Keilu lurōs en valengeihat vō out vong. The two of them stayed in the cave until nightfall. In south: aut vong [oute vongi]
outahtah [n] (n) small bamboo knife. In south: autahetah. Derived from: eau; rahtah [ou-tahe-tahe]
outakul [n] (n) 1. sago thatch. 2. sago leaf. In south: lautakul. Derived from: oute; takul [ou-takule]
oute [link] ( n ) leaf. ouveta breadfruit leaf. In south: laute PNCV: *rau [ou-]
outeh [ n ] ( n ) trumpet-fish (Aulostomus chinensis). In south: lauteh. Derived from: oute; ateh [ou-i-tehi]
outel [ind] (n) eight. In south: lautel [outelu]
ouv ${ }^{1}$ [ $\left.n\right](n)$ length of stick thrown up into tree to dislodge fruit. Sāde kosa, minasōdei ouv nahina. It's Sunday today, you shouldn't be throwing sticks up into the trees for fruit. In south: auv [ouvo]
ouv $^{2}[n](n)$ sleeplessness when one sleeps away from one's usual bed. In south: auv. See: uven [ouvo]
ouvamukin [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) edible tips of pumpkin vines. Derived from: oute; vamukin. In south: lauvamukin [ou-vamukine]
ouvatihos [ n ] ( n ) blade of oar. In south: lauvatihos. Derived from: oute; vatihos [ou-vatihose]
ouveau [ n ] ( n ) amaranthus. In south: lauveau. Derived from: oute [ou-veau]
ouveave [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of fish. In south: lauvolavol. Derived from: oute; veave [ou-vea-vee]
ouvek [ n ] ( n ) batfish (Platax teira). In south: lauvek. Derived from: oute; avek [ou-i-veke]
ouvek ten meneai [ n ] ( n ) kind of batf ish not seen at night. In south: lauvek ten meneal [ou-i-veke teni meneai]
ouvek ten vongien [ n ] ( n ) kind of batfish seen at night. In south: lauvek ten vongien [ou-i-veke teni vongiene]
ouvul [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of plant. In south: lauvul [ouvuli]
ouvul aih [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree. Synonym: vulerum. In south: lauvul aih [ouvuli aiho]
ouvul okohis [n] (n) kind of ouvul plant. In south: lauvul lokohis [ouvuli okohisi]
ouvul merau [ n ] ( n ) kind of ouvul plant. In south: lauvul merau [ouvuli merau]
ouvul tahilhili [n] (n) kind of ouvul plant. Derived from: vilhili. In south: lauvul tahilihili [ouvuli ta-hili-hilii]
ouvul taoh [n] (n) kind of ouvul plant. Derived from: muoh. In south: lauvul taoh [ouvuli ta-oho]
ouvus [ n ] kind of shellfish (Astraea
stellare) [ouvuse]

- P -
pā [int] bang; pop (sudden loud noise of rifle firing, balloon bursting, etc.) [paa]
paik [n] sack; bag. Bislama: baeg [paiki]
paik onen kavman [ n ] very large sack [paiki one-ne kavmane]
pait [ n ] kind of tree (with roots that are used for tying roof) [paite]
palengat [ n ] ( n ) black ground lizard. In south: tipalengat [palengati]
pamplimus [ n ] grapefruit. Bislama:
pamplimus (from French pamplemousse)
[pamplimuse]
par [intr] overgrown. Viāu par vāreis. The vines are really overgrown. [pare]
panoar [ n ] Christmas tree, poinciana (Delonix regia) [panoare]
par kati [tr] tie two things together. Nalesi string koan keke nasōni kei par kat hēk mules. I saw that the line I was fishing with had tied my legs together. See: pare [pare kati]
par sōsōrineni [tr] tie together. See: pare [pare soo-soorine-ni]
pare [tr] tie. Volia rō pare vakili en tān. The spider was tying the canoe with his web. See: parpar, vepar [reduplicated forms] [pare]
parēr [ n ] kind of vine [pareere]
parpar [intr] (n) tie things; tie knots. Synonym: vepar. In south: parepar. Derived from: pare [by reduplication] [pare-pare]
parut [intr] make constant noise [paruti]
pāsela [tr] remove stem from large leaf. A hang mul mukan ka kei mul päsela ouha. The fire was burning and he was removing the stems from the pudding leaves. [paasele]
pāsis [ n ] clear passage through reef. Synonym: eihoi; eihoi hos; meteihoi. Bislama: pasis [paasise]
pasta [n] pastor. Bislama: pasta [pastaa]
pastek [ n ] watermelon. Synonym: melen. Bislama: pastek (from French pastèque) [pasteke]
pastis [n] Pernod. Synonym: melek. Bislama: pastis (from French pastis) [pastisi]
pasuni [tr] 1. disobey. 2. not pay attention to. Namul naselūs en sīse ten umēn ven èhon keil ka keil amules apasunau. I was telling the children how to go about the work but they wouldn't pay attention to me. 3. distrust [pasuni]
pat [intr] [of hair] long and unkempt.
Hilum par. Your hair is long and unkempt. [pati]
paten [n] button. Bislama: baten [patene]
paterik [n] battery. Bislama: baterik [paterike]
paturel [ n ] kind of fish similar to unicorn fish but without hom, and with spine on tail that retracts into body [patureli]
paut [intr] sail zigzag path. Metpaut viō vus, metmuloh metvināris Voum. We sailed a zigzag path back towards Paama.
Bislama: baot (from English about) [paute]
pauta [n] powder. Bislama: paoda [pautaa]
pauteni [tr] sail zigzag path. Metpauten vakili. We sailed the canoe in a zigzag path. Derived from: paut [paute-ni]
peah Only in veta peah [peahi]
peahi [tr] ( n ) wish for. Inau napeahi līsēs ka narolesteisuk. I had always wished for it, but I never saw it. In south: pelahi. See: vepeahi [reduplicated form] [peahi]
peak [intr] insist. Lupeak min keiluesuk ke telvahäris teim, ka keilu ealu rovatteimun. They insisted to the two of them that they should all go home, but the two of them no longer wanted to. [peaki]
peat $[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ beam at top of roof. In south: pelat [peati]
peis $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( s$)$ side wall of house. In north: pis [peisi]
pēn [n] pen; pencil. Synonym: eitis. Bislama: pen [peene]
pensin [n] petrol. Bislama: bensin (from benzine) [pensine]
peng [sintr] do perfectly. Kei mul van peng. He shoots perfectly. See: pengasi [penge]
pengasi [str] do perfectly. Kei mul musou pengas souenenek. He sang that song perfectly. See: visīs pengasi [pengasi]
pepe [ n ] int. vagina. Synonym: vilen [pepee]
perel [intr] make intermittent noise. See:
veperel [reduplicated form] [perele]
pēsialis [n] (s) mikania weed (Mikania micrantha). In north: pisialis [peesialise]
pēsin [n] basin [peesine]. Bislama: besin.
pēt [intr] bet; gamble. Metālo keil amul apet en lohlohien ten vakili. The Europeans were betting on the canoe race. Bislama: bet [peeti]
peta [ind] fourteen (in lisefsef language). Synonym: tāi dan ehat [petaa]
petai [ind] fifteen (in lisefsef language).
Synonym: tãi dan elim [petai]
petar [ n ] kind of yam with red flesh and hairy bendy tubers [petare]
pì [n] marbles. Bislama: pi (from French bille) [pii]
pīk [n] 1. plectrum for guitar. 2. spade (in card playing). 3. pickaxe. Bislama: pik (from English pick and French pique) [piiki]
pikav [ n ] record player. Bislama: pikap (from English pick up) [pikave]
pīko [n] rabbitfish (Family Siganidae). Bislama: piko (from French piquant) [piikoo]
pil [sintr] be close together. Tōs onak musil rāsil, keik onom musil lah pil. My torch shines with a wide beam, while yours has a narrow beam. See: apil; ralingpil. Reduplicated form: vipil [pilu]
pil- [v] stick. See: pil kati; lah pil; vipil; apil [pilu]
pil kati [tr] 1. stick strongly to. 2. [of sea] completely becalm a vessel. A tas pil kat värein keil, vakili romulohteimun. The sea becalmed them completely, and their canoe wouldn't sail any more. Synonym: pilit kati [pilu kati]
pile [intr] 1. play (game or musical instrument). Kisān kitar onom mapile visi eni. Give me your guitar so I can try to play it. 2. [of musical group] give public performance. Ipile Tahi kosa. There will be music at Tahi today. Bislama: ple [pilee]
pilit kati [tr] 1. stick strongly to. 2. [of sea] completely becalm a vessel. Atas pilit kat värein vakili one. The sea completely becalmed their canoe. See: piliti.
Synonym: pil kati [pilitu kati]
piliti [tr] 1. stick to. Napilit piksa en metareh. I stuck a picture on the door. Synonym: remale. 2. apply plaster to wound. Kipilit manu onak. Put a plaster on my sore. See: vipilit [reduplicated form] PNCV: *buluti [piliti]
pillo [n] pillow. Synonym: oulung. Bislama: pilo [piiloo]
piluni [str] close together. Derived from: pil. See: lah piluni [pilu-ni]
pīma [n] 1. chilli. 2. capsicum. Bislama: pima (from French piment) [piimaa]
pin kati [tr] fasten door with latch (but without locking). Kopin kat metareh tai? Have you fastened the door with the latch? See: pīni [piini kati]
pīni [tr] latch door (but without locking). A pin metareh tai. They have latched the door. Bislama: pin [piini]
pire [intr] pray. Koakeil amul en sukul amules veah apire. The people in church are still praying. Synonym: vīs. Bislama: prea [piree]
pire koe [tr] (n) pray to bless something. In south: pire kole [piree koe]
pis [ n ] ( n ) side wall of house. In south: peis [pisi]
pis rah [intr] sniff. See: rah; rahin; rahivo [pisi rahi]
pīsialis [n] (n) mikania weed (Mikania micrantha). In south: pesialis. Named after woman called Alice who is thought to have brought the weed to Paama.
[peesialise]
pistas [n] peanut. Bislama: pistas (from French pistache) [pistase]
pisu ${ }^{1}$ [intr] drink beer. A me keil amul apisu en veien. The men are drinking beer on the beach. [pisuu]
pisu ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] make 'pffft' noise similar to opening tin of beer. See: musì pisu [pisuu]
pitar [ n ] marble used for shooting at other marbles. Bislama: biter (from French buteur) [pitare]
piti ${ }^{1}$ [ tr ] [of liquid] go all over something. Rān vuas pituk vārei. You've got pig's blood all over you. [piti]
piti ${ }^{2}$ [str] Only in musoh piti [piti]
piu [n] noise of fart [piuu]
pius [n] fuse. Namunit pius mul vishis. I lit the fuse and it spluttered. Bislama: fius [piuse]
plāstik [n] 1. plastic bottle; plastic container. 2. plastic bag. Bislama: plastik [plaastike]
pō [intr] [of weapon or blow] hit. $A v u k \bar{e} n$ säk pō en vatuk hatte elu. The tail of the shark hit me on the head twice. Synonym: rāsil; rōvat; sō [poo]
poal [ n ] gully; place where water flows between hills. See: napoal PNCV:
*pwalu valley [poalu]
pōh koe [tr] (n) 1. plug up. 2. put lid on. Pōh koe ketel. Put the lid on the kettle. 3. cover over food. Synonym: vōvo koe. In south: poh kole [poohi koe]
pol ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. close eyes. Rehepol rehehis. Let us close our eyes and pray. 2. sleep. Keik kopol kave? Where do you sleep? Synonym: matil. 3. die. See: polpol; vopol [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *bwili [pole]
$\mathrm{pol}^{2}$ [intr] (s) 1. [of food] burnt. 2. [of globe] blown. Lapul ten tōs onak pol tai. My torch globe has blown. In north: vepe. See: vopol [reduplicated form] [pole]
pol kati [tr] blink. Komutĩ nil, kei mul pol kat meten. When you hit the nail, he blinked. [pole kati]
polaua [n] 1. flour. 2. obs. bread. Synonym: verēt; veta. Early Bislama: polaua [polauaa]
politik [ n ] politics. Bislama: politik [politiki] mūmon politik take part in politics.
polpol [intr] (n) blink. Derived from: pol. In south: polepol [pole-pole]
ponane [ n ] New Year celebrations (in which groups of singers sing happy songs in different villages and at other people's homes to mark the new year). Bislama: bonane (from French bonne année) [ponanee]
pōni [tr] [of weapon or blow] hit. Pōnuk? Did it hit you? Derived from: po [poo-ni]
pūl [intr] swim backstroke with eyes closed while playing in sea (to see who can correctly reach a given destination) [puule]
pulagit [n] blanket. Synonym: eitaluh.
Bislama: blanket [pulagiti]
puli kati ${ }^{1}$ [tr] clench fist. Kei puli kat hēn vit vatit. He clenched his fists to fight. See:
pulīni [pulii kati]
puli kati ${ }^{2}$ [refl] [of cabbage] form heart.
Kapis puli kati tai? Have the cabbages formed hearts yet? See: pulīni [pulii kati]
pulīni [tr] 1. crouch down; curl up body. Tomat Ren vīta rō en vangon leinumrum, pulīni evus rōs mukok. Tomat Ren went down into the belly of the whale and stayed there crouching down. 2. clench fist. Edward pulīn hēn mutī Siti. Edward clenched his fist and punched Siti. [pulii-ni]
pulong [ n ] bolt. Bislama: bulong (from
French boulon) [pulonge]
pū̀m [n] boom of canoe sail. Bislama: bum [puume]
pupurn [ $n$ ] kind of yam which has round tuber [pupuruu]
purās [n] brush. Bislama: bras [puraasi]
purāsini [tr] brush. Derived from: purās [puraasi-ni]
puril [ n ] bottom section of Mother Hubbard dress. Bislama: fril 'lace frill on bottom of Mother Hubbard dress' [puriile]
purūni [tr] 1. spoil. 2. damage; ruin. 3. be rude to; upset. Lehtahos min ialu līsēs, lonapurüdei ialu. Let's always be good to each other, let's not be rude to each other. 4. disturb; interrupt. Synonym: kāreni [puruu-ni]
pus kati ${ }^{1}$ [tr] kick strongly. See: pusi [pusi kati]
pus kati ${ }^{2}$ [tr] 1. put in upright posts close together in fence (to make it strong). 2. weave wall of wild cane. Synonym: pusi [pusi kati]
pus lāti [tr] kick something out from where it is stuck. See: pusi [pusi laati]
pus leini [tr] kick something all over. See: pusi [pusi lei-ni]
pus merauni [tr] kick gently. See: pusi [pusi merau-ni]
pus vinī [tr] kick to death. See: pusi [pusi vinii]
pus vuli [tr] break with a kick. See: pusi [pusi vuli]
pusi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] kick. See: vupus [reduplicated form] [pusi] pus vōl play football. Ipus $v o ̄ l$ Tahi kosa. They will play football at Tahi today.
pusi ${ }^{2}$ [tr] 1. put in upright posts close together in fence (to make it strong). 2. weave wall of wild cane. Synonym: pus kati [pusi]
pusin [suff] spur of rooster [pusi-]
pusong [ n ] stopper; cork. Bislama: busong (from French bouchon) [pusonge]
pustas [n] kind of mackerel with spots [pustasi]


## - R -

rā [intr] (n) [of kingfisher] call. A si rāen vatimägo. There is a kingfisher calling in the mango tree. In south: dā [taa]
rā soksok [intr] (n) [of first bird in moming] call out. Hotil rāsoksok, out volan. When the moming bird calls out, day is about to break. In south: dā sokosok [taa soko-soko]
rā- [v] (n) chop. In south: dā. See: rei [taa]
rad [n] freshwater shrimp. Synonym: oul; oul ten oai [rade]
raeng ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) listen. In south: dalong [raengo]
raeng ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] (n) quiet. Kitō raeng, konaisteimun. Keep quiet, don't cry any more. In south: ralong. See: retaeng [reduplicated form] [raengo]
raeng kati $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) 1. obey. 2. pay attention to. Synonym: longe. In south: dalong kati [taengo kati]
raeng kilea [tr] (n) recognise (by sound). A raeng kilea rèmal avit keilu tai! They recognised our voices and said there they are! In south: dalong kilela [taengo kilea]
raeng kotehei [tr] ( n ) hear snippets of something. Keil arō raeng kotehei arō avit usili. As they heard snippets about it, they would talk about it. In south: dalong kotehei [taengo kotehe]
raeng rātāni [tr] (n) agree with. Mesau tā vite "Tahos keke kimai kiles en eisiluk ka inau mauē enuk kovahā ut", kainau namul naraeng rätäni. A fish said "You should come and sit on my back and I will swim with you to the shore", and I was agreeing with it. In south: dalong rätāni [taengo raa-taa-ni]
raeng usili [tr] (n) hear about. Inau narolestei, naraeng usilies aselūs usili. I didn't see it, I just heard about them talking about it. In south: dalong usili [taengo usili]
raengoni $[\mathrm{tr}](\mathrm{n})$ 1. hear. A raengon tounah $t a \bar{m} u r o h$. They heard something make a loud noise. 2. listen to. Nañ̄n keih veni hesakini meatin keil itaengonau ka iromurangtei. I told the story out loud to make the people listen to me so that they wouldn't wail. 3. feel. Kitaengon alumul. You will feel an earthquake. A rilinau naraengoni ongok vul. I've had an injection and my mouth feels numb. 4. pay attention to. Synonym: longe. In south: dalongoni [raengo-ni]
rāgo [intr] (n) tilt; lean over. Eang mūhū̆h sakin vatimāgo rāgo vīta netan. The wind blew making the mango tree lean over. In south: dāgo [taagoo]
$\mathbf{r a h}^{1}$ [intr] (s) blow one's nose. In north: murah [rahi]
$\boldsymbol{r a h}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] (n) 1. make small incision. 2. operate. See: rahtah [reduplicated form]. In south: dah [tahe]
rahas [intr] (n) [of moon] new. Avati rahas kosa. There is a new moon today. In south: dehas [tahasu]
räheah [intr] (n) float; drift. Nasōn huk ka nomul narāheah naumai vō en eim sakoris. I cast the line and I drifted back as far as my house. Synonym: muolāl; sesai. In south: dāheah [taaheahe]
rahei [tr] (n) pick (of breadfruit). Keil auva Tavulai en avong ke veta rekou houlu ka avit avotahtei. They went to Tavulai at a time when there was a lot of breadfruit, wanting to pick some. In south: dahei [tahe]
rahin ${ }^{1}$ [suff] nasal mucus; snot. See: rah; pis rah; metrahi. Synonym: rahivo PNCV: *davi [rahi-]
rahin ${ }^{2}$ [intr] (n) perform burial. Koakeil itahin kosa. They are going to perform the burial today. In south: dahin [tahini]
rahini ${ }^{1}$ [tr] ( $n$ ) bury. Merahin keitel vasi en avul tänges, naviss ven keil. We buried them all in one hole, and I prayed for them. In south: dahini PNCV: *tavuni [tahini]
rahini ${ }^{2}$ [str] bury. Out ke sel rahin mesaien onen, rolah lāttei makēsinek mules. Where she scraped the dust over her menstrual blood, she just left the rubbish uncollected. [rahi-ni]
rahit [sintr] go around [rahiti]
rahītan [ n ] cemetery. Synonym: tehītan.
See: $\operatorname{atan}$ [rahi-i-tano]
rahiti [str] go around. Kei kol rahit vatiāi tai. He hoed around a tree. See: vā rahiti [rahiti]
rahivo [ n ] nasal mucus; snot. See: rah; metrahi pis rah. Synonym: rahin Derived from: rahin; vō [rahi-voo]
raho ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. fat. 2. [of food] swell up during cooking 3. [of dough] rise. See: rahtaho [reduplicated form]. In south: daho [tahoo]
raho $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] ( n ) [of smell] waft. Vianien mul raho mai. The smell of the food is wafting over. In south: daho [tahoo]
raho ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ [ n ] kind of tree [rahoo]
raho tilev [ n ] kind of raho tree [rahoo tileve]
rähoev [ n ] ( n ) kind of wild lychee with large fruit. In south: räholev. Derived from: ara; hoev [raa-hoeve]
raholung [intr] ( n ) [of pig] grunt. In south: vangolongol [taholunge]
rāhopeak [ n ] ( n ) kind of wild lychee with small fruit. Derived from: ara; hopeak [raa-hopeako]
rahrah ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ( $n$ ) kind of wild yam. Synonym: vatin vares. In south: rahorah [raho-raho]
rahrah ${ }^{2}$ [intr] blow one's nose repeatedly. Kei mul rahrah līsēs. He is always blowing his nose. Derived from: murah [by reduplication] [rahi-rahi]
rahtah [intr] (n) 1. make small incision. 2. operate. Tāta onen John hetahtah en medilah. John's father is operating this aftemoon. Derived from: rah [by reduplication]. In south: dahetah [tahe-tahe]
rahtaho [intr] ( n ) swollen almost to bursting (as, for example, of a dead cow). In south: dahtaho. Derived from: raho [by reduplication] [taho-tahoo]
rahungola [intr] (n) surface (from diving). Synonym: rangosa. In south: dahungola [tahungolaa]
rāhut [intr] (n) bounce; rebound. Eau koan evut arei ani eni rāhut. When you cut coconuts with a blunt knife, they rebound. In south: dāhut [taahute]
rais [ n ] rice. Synonym: heirou;
heirerou. Bislama: raes [raise]
rākati ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{tr}](\mathrm{n})$ 1. press. Kitāk at paten.
Press the button. 2. be right behind.
Narākat värein eisilin Soule. I was right behind Soule's back. 3. put weight on something to prevent it from blowing away.
4. put marker on grave. 5. put marker on breadfruit pit. Variant of: mutākati [taakati]
räkati ${ }^{2}[t r]$ ( $n$ ) chop axe or knife into tree for safekeeping. A rei rākat tāta onen mul en veak tā mules. Arei chopped his axe into the veak tree for safekeeping. Synoym: rālāti. Derived from: rā-; kati. In south: dākati [taa-kati]
rākíkiriti [tr] (n) chip at idly. Derived from: rā-; kirkiriti. In south: dākirkiriti [taa-kiri-kiritii]
rākit [intr] (n) limp. Synonym: kit; kitkit. In south: dākit [taakito]
rākotehei [tr] ( n ) chop in half. Kei rākoteh $\bar{a}$ tai, mul rei vāmai vahī vakili. He chopped a tree in half and was cutting it into a canoe. Derived from: rā-; kotehei. In south: dākotehei [taa-kotehe]
rāku [intr] (n) roll of canoe or ship. A vong mekāVila memīta, sīv rāku vāreis. When we came back from Vila, the ship was rolling a lot. Synonym: rātāi. In south: dāku [taakue]
rākūk [intr] (n) swing. Synonym:
rākurur, mutākunīr. In south: dākuk [taakuuku]
rākunī [intr] (n) swing. Sīho viteni min manōn vite "Kilēkatinau, mal e motākunür". The parrot said to the flying fox "Watch me, I am going to swing". Ehon tā rākunūr en asiäi. A boy swung on the branch.
Synonym: räkuk. Variant of: mutākunūr.
In south: dākunūr [taakuruuru]
ral ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. along with (accompaniment). Uas ulmatu hetal min asuv onen. They were going to kill the old man along with his boss. 2. with (instrumental). A muasi ral min āi. They hit him with a stick. Synonym: eni. In south: dal [tali]
ral ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] wild; be from the bush. See: vil ral; uteral [rali]
ral lāti [tr] (n) tear out. See: rali. In south: dal lāti [tali laati] ral lāt ralingen prick up one's ears. Huli rolesteimun būsi, ral lāt ralingen mukok, les büsi soutin. The dog couldn't see the cat any more, and when he pricked up his ears, he saw the cat in the distance.
ral leini [tr] (n) tear apart. Eang mai ral lein eim ran atau keil rivīni vāka keil amules amudemi houlu keke keilemun vesesali avavupuel. The wind came and tore apart the house from the women and threw it away, and they were very worried that they were about to be lost. See: rali. In south: dal leini [tali lei-ni]
ral vāsi [tr] ( n ) tear in half. See: rali. In south: dal vāsi [tali vaasi]
ral vahāsi [tr] (n) shred; rip up into pieces. See: rali. In south: dal vahāsi [tali va-haasi]
rālāti $[\operatorname{tr}]$ (n) 1. cut axe or knife into something for safekeeping. Narālāt eau onak en vatimāgo. I cut my knife into the trunk of the coconut tree for safekeeping. Synonym: rākati. 2. chop one out of many. Kei vā rālāt äi tāi mot vā netan, räkotehei. He went and chopped one of the trees and chopped it in half. Derived from: rā-; lāti. In south: dālāti [taa-laati]
raleh kati [tr] (n) carry with one on one's shoulders. Uhia naraleh kati en paik mavulvul hit merales keke mavulvul. The wild yams that I was carrying with me in a bag on my shoulders were broken up just like smashed pieces of coral. See: raleha. In south: daleh kati [talehe kati]
raleha [tr] (n) 1. carry (slung over shoulder). PapaNoel raleh tounah keil mul $k \bar{a} k a$. Father Christmas carries things slung over his shoulder as he goes around. 2. [of tree] bear many fruit. Marivatias tā raleh $\bar{a}$ vis raleha, heite houlu. There was a chestnut tree that was bearing heavily, and it had lots of fruit. 3. replace one's parents. Kitaleh māna onom. You will replace your mother. In south: daleha. See: retaleh [reduplicated form] [talehe]
ralekeini $[t r](n) 1$. hang something on something. Naralekein ateli onak en nill. I hung my basket on a nail. 2. blame something on someone; accuse. Variant of: rekeini. In south: dalekaini [talekei-ni]
rali $^{1}$ [tr] (n) 1. tear. A ral vēva. They tore the paper. Synonym: reini. 2. break skin. In south: dali [tali]
rali $^{2}$ [tr] (n) 1. accompany; along with (accompaniment). Mevous äinek ral lītēmun. We carried the tree along with its roots too. 2. with (instrumental). Eim ümoni hetal heiei. The house will be made with wild cane. Synonym: eni. In south: dali [tali]
ralī [tr] (n) warn. A ralìk eni konoumodei terapol. You were wamed not to make trouble. In south: dalī [talii]
rali kati [tr] (n) 1. hold tightly. Navong nauva neim, kitali kat atuh onak. When I go inside, hold tightly onto my belt. 2. [of grass] grow right down along the ground. $M$ unai rali kat atan. The grass grew close to the ground. 3. copulate with; have sexual intercourse with. Kei rali kat ahin tā. He had sex with a woman. Synonym: veouni; muasi; mutemi; nuva. In south: dali kati [talii kati]
ralihe [intr] (n) sit cross-legged. Navong kei vit vānian kei ralihe. When he wanted to eat, he sat cross-legged. In south: dalihel [talihee]
ralimah [intr] (n) 1. cloudy. Navong ous $m u \bar{s}$, out ralimah. When it rains, it is cloudy. 2. [of vision] blurred. Metok ralimah. My vision is blurred. In south: dalimah [talimaho]
ralingen [suff] 1. ear. 2. tendril of vine. See: araling PNCV: *daliga [ralingo-]. sān ralingen listen. Kisān ralingom. You listen. matil kat ralingen be sound asleep ral lāt ralingen prick up one's ears ralingen muka show off.
ralingen asu [ n ] kind of fungus which grows on dry wood [ralinge-ne asue]
ralingka [ n ] 1. cauliflower ears. 2. showoff. Derived from: araling; muka [ralinge-kaa]
ralingpil [n] Only in: siel ralingpil. Derived from: araling; pil [ralinge-pilu]
ralingvutvut $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) deafness. Derived from: araling; vutvut. In south:
ralingvutuvut [ralinge-vutu-vutu]
ralong [sintr] quiet. In north: raeng [ralongo]
cämat [mod] ( n ) too; too much. Out mutin rāmat. It is too hot. In south: rämet [raamate]
rame [ n ] ( n ) white ants. In south: ramol [ramee]
rämes [intr] (n) [of rain] ease off. Derived from: rā-; mes. In south: dāmes [taamese]
rāmet [mod] (s) too; too much. In north: rāmat [raamete]
ramobong [sintr] (s) do crazily. In north: ravobong [ramobongo]
ramol [ n ] (s) white ants. In north: rame [ramole]
ramuleite [link] (n) tassle. ramulesūvon tassles on mat. In south: ramulaite [ramule-]
ramusi ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] ladle [ramusii]
ramusi ${ }^{2}$ [tr] lick. Huli ramus manu onak. The dog licked my sore. See: reramusi [reduplicated form] PNCV: *damusi [ramusi]
ran [intr] (n) 1. glare angrily. Meten ran. He glared angrily. 2. [of water] turbid; muddy. Atas ran värei. The sea is very turbid. In south: dan [tano]
rān [suff] blood. See: ara PNCV: *daRa [raa-]
ran kati [tr] (n) glare angrily at. Metom ran kati. You were glaring angrily at him. In south: dan kati [tani kati]
ranaut [prep] (s) from (a place). In north: ranout [ranaute]
rani [prep] from. Inau nihul lāti ranuk. I will buy it from you. Synonym: eni [rani]
rāni [tr] (n) 1. cook in cooking hole. A rān vuas mul en avul. They cooked the pig in the cooking hole. 2. bake (in oven). A rän verēt kosa? Did they bake bread today? In south: dāni PNCV: *taRu cook [taani]
ranout [prep] ( n ) from (a place). In south: ranaut. See: rani; out [ranoute]
rang leini [tr] 1. tip all over. 2. give birth to litter of animals. See: rangi [rangi leini]
rang lāti [tr] 1. knock down; shove away. Keil arang lā̀ äi ran vatīnga sakini tin tīsa. They knocked the wood down from the native almond tree, which made him angry. 2. dislodge. A toulīnek mukelau vina nesa, rang lāt ahat, les out muoh. The girl clambered up, dislodged the rock and saw that it was bright. 3. get rid of. See: rangi [rangi laati]
rang ridūni [tr] overturn (of canoe or ship). Säk rang ridūnau navīta vārei en anev ten atas. The shark tipped me right over under the sea. [rangi riduu-ni]
rang tal [intr] (n) 1. arrive. Kīha vō kitangtal teim mehetō avong ehat. Go, and when you arrive at home, you will all stay there for four days. 2. barge in. 3. suddenly arrive on the scene. In south: dang tal [tango tali]
rangeah [intr] ( n ) straighten one's back. Hemeäsuk hetangeah. Then he will get up and straighten his back. In south: dangeah [tangeahe]
rangen [suff] comb on rooster's head [rango-]
rangi $[t r]$ 1. tip out; pour. Sai rang rais $v \bar{a}$ en sosipen. Sai tipped some rice into the saucepan. 2. throw powder (at a celebration). A mul arang pautavā vasī out en avong ten lapet. Powder is thrown everywhere at parties. [rangi]
rangisi [tr] (n) 1. cry for someone who has died. A suv one mat, ka keil amul arangisi. Their chief had died, and they were crying for him. 2. cry for something that one wants. Sam mul rangis pistas. Sam is crying for peanuts. In south: dangisi [tangisi]
rangosa [intr] (n) 1. reach top after climbing up. Luvina vō lurangosa en houonek avise en Vulivanei. They went up until they arrived at the top of the hill called Vulivanei. Kei veou vina vō rangosa en angoinga nesa. He climbed up until he got to the top of the trunk of the native almond tree. 2. surface (from diving). Namä narangosa, naräheah. I surfaced and floated. Synonym: rahungola. 3. [of sun] rise. Roviteni keke avalesi en visokon navong keke meteai mä rangosa. We have said that it would be seen in the moming when the sun rises. Synonym: mā; mea; roha. In south: dangosa. See: retangosa [reduplicated form] [tangosaa]
rangtang [intr] ( n ) place hands on something. A rangtang en tepol. They placed their hands on the table. In south: dangotang PNCV: *tago touch [tangotango]
rapeha [tr] ( n ) crane neck for (by stretching neck). In south: dapeha [tapehe]
rapisisi ${ }^{1}[t r]$ ( $n$ ) remember every single one. A rorapisteimun maniok. They didn't remember the cassava (though they remembered the cabbage, the yams, the coconuts and everything else). In south: dapīsi [tapiisi]
rapīsi ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) visit. Kitapis Soul mul en hospitel. You visit Soul in hospital. In south: dapīsi [tapiisi]
rapolis [intr] ( n ) catch animal by leg. See: eitapolis. In south: dapolis [tapolisi]
rapus [intr] (n) 1. spring back. Vatiolevis tā rapus, pō vārei en ēhon tā. The olevis tree sprang back and hit one of the boys. 2. [of wood being cut] jump back. 3. [of bone] dislocated. In south: dapus [tapusi]
rārāsilīni [tr] (n) l. cut into pieces. 2. change notes into coins. Mane onak narärāsilīni tai. I have changed my notes into coins. Synonym: rāsilīni. Derived from: rā-; rāsilīni. In south: dārārāsilīni [taa-raa-raasilii-ni]
rānue [tr] (n) fell tree. Rei āi tāi vo rānue mita netan. He chopped the tree until he had felled it. Derived from: rā-; rue. In south: dānue [taa-rue]
cärum [intr] ( n ) stamp feet on ground; stomp. A uvol arārum Tahal netan. They danced while stomping their feet at Tahal netan. In south: dārum [taarumu]
ras [sintr] impossible; unable. Kei sak ras vamitakosa. He is unable to come down today. [rasi]
rasei [intr] (n) veer off. Inau narovātei ut, narasei soutin. I didn't go ashore, I veered off along way away. See: tasei. In south: dasei [tasei]
rāsei [tr] (n) cut apart coconut husks with knife (when not properly chopped by axe and still held together by a few fibres). Derived from: rā-; sei. In south: dāsei [taa-sei]
rāseseha [tr] ( n ) cut of upper limbs of tree before cutting down trunk. See: rā-. In south: dāseseha [taa-sesehe]
rasi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. scrape off outside surface. Keilu luvit luvahilei ahang, luras titiali teni. They wanted to light a fire, so they scraped of the firestick. 2. scrape off burnt skin (of yams, taros etc roasted on fire). See: rasras [reduplicated form] [rasi]
rasi ${ }^{2}$ [str] 1. impossible; unable. Kei pus ras vol. He cannot play football. 2. unable to manage something. Vuasik mul kanian en äh somaitel, metsak mini vis ka metsak rasi. The pig had been eating in our garden,
and we tried to deal with it but couldn't manage it. [rasi]
rāsil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. separate. 2. disperse; go in different directions. Keilu lurāsil noutenek. The two of them went their respective ways. 3. [of torch] shine with a wide beam. Tōs onom musil lah pil ka inau tōs onak musil rāsil. Your torch shines with a narrow beam but mine shines with a wide beam. In south: dāsil. See: retāsil; rātāsil [reduplicated forms] [taasili]
rāsil ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) [of shot or weapon] hit. Kei voulāt hisuput, lehei vo rāsilien. He picked up his bow, took aim and hit it. Synonym: pō; sō; rōvat. In south: dāsil [taasili]
rāsil ${ }^{3}$ [sintr] scatter in all directions. Ehon keil alohloh rāsil. The children ran about in all directions. See: rātāsil [reduplicated form] [raasili]
rāsilīni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] ( n ) 1. scatter. 2. change notes into coins. Synonym: rārāsilīni. In south: dāsilini [taasilii-ni]
rāsilīni ${ }^{2}$ [str] scatter; do in all directions. Nasārāsilinn mane onak vus tai. I gave my money out and now I have none left. See: kur rāsilīni; vosei rāsilīni; lah rāsilīni [raasilii-ni]
rāsisil [intr] (n) hoe ground as far as top of garden. Derived from: rā-; sisil. In south: dāsisil [taa-sisile]
rāsoksokoni [tr] (n) 1. cut into very fine pieces. 2. eat last of. A to rāsoksokon anien $\bar{a} n$. The chicken is eating the last of its food. Derived from: rā-; soksokoni. In south: dāsoksokoni [taa-soko-soko-ni]
rasras [intr] scrape off outside surface. Derived from: rasi [by reduplication] [rasi-rasi]
rāta [intr] (n) 1. chop; carve. Meteisau keil amul arāta keke aling meten äi mul en vakili. The skilled men used to carve so that there would be a prow on the canoe. 2. break ground to make new garden. Ame keil arāta out sen Mael nanganeh. The men
broke the ground at Mael's garden yesterday. See: tāta. In south: dāta [taa-taa]
rātā [sintr] individual. Variant of: rātāi. Derived from: tāi [by reduplication] [raa-taa]
rātāhil [intr] (n) preen feathers. In south: dātāhil. Derived from: rāta; ahil [taa-taa-hilu]
rātāi ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) [of canoe or ship] roll. Synonym: räku. In south: dātāl [taataai]
rātāi ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] individual. Heiai keil amul rātäi. The fruit were scarce. Variant of: rātā. See: heirātāi; anerātāi. Derived from: tāi [by reduplication] [raa-taai]
rātāia [intr] (n) nod head in agreement. Synonym: rāvāt. In south: dātāia [taataaiaa]
rātali [tr] ( n ) cut open coconut at base (rather than at the top). Derived from: rā-; tali. In south: dātali [taa-tali]
rātāni ${ }^{1}[t r]$ (n) [of God] create. A hi rātān out netan. God created the world. In south: dātāni [taataa-ni]
rātāni ${ }^{2}$ [str] agree with. Naraeng rātān selüsien onom. I agree with what you say. Derived from: rātā [raa-taa-ni]
rātāsil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. separate all over. 2. disperse in all different directions. Derived from: rāsil [by reduplication]. In south: dāsil [taa-taasili]
rātāsil ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] scatter in all directions. A rovātei avokā rātāsil, keil vasī avit "Ir reheha out tās rehoum". They didn't disperse but they said instead "Let us stay together and cooperate". Derived from: rāsil [raa-taasili]
rātāvol [intr] (n) tell riddle; give puzzle. In south: dātāvol [taataavoli]
ratio [ n ] radio. Synonym: eisesel.
Bislama: radio [ratioo]
rātoak [ n ] kind of wild lychee. Derived from: ara [raa-toake]
rātuk [intr] (n) 1. wear penis sheath. Synonym: vepar, visīsi. 2. wear nappy. 3 . wear nothing but one's underwear. In south: dātuk [taatuku]

## rav [sintr] Only in mūs rav; userav

 [rave]rāvāi [n] (n) kind of wild lychee. In south: rāvāl. Derived from: ara; vāi [raa-vaai]
rāvāli [tr] (n) cut end of stick to make a point. Inau nitāvāli ta āi koan ke avise en 'eikahkah'. I will cut the end of a stick to make a husking stick. Derived from: rā-; vāli. In south: dāvāli [taa-vaali]
rāvāsi [tr] (n) split (with an axe). A rāvās äinek. They split the log with an axe. See: rā-. In south: dāvāsi [taa-vaasi]
rāvat [intr] (n) 1. nod head in agreement. Synonym: rātāia. 2. [of canoe] bob up and down with waves. 3. vibrate. In south: dāvat. See: avat [taa-vatu]
rave [intr] ( n ) block off road. In south: davel PNCV: *bwele taboo sign [tavee]
rave koe [tr] (n) 1. block off (road).
A rave koe nangeis? When did they block it off? 2. attach prohibition notice to.
Synonym: ravēni. In south: davel kole [tavee koe]
ravēni [tr] (n) 1. block off road. Synonym: rave koe. 2. attach prohibition notice to. Inau naravēn mägo esak, èhon keil iroveoutei. I have put a prohibition notice on my mango tree so that the children won't climb it. Derived from: rave. In south: daveleni [tavee-ni]
rāveta [ n ] kind of wild lychee. Derived from: ara; veta [raa-vetaa]
rāvia [tr] (n) hatch egg. Ato sen Mahit rāvia tītän 15. Mahit's chicken hatched 15 chicks. In south: dāvia [taavie]
ravie [intr] ( n ) hold something hot with split stick. See: eitavie. In south: daviel [taviee]
raviēni [tr] (n) hold (something hot from fire in split stick). A raviēn ahat. They held the hot stones with a split stick. In south: davieleni [taviee-ni]
rāvinī [tr] (n) hack to death. A rāvinī asōni vīt a en paik. They hacked him to death and put him into a bag. Derived from: rā-; vinī. In south: dāvinī [taa-vinii]
ravisi [tr] (n) weave first row. In south: davisi [tavisi]
rāvīsi [tr] (n) cut first one. Nitāvīs tavoi sak kosa. I am going to cut my first bush nuts today. Derived from: rā-; vīsi. In south: dāvīsi [taa-viisi]
rāvo [intr] ( n ) 1. [of bird] nest (to hatch eggs). A to sen rāvo tai. His chicken is nesting. 2. drink by putting lips directly to water. In south: dāvo [taavoo]
rāvo kati [tr] (n) [of bird] sit on (eggs) to hatch. A to rāvo kat orelite. The chicken is sitting on the eggs to hatch them. In south: dāvo kati [taavoo kati]
ravobong [sintr] (n) do crazily. Kei mules selüs ravobong. He is raving. In south: ramobong. See: matil ravobong; selūs ravobong; mē ravobong; kā ravobong [ravobongo]
rāvobong [ n ] ( n ) kind of wild lychee with red fruit. In south: ramobong. Derived from: ara; vobong [raa-mobongo]
ravobongoni [str] (n) do crazily. Kei mun ravobongon pastis. He drank himself silly with Pernod. In south: ramobongoni.
Derived from: ravobong [ravobongo-ni]
ravoka [intr] ( n ) 1. [of affliction] spread from one person to another. A his ān ravoka ranuk vā eni. His ringworm spread from you to him. 2. climb from one tree to another (without coming back down to the ground). Naravoka en äi täi nauva en tāmun. I climbed straight from one tree to another. In south: davoka [tavokaa]
ravōni [tr] ( n ) drink by putting lips directly to water. Meviname pus vōl Tahi, avong memíta meravōn oai tāī tenout Tavulai. We played football at Tahi and when we came back, we drank some water at Tavulai. Derived from: ravo. In south: davōni [tavoo-ni]
ravosili $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) 1 . follow secretly to find source of something (e.g. pig to find piglets, chicken to find eggs). 2. check on somebody's activities. In south: davosili [tavosili]
ravul [intr] (n) pick oneself up after falling. Navong ke inau naravul nomea mukok, naräkat vārein eisilin Soule. When I picked myself up again, I was right behind Soule's back. In south: davul [tavule]
rē [intr] (n) insufficient. In north: dē [tee]
rea ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] war; battle. Tounah vasī keil tenout malikelik mulsemau, reāmun mulsemau navonginek. All of those preChristian things were still there, even wars. [reaa]
rea $^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) 1. belch; burp. 2. dribble. 3. bring up juices from stomach. In south: dela [teaa]
reasu [ n ] bamboo flute [reasuu]
reda $[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ kind of tree. In south: ida [redaa]
redai [tr] flick to see if it is good inside (usually of a watermelon or coconut).
Naredai ani. I flicked the coconut. [redai]
redan [adj] wild; feral. vuas redan wild pig. Synonym: tiredan [redanu]
redel māv [ n ] ( s ) kind of bird. In north: rere mav [redele maavi]
redem [intr] think. Kei mules redem. He is just thinking. Variant of: muredem. Derived from: mudemi [by reduplication] PNCV: *dodomi [re-demi]
redem silati [tr] think of; just remember.
Naredem silat tirausis onak. I've just remembered my shorts. [re-demi silati]
redemi [tr] think about; think of. Keil aredemi avit "Meatin vit vahīta en poal, ka hehita". They thought "If anybody wants to go down to the creek, they can go". Variant of: muredemi. Derived from: mudemi [by reduplication] [re-demi]
redemien [ n ] thought; idea; opinion. Redemien onen muris en avong keke vī havivi navong les titiēhon keil amul amukul en at as. His thoughts went back to when he was little when he saw the children swimming in the sea. Derived from: redem [re-demi-ene]
reh lāti [tr] (n) cut out; cut off. A kur tēsav mai, narehei vō munak nareh lāt hiliōn evus, ka amusou ka amaru mules vite 'wиии wиии'. They would bring another and I would cut the foreskin of $f$ and then they would sing and the conch shell could go 'wuuu wuuu'. See: rehei. In south: deh lāti [tehe laati]
reh vāsi [tr] (n) slice through. Nikur vōtel hēmai niteh vās hilīven vuas eni. I will bring a piece of glass and slice through the pig skin with it. See: rehei. In south: deh vāsi [tehe vaasi]
reha [ n ] whitewood (Alphitonia zizphoides) [rehaa]
rehei $[\mathrm{tr}](\mathrm{n}) 1$. cut. Nareheinau en voitīn. I've cut myself on an empty tin. 2. slice. Kiteh verēt en titiau. Slice the bread with a knife. 3. circumcise. Kosa iteh ēhon keil. The boys will be circumcised today. Synonym: muasi. 4. row canoe crosswise into wave to avoid tipping over. In south: dehei. See: rehteh [reduplicated form] PNCV: *teve [tehe]
rehreh [ n ] ( n ) green coconut which is just beginning to develop flesh inside, but which still has water that is unsweet. In south: rehireh [rehi-rehi]
rehteh [intr] (n) cut. In south: deheteh. Derived from: rehei [by reduplication] [tehe-tehe]
rei $[t r]$ (n) 1. chop. 2. cut. 3. cut down. $V \bar{a}$ rei ahis mutī vì vakili, sil isen 'tarivat'. He cut down a banana plant and made it into a
canoe which he called a tarivat. 4. clear (of bush). Merei outenek vī out ten aman. We cleared the place to become the airfield. 5. exchange money and end up with less than the original amount in vatu. Mane tenout Ostrelia mulamun aroreitei. Australian currency never used to be worth less than the vatu. 6. discount price. 7. [of bird] peck food. 8. squeeze lice on fingernail. 9. [of bird] give warning about. A si rei uitt. The kingfisher gave a warning about the octopus. In south: dai. See: rā- PNCV: *taRa ${ }^{7}$ i [tei] rei vatin bow one's head rei meten look sideways without moving one's head rei heivis play game to guess which pile of sand contains the hidden stone or the seed rei avong settle on a time. Arei avong vasuval visuvongik luvatetalihe. They settled on a time so that the next day the two of them would get married.
rei kati [tr] ( n ) roll onto. Teiai rei kat meatin tā. The log rolled onto somebody. Derived from: reini. In south: dei kati [tei kati]
rei kēke [tr] ( n ) [of coconut tree] grow at an angle. Inau maheoun matou koan rei $k \bar{e} k \bar{e} s$. I will just climb the coconut tree that is growing at an angle. In south: dei kēke [tei keekee]
rei kot $[t r]$ (n) lie crosswise. $\bar{A} i$ tāi maru mita rei mìta rei kot en sise. A tree fell down across the road. In south: dei kot [tei koto]
rei lāti [tr] (n) put canoe out to sea. In south: dei lāti [tei laati]
reilīl [intr] (n) 1. spin. 2. take indirect course (rather than going directly to a place). In south: dailil PNCV: *dali go around [teiliili]
reililini [tr] (n) spin. Rolesi keke eang mūh kat utiuhouh keil ka relìlini mot vā netan. We can see that the wind blows on the whitewood seeds and it spins them down to the ground. In south: daililini [teiliilini]
reini ${ }^{1}[\operatorname{tr}]$ ( $n$ ) 1. throw down. Tovuli musah koteh äi, rein keilu lumul. The old
woman chopped the tree off and threw the two of them down. 2. put pudding into earth oven. A rein aiok munahang. They put the pudding in to cook. In south: deini [teini]
reini ${ }^{2}$ [tr] ( n ) roll up. Narein sūvon. I rolled up the mat. In south: deini. See: reitei [reduplicated form] [tei-ni]
reini ${ }^{3}[\mathrm{tr}]$ (n) tear. Manōn kur tōn ōha tā mot värei vìta rein ala ten vakili. The flying fox dropped the breadfruit seed and it tore the canoe sail. Synonym: rali. In south: daini [tei-ni]
reingeing [intr] ( n ) ignorant. Tāta onen sel mini vit kei reingeing väreis, rokileātei värei tounah. His father told him off saying that he was very ignorant and that he knew nothing at all. In south: daingeing [teingeinge]
reingeingeni [tr] (n) not know. Kei redem vis ka reingeingeni as a sakini mukok. He thought, but didn't know what was doing that. In south: daingeingeni [teingeinge-ni]
reitei [intr] (n) 1. roll. A touli vise māma onen, amot mul reitei mai. The girl called her mother and the snake rolled over. 2. [of wave] approach. Tahe tā reitei mìta vouvul eilohten keitel. A wave was approaching and it was about to break the outrigger poles. In south: deitei. Derived from: reini [by reduplication] [tei-tei]
rekau [n] (s) 1. butterfly. 2. moth. Synonym: madeka. In north: vatiteka [rekau]
rekeini $[t r]$ ( $n$ ) 1. hang something on something. Kei rekein tāta onen mul en asiveak $t \bar{a}$. He hung his axe on a branch of the veak tree. 2. blame something on someone; accuse. Vaitir tounah tā nakula ka anatekein ir eni. What if something happens to him and they blame us for it? Variant of: ralekeini. In south: dekaini [tekai-ni]
rekou ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. bear fruit. Unu keil auvāTavulai en avong keke veta rekou houlu. The unu went to Tavulai at a time
when the breadfruits were bearing a lot of fruit. 2. [of fruit] in season. Navonginek eas mul rekou. At that time, the chestnuts were in season. In south: dekau [tekou]
rekou ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) [of fire] spread to something else. A hang rekou en avet ten matou. The fire has spread to the copra drier. In south: dekau [tekou]
rekou ${ }^{3}$ [intr] ( $n$ ) 1 . save oneself; shelter. Meatin täi rekou en teiai keke sesai và enout Liman. One man saved himself with a log that floated to Epi. 2. [of bird or flying fox] alight; settle. Synonym: mutīni. In south: dekau [tekou]
rekouni [refl] (n) 1. seek protection from something. Kei mai rekouni enau. He came seeking my protection. 2 . shelter behind; hide behind. Kei va rekouni en vatias $t \bar{a}$. He went and hid behind a chestnut tree. In south: dekauni. Derived from: rekou [tekou-ni]
rel vāsi [tr] (n) split pandanus leaves along middle for weaving. See: relei. In south: del vāsi [tele vaasi]
relei [tr] (n) 1. cut away coconut leaf from midribs to make broom. 2. cut pandanus leaves into very thin strips for weaving. In south: delei [tele]
rēm kononi $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) choke on. Sai rēm konon $\sin$ mesau tā. Sai choked on a fish bone. See: rēmi. In south: delem kononi [teemi kono-ni]
rēm mauni [tr] (n) swallow without chewing. Leirumrum mūs vītin vuas, muloh mai, vina kuri, rēm mauni. The whale smelt the pig's intestines and came over, took it and swallowed it without chewing it. See: rēmi. In south: delem mauni [teemi mauni]
rema [intr] ( n ) lukewarm (from standing in sun). Oai rema, maromudei. The water is lukewarm, I don't want to drink it. In south: dema [temaa]
remal kati [tr] (n) stick something to something. See: remali. In south: demal kati [temali kati]
remali [tr] (n) stick to. Synonym: piliti. In south: demali. See: retemal [reduplicated form] [temali]

## rēmi [tr] (n) swallow. In south: delemi PNCV: *dolomi [teemi]

rēn [suff] 1. voice. Namul navisehis ka meatin keil arolongtei rēk. I was calling out, but the people couldn't hear my voice. 2. opinion PNCV: *dale'o [ree-] sān rēn shout rō en rēn do what is said; do as one is told. Keil arō en rēn. They did what they were told.
rengareng [ n ] calf of leg [renga-renge]
rerali [ n ] kind of are tree [reralii]
reramusi [tr] lick. Derived from: ramusi [by reduplication] [re-ramusi]
rere [desc] ready. Kihī rere! Get ready! Synonym: sak mese. Bislama: rere [reree]
rere māv [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of bird. In south: redel mav [reree maavi]
rereite [link] ( n ) young unfurled leaf rereouha unfurled pudding leaf. In south: haredeite [rere-]
reretakul [ n ] ( n ) kind of small brown or black fish usually found around rocks. In south: sīn takul. Derived from: rereite; takul [rere-takule]
rerou [n] ( n ) wild nutmeg (Myristica fatua)
Variant of: irou. In south: idou [rerou]
rēsa [n] 1. razor. 2. razor blade. Bislama: resa [reesaa]
resi [tr] (n) pick stem from fruit. Em vati $\bar{a} m$ veta vamel, kites aroeite. If you want your breadfruit to be soft, pick the stem from the fruit. In south: desi [tesi]
retaeng [sintr] quiet. Derived from: raeng [by reduplication]. In south: retalong [retaengo]
retal [ n ] ( n ) kind of vine with thorns which grows near sea. In south: detal [retali]
retaleh [intr] (n) carry garden produce slung over back. A hin onak kei retaleh ka atouli tākei kur kat tounah keil koanimun. My wife carried the garden produce on her back, and one of our daughters carried some other things. In south: detaleh. Derived from: raleha [by reduplication] [te-talehe]
retali [intr] (n) hold onto with hands. Konatetalītei! Do it without holding on! In south: detali [tetalii]
retalihe [intr] (n) 1. shake hands. A mai kitetalihe min asuv. Come and shake hands with the chief. 2. get married. A vati hevus nitetalihe. I will be getting married at the end of the month. 3. be married. Keik koretalihe tai, vuo? Are you married yet? In south: detalihel. See: retali; ahe [tetalihee]
retalīni [tr] (n) 1. hold in hands. 2. carry in hands. 3. lead by hand. In south:
detalīni. Derived from: retali [tetalii-ni]
retangosa [intr] ( n ) 1. reach top after climbing (in large numbers). Meatin keil aretangosa. The people all reached the top. 2. surface from diving. Derived from: rangosa [by reduplication] [te-tangosaa]
retāsil [intr] (n) 1. separate all over. 2. disperse in all different directions. Synonym: rātāsil. In south: detāsil. Derived from: rāsil [by reduplication] [te-taasili]
retavul [intr] ( n ) [of hair] stand up straight. Hilin retavul vina nesa. His hair was standing up straight. In south: detavul [tetavule]
retei [tr] ( n ) put down leaves for making pudding. Kei pāsela ouha vio munak evus, ka lahi vāsuk rō retei. He removed the stems from the pudding leaves and then put them down for the pudding. In south: detei [tetei]
retel [sintr] three. See: hongretel. Derived from: etel [by reduplication] [re-telu]
retemal [intr] (n) sticky. Synonym: vipil; vipilit. In south: detemal. Derived from: remali [by reduplication] [te-temali]
retengeiril [intr] (n) kneel. In south: detengairil [tetengeirilu]
retoh [intr] (n) 1. estimate; guess. 2. make fun. In south: detoh [tetoho]
retoun [intr] (n) 1. stroll; wander around. Kovahāve? V uo, naretounus mukok. Where are you going? Nowhere, I'm just wandering around. 2. play. Ehon keilu lumul lulah onealu tounah keil tatetounuen.
The two boys were gathering their things for playing with. 3. slowly. Kei mual retoun en poal. He was walking slowly along the gully. In south: detaun. Derived from: roun [by reduplication]. See: tetoun [te-tounu]
retovoai [intr] ( n ) ignore. In south: detovoai. See: tetovoai [tetovoai]
retovoaini [tr] (n) 1. ignore request or instruction. Kihiteni mini namātei, munak hetetovoaini hema, kuasi hemat. Tell him he shouldn't come up and if he ignores it, kill him. 2. answer back. 3. not be serious about something. In south: detovoaini. Derived from: retovoai [tetovoai-ni]
retūn [intr] ( n ) chat habitually. Derived from: nīn [by reduplication]. In south: detūn [te-tuunu]
rēva [ n ] river. Synonym: oai houlu. Bislama: reva [reevaa]
revī ${ }^{1}$ [mod] 1. properly. 2. well and truly. Synonym: vilai [reviie]
revī ${ }^{2}$ [str] do properly. Synonym: vilai. See: mūm revī [revii]
$\mathbf{n}^{-1}[\mathrm{tr}]$ (n) pull on vine to break it. In south: dī [tii] nī meten pay back death with another death in kēs meten pay back death with another death. Ari kēs mete. They paid back their deaths.
ridingi [str] safe. Kei ling riding mane onen mules teim. He kept his money safe at home. [ridigini]
ridūni [str] go under. Säk mūridūn vakili onak. The shark hit my canoe, sinking it. [riduu-ni]
rie [tr] (n) point to. Out kave narie minuk rehehā ekok, rōva. Wherever I point to you that we should go, we go there. In south: die [tie]
rieni [tr] ( n ) show. Rieni min tāta onen vit: Tāta, oreliaman keiteluk. He showed his father and said: Father, here are the bird's eggs. In south: dieni [tie-ni]
ril [sintr]. See: mul ril; kis ril Reduplicated form: riril [rilu]
rilī [tr] (n) 1. prick. 2. inject; give injection to. Itilīk kosa en hospital. You will get an injection today in the hospital. 3. sew; sew up. 4. thread leaves together to put food on. Velēt tovuo, arilī ouais. As there were no plates, they just threaded some leaves together. In south: dilī. See: ritilī [reduplicated form] [tilii]
rili kati [refl] (n) [of pig's tusk] make one complete turn. Mihekur vuas, lohon koan hetili kati hemukok. Bring a pig with a tusk that has made a complete turn like this. See: rilī. In south: dili kati [tilii kati]
rili Iumlum [intr] (n) 1. [of something woven] come apart. Püm ten vakili maseh ka sakini ala rili lumlum. The boom of the canoe split, causing the sail to come apart. 2. [of cloth] ladder. See: rilī. In south: dili lunulum [tilii lumu-lumu]
rili sōsōrineni [tr] ( $n$ ) sew together. See: rilī. In south: dili sōsōrineni [tili soosoorineni]
rilīni [tr] (n) stick in. In south: dilīni [tiliini]
rimatou [ n ] ( n ) squeezed coconut milk. In south: dīmatou. Derived from: rite; matou [rii-matou]
rimi [tr] 1. suck through straw or pawpaw stem. Narim oai en eisedero. I sucked the water through a pawpaw stem. 2. practise fellatio on. See: rimrim [reduplicated form] [rimi]
rinurim [intr] ( n ) suck through straw or pawpaw stem. In south: rimirim. Derived from: rimi [by reduplication] [rimi-rimi]
rīn [suff] hip. Synonym: vatihorān [rii-]
rini [tr] (n) 1. roast over fire (of vegetable food). A his koan men tai, tovuli rini, kani. The old woman roasted the ripe bananas and ate them. 2. [of sun] burn fruit. Meteai mul rin heiai keil mul vepe. The sun was buming the fruit so they were all burnt. 3 . scald pig skin to remove hair before cooking. 4. boil water. Arin oai mutin nauvāsuk namukul eni. They boiled some hot water and I went and had a wash with it. In south: dini PNCV: *tunu [tini]
rinu [ n ] kind of sweet potato [rinue]
ring [ n ] ring. Bislama: ring [riingi]
ring kati $[\mathrm{rr}]$ ( n ) 1. prop up with blocks (e.g. of post in hole, canoe being fitted with outrigger). 2. hold canoe steady in sea with paddle. Metālo vite "Keik, mehesak mese", komai vasì mering kat vakili. The European said "On your marks, get ready", and we all held our canoes steady. 3. [of sea] drag in opposite direction from where one wants to go. A tas ring kat komaitel metvaha Lovu vuol $N a \bar{n}$. The sea was dragging us away towards Malakula or Ambrym. [tingi kati]
ring koe [tr] ( $n$ ) protect. In south: ding kole [ting koe]
ringai [intr] ( n ) lean back while sitting. In south: dingai [tingai]
riolāti [tr] ( n ) push out. See: rioni. In south: diolāti [tio-laati]
riokati [tr] ( n ) push hard. See: rioni. In south: diokati [tio-kati]
rioleini [tr] ( n ) push out all over. See: rioni. In south: dioleini [tio-lei-ni]
rioni $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) push. In south: dioni PNCV: *tiqoni [tio-ni]
riou ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) coconut crab (Birgus latro). In south: riou holauai [riou]
riou $^{2}$ [ n ] ( s ) hermit crab (Coenobitidae). In north: ato [riou]
riou ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ [desc] fidgetty [riou]
riou isīs [ n ] kind of hermit crab which is very small and which is active during the day [riou isi-isi]
riou holauai [n] (s) coconut crab (Birgus latro). In north: riou [riou holauai]
ririga [ n ] kind of banana [ririgaa]
riril Only in meteriril; angriril. See: ril [ririlu]
rinu [ n ] ( n ) native cucumber; gourd. In south: idu [riruu]
ris [intr] (s) return; come back. Niris nimai. I will come back. Variant of: dis. In north: muris [risi]
risi [tr] ( n ) weave edges of mat to prevent fraying. In south: dīsi [tiisi]
nitt [intr] read. Kei reingeingeni vañt. He doesn't know how to read. Bislama: rid [riiti]
rīte [link] (n) 1. sap. riai sap from tree. Synonym: toeite. 2. juice; gravy. Namun rīvuas, namuni vō namun vasī. I drank the gravy from the pork until I had drunk the lot. In south: dīte [rii-]
$\mathrm{niti}^{1}{ }^{1}[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) distribute; share out. In south: dī̀í [tiitii]
$n_{i ̄ t i}{ }^{2}$ [str] do individually. A visiss rîtī veta $v o ̄$ teahui. They wrapped up the breadfruit in individual parcels until there were many. [riitii]
ritil [intr] (n) 1. pierce. 2. [of pain] sharp; piercing. Naraengoni māh ritil. I felt a piercing pain. In south: ditil PNCV: *turi sew [titilu]
ritil koe [tr] ( n ) make fence around something with small sticks. A lah titiāi keil aritil koe utimelen. They got some little sticks to make a fence around the
watermelon seeds. In south: ditil kole [titilu koe]
ritilī [tr] (n) prick all over. Derived from: rilī [by reduplication]. In south: ditilī [titilii]
ritilihil [intr] ( $n$ ) shake water from hair or feathers. Vasir vīta mukul en kulmeakoien onen holholiveta ka ritilihil. The honeyeater washed in the flycatcher's dye and shook out his feathers. Variant of: mutilihil. See: ahil [tilihilu]
ritini [tr] ( n ) dazzle; shine light in eyes. Naritin metom. I dazzled you. In south: ditini [titini]
rito [intr] (n) look back. Synonym: sei tau; lēle tau. In south: dīto [tiitoo]
rivasi [tr] (n) 1. pierce coconut at eye. 2. open tin (of soft drink, beer etc). James rivas voini polisman keil arō amuni. James opened a beer and the policemen drank it. In south: divasi [tivasi]
riveta [ n$]$ ( n ) name of patterm in weaving mats. In south: dīveta. Derived from: nite; veta [dii-vetaa]
rivi rāsilīni [tr] (n) scatter; throw all about. See: rivīni. In south: divi rāsilīni [tivii raasilii-ni]
rivi ruaini [tr] ( n ) throw in a heap. Mul munū en angoiah lahi mai, mul rivi ruaini. He dived for coral and brought it back and threw it in a heap. See: rivīni. In south: divi nani [tivii ruai-ni]
rivīni $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) 1. throw down. 2. scatter all about. 3. unload cargo. 4. discharge passengers. Sīv lah komai vō rivīn komai enout Vila. The ship brought us and unloaded us at Vila. Synonym: kouni; kou lāti. In south: divīni [tivii-ni]
rivriv [intr] (n) fall down and scatter (e.g. leaves from a tree). Kei votīn vatihoai tāi, lesi out netan heite rivriv mai netan houlu. He found a sea almond tree and saw that many fruit had fallen to the ground around it. In south: diviriv. Derived from: rivi-[tivi-rivi]
rivriv kati [tr] (n) scatter over. Kāsis, sokoite rivriv kati. The remains of the cassia scattered all over him. In south: diviriv kati [tivi-rivi kati]
rō [intr] (n) 1. stay. Narorōteimun Malapoa. I'm not staying at Malapoa any more. 2. live. Keik korō ven isei? Who are you living with? Synonym: matil. 3. [of canoe] run aground. Vakili rō en amai. The canoe ran aground on the reef. Synonym: mul. See: eito. In south: dō PNCV: *toko [too] nō en rēn obey.
rō aiou [intr] (n) euph. menstruate; have one's period. Synoym: mesai. In south: dō alau [too aiou]
nō hatetamen [intr] ( $n$ ) act tougher than one really is. In south: dō hatetamen [too hatetamene]
nō kati [tr] (n) 1. stand on. Kei mul vilei ahang, ahinali mul rō kat $\bar{a} \dot{i}$. While he was making the fire, his sister stood on the log. 2. sit on. In south: dō kati [too kati]
nō keka [intr] (n) sit apart. Keil auvā nönal arō keka. When they went into the meeting house, they sat apart. In south: dō keka [too ke-kaa]
nō kēke [intr] (n) slouch; sit crookedly. Narō kēke en sea. I slouched in the chair. In south: dō kēke [too keekee]
nō kīlau [intr] (n) sit in unrelaxed position (so that one is in danger of farting). In south: dō kīlau [too kiilau]
rō kilīni [tr] ( n ) [of canoe] touch beach after coming in from sea. Vakili onen mai mai mai vō rō kilīn veien. His canoe came until it eventually touched the beach. In south: dō kilīni [too kiliini]
nō kisi [intr] (n) sit with testicles showing. Nales ēhon tāii mul rō kisi. I can see that one of the boys has his testicles showing. Synonym: makis. In south: dō kisi [too kisii]
nō koe [tr] ( n ) block up. Hilīven vuas rō koe uruvoten. The pig skin was blocking up his anus. In south: dō kole [too koe]
nō kokēni [tr] (n) 1. wait for. Haua vahisemok ke narō kokēni tai? How many hours have I been waiting already? Synonym: nō lēlēni; rō sīni. 2. watch over tree waiting for fruit to ripen. Meatin tā rō kokēn vatīnga sen tā. The man waited for his native almonds to ripen. 3. rear adopted child. In south: dō kokoloni [too kokeeni]
nō kot [intr] (n) lie across. A siluh ahang asōn āi rō kot, ka aviteni minau avit nīha nimatilien. They lit a fire and threw a piece of wood across it and told me to go and sleep by it. Synoym: mul kot. In south: dō kot [too koto]
rō kus [intr] (n) hide. Visuvong nitō kus nilesi. Tomorrow I will hide and watch it. Synonym: nō suai. In south: dō kus [too kusu]
nō laklak [intr] ( n ) totter. Kitokoli hehi havivis, rō laklak kēnek. When you just touch it a bit, it totters as if it is about to fall. Synonym: mul laklak. In south: dō lakilak [too laki-laki]
nō lāti [tr] (n) outlast; stay longer than. Lehtō kat teiahis en atas, nitō lätuk. Let's sit on the banana stem in the sea and I will stay on longer than you. In south: dō lāti [too laati]
nō lei [intr] (n) sit with legs apart in relaxed position. In south: dō lei [too lei]
nō lēle [intr] (n) wait. In south: dō lēle [too lee-lee]
rō lēlēni [tr] (n) wait for. Meatin keil tenout Tahi avite itō lēlēnīmau veni keke amuas asuv tenout Tahi. The people of Tahi said they would wait for it for a while, because the chief of Tahi had been killed. Synonym: rō kokēni; nō sīni. In south: dō lēlēni [too lee-lee-ni]
nō mat [intr] (n) quiet. Kitō mat, konaisteimun. Be quiet, don't cry any more.
Synonym: rō raeng. In south: dō mat [too mate]
rō raeng [intr] (n) quiet. Tovuli mul mulelon tīvava vosakini vatō raeng. The old
woman sang a lullaby to the baby to keep it quiet. Synonym: nō mat. In south: dō ralong [too raengo]
nō sāsāni [tr] (n) stay in wait for. Meatinek vit hetō sāsäni helesi asa hēmai hesien vakili onen ka houasi. The man said he would stay in wait to see what came and filled up his canoe, and he would kill it. In south: dō sāsāni [too saa-saa-ni]
rō sīni [tr] (n) wait for. Kosa lonamatiltei, lehto $\sin$ PapaNoel hēmai. Let's not go to sleep today, let's wait for Father Christmas to come. Synonym: nō kokēni; nō lēlēni. In south: dō sīni [too siini]
nō suai [intr] (n) hide. Meatin vahit vahā tauveieh, sak ras vatō suai. If anyone wanted to go to the toilet, there was nowhere to hide. Synonym: nō kus. In south: dō suai [too suai]
nō tau [intr] (n) 1. steer canoe. Isei hetō tau? Who will steer? 2. occupy rear seat in canoe. In south: dō tau [too tau]
nō tavoiai [intr] (n) bored from staying home all the time. In south: dō tavoial [too tavoiai]
nō usili [tr] (n) stay nearby; stay with. Nasōn hūk narō usili vis ka tounah tovuol vatokoli. I cast the line and stayed with it, but nothing touched it. Synonym: mul usili. In south: dō usili [too usili]
rō velavel [intr] ( $n$ ) 1 . stand at an angle; lean. Eang müh vatiai, rō velavel tai. The wind blew the tree and it is leaning over. 2. hang limp. Helahel reh koteh hēk, hēk mul tai rō velavel vita. The coral had cut through my leg and my leg was just hanging down limp. In south: dō velavel [too vela-vele]
rō vipil [intr] (n) 1. close together. 2. gather; meet in one place. In south: dō vipil [too vi-pilu]
nō vivirilu [intr] (n) mixed up. A suv viteni min meatin keil itō vivirilūs. The chief told the people that they should sit all mixed up (and not in their own groups). In south: dō vivirilu [too viviriluu]
rō voteni [tr] (n) expect. A vouasinau vuo kekave, narokilètei, inaumun narō voten tounah vasi. I didn't know if they would kill me or what, I was expecting anything. In south: dō voteni [too voteni]
rōdan [intr] (n) 1. sit. 2. be seated. 3. [of plane] land. A man keil amulesuk arödan noutenek. Then the planes would land there. Variant of: rōtan. In south: dōdan. Derived from: ı̄̄; dan [too-dano]
rōh vānuaini [tr] gulp down all at once. Meatin tei keil amun oai aroh vānainies.
Some people when they drink water they gulp it all at once. See: rōhi [roohi vaaruaini]
roha [intr] (n) 1. [of something held tight] released. Veāsen roha eris. His jaw opened again (after having been clamped shut). 2. [of sun] rise. Meteai roha. The sun rose. Synonym: mea; mā; rangosa. 3. [of moon] full. A vati roha. The moon is full. Synomym mū. 4. sprout. Vatiāi roha. The tree sprouted. In south: doha. See: rohatoha [reduplicated form] [tohaa]
rōha [sintr] Only in viteai rōha [roohaa]
rohatoha [intr] ( n ) rain with sun breaking through clouds. Synonym: rohatoha maem. Derived from: roha [by reduplication]. In south: dohatoha [tohatohaa]
rohatoha maem [intr] (n) rain with sun breaking through clouds. In south: dohatoha malem [toha-tohaa maeme]
rōhi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] slurp; gulp; drink noisily. See: rōrōh [reduplicated form] PNCV:
*sorovi pig-like noise [roohi]
rōhi ${ }^{2}$ [refl] [of canoe] take in water. Vakili $v$ arōhi, kisehen atas. If the canoe takes in water, bail it out. [roohi]
rohoni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] ( $n$ ) exaggerate about. Kei rohoni vit säk marīte. He exaggerated about the size of the shark. In south: dohoni [tohoni]
rohoni ${ }^{2}$ [str] start. See: sak rohoni [roho-ni]
rohroh [intr] (n) drip. Oai rohroh vāen paket. The water is dripping into a bucket. In south: rohoroh [roho-roho]
rohtoh ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) joke. Amul am un voini arohtoh houlu. People drinking beer joke a lot. In south: dohotoh [toho-toho]
rohtoh ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] ( n ) do for the first time. Namīta rohtoh enout Voum en 1976. I first came to Paama in 1976. In south: rohotoh [roho-toho]
rohtohoni ${ }^{1}$ [ tr ] ( n ) joke about. Mul rohtohoni min tūnali vit 'Tahos keke ensin onom tīsa". He was joking about it to his brother saying "It's good that your engine has broken down". In south: dohotohoni. Derived from: rohtoh [toho-toho-ni]
rohtohoni ${ }^{2}$ [str] ( $n$ ) do for the first time. Derived from: rohtoh. In south: rohotohoni [roho-toho-ni]
rōkaviten [ n ] kind of yam with triangular shaped tuber [rookavitene]
rokol kati $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) 1. pat down soil around something that has been planted. Meteitan kitokol kati hehi eim onen vulimau. You should pat down the mound around the big yam to be its home. 2. bless. Synonym: rokol lāti. See: rokoli. In south: dokol kati [tokoli kati]
rokol lāti [tr] (n) bless. Synonym: rokol kati. See: rokoli. In south: dokol lāti [tokoli laati]
rokol merauni [tr] (n) touch gently. See: rokoli. In south: dokol merauni [tokoli merau-ni]
rokoli [tr] (n) 1. touch. 2. feel with hands 3. reach; go as far as. A vit usili vā vāvā rokol asuv houlu tenout Takeas. They talked about it until eventually news reached the chief at Takeas. 4. arrive at. Namuloh nauva nauvā vō narokol out $V$ utekai. I went until eventually I arrived at Vutekai. 5. [of fish] take bait. Nasōn hūk
ka tounah tovuol vatokoli. I cast the line, but nothing would take the bait. 6. until. Nasak nasak nasak vā vō rokol vongien, ka naraengoni keke vatisik keilu maimai. I kept on trying until night-time, and I felt that my shoulders were stiff. In south: dokoli PNCV: *takali [tokoli]
roma [n] kind of tree. Akan heiai tāmul en vaiteh meatel, äinek avise en roma. They ate the fruit of a tree called roma that was near the door of the house. [romaa]
romalmal [ n ] ( n ) kind of vine. In south: romalumal [romalu-malu]
romano [n] potato yam. Synonym: tomāh [romanoo]
romarom [n] 1. tip of something. 2. end of story. See: arom [roma-rome]
romeite [link] top. Asu vina vō rō en romeite. The rat went up until it was at the top of the tree. [rome-]
rōmu [intr] ( n ) occupy front seat in canoe. In south: dōmu. Derived from: rō PNCV:

* mu?a in front [too-mue]
romul [ n ] kind of shellf ish [romule]
rōnat [intr] (n) look after child; baby-sit. Keik kitōnat en Mahit teim. You will look after Mahit at home. In south: dōnat [toonatu]
rongiva [ n ] mat made out of coconut fronds with two halves joined together. Synonym: rongmaeh. See: arong [rongivaa]
rongmaeh [ n ] ( n ) mat made out of coconut fronds with two halves joined together. Synonym: rongiva. In south: rongmaleh. Derived from: arong; maeh [rongi-maehe]
rongtoman [ n ] mat made out of coconut fronds with only one side. Derived from: arong; toman [rongi-tomane]
rōrat [ n ] kind of ants which are black and which do not bite [roorato]
rōrōh [intr] slurp; gulp; drink noisily. Derived from: rōhi [by reduplication] [roo-roohi]
rōtan [intr] (n) 1. sit. 2. be seated 3. [of plane] land. Variant of: rōdan. In south: dōtan. Derived from: rō; atan [too-tano]
rōtomokou [intr] ( n ) do something in roughshod manner. In south: dōtomokou [tootomokou]
rōtomokouni [tr] (n) 1. make image of something. 2. do in roughshod manner. In south: dōtomokouni [tootomokou-ni]
rou konakon [intr] ( n ) do hurriedly and without proper attention. Kei rou konakon visiss vakili tāmun. He hurriedly made another canoe. In south: dau konakon [tou kona-kone]
rou lah [intr] (n) hurry. Marata vina V īla rorou lahtei vamita. The Marata went to Vila but it didn't hurry back. In south: dau lah [tou lahi]
roul ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ kind of yam with hard flesh. In south: raul [roule]
roul ${ }^{2}$ [ n$]$ ( n ) kind of breadfruit. In south: raul [roule]
roun [intr] (n) slow. Mis kei roun en selūsien onak, rōvātei vahit lahini min tovuli onak. The missionary was slow with my message, he didn't tell it to my wife on time. In south: daun. See: retoun [reduplicated form] [tounu]
rousa [intr] (n) very good. Inau tounah täli onak, moreite vāreis, rousa! Oh what a nice thing I've got, it's very good. In south: dausa [tousaa]
routouai [intr] (n) [of people] grow up. Taso routouai kālahis. Taso is growing up quickly. In south: dautauai [toutouai]
rovak [intr] (n) hook out with hooked stick. See: eitovak. In south: dovak [tovaki]
rovak lāti [tr] (n) hook out with hooked stick. In south: dovak lāti [tovaki laati]
rovakini [tr] (n) hook with hooked stick. A rovakin ani. They hooked the coconuts. In south: dovakini [tovaki-ni]
rōvat [intr] (n) 1. stand upright while stuck in ground. Navè sāu navīta, eau vīta rōvat, vesesal vateheinau. I slid down with the knife sticking upright in the ground, and it nearly cut me. 2. [of shot or blow] hit. Nalehei vō rōvatuen. I took aim and scored a hit. Synonym: pō; sō; rāsil. In south: dōvat [too-vatu]
rovoi [tr] ( n ) make trainers for yam vines. Keilu lurovoi vō avong ten ouh keke mal avail leini. They made trainers until the time for the yams was right to dig them out. In south: dovoi. See: rovtov [reduplicated form] [tovoi]
rovov [intr] (n) 1. blistered. Kilestei out koan ahang kani rovov vāreis. You can see that the place where the fire bumt me is blistered. 2. suffer from sickness which causes many boils. In south: dāvuōv [tovovo]
roviovono [intr] (n) [of newly formed leaf] soft. Outenek rorovrovonōteimun. That new leaf is no longer soft. In south: rovorovono [rovo-rovonoo]
rovtov [intr] ( n ) make trainers for yam vines. Maki vinā tai nāh mul rovtov. Maki has already gone to the garden to make trainers for the yam vines. In south: dovotov. Derived from: rovoi [by reduplication] [tovo-tovo]
rū [of body part] large Only in: meteru; vangeru; ōru; vileru [ruu]
nuai [sintr] go together. Kei mul lah nuai min ēhon keil tenout Nou. He hangs around with the boys from Nou. See: müm ruai [ruai]
nuaini [str] put together. Amul asōnuain matou. They heaped the coconuts up. Derived from: nuai [ruai-ni]
ruan [ n ] surf; breaking waves. $A$ hu sān nuaruesuk mai vina mul kil eai, kili vō kil lāti, läpo vā en atas. The turtle sent the waves ashore to dig at the casuarina tree
until it dug it out and it fell into the sea. [rua-rue]
$r^{1}{ }^{\mathbf{1}}[\mathrm{tr}]$ uproot tree. Ame keil arue vatiāi $t \bar{a}$ en äh sen Avok. The men uprooted a tree in Avok's garden. [rue]
nue ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [str] knock over. A su kat nue vatiāi. The rat chewed at the tree, knocking it over. See: rāne [rue]
rue lāti [tr] uproot [rue laati]
rue leini [tr] uproot and strew about. Mamaiō̈i keilek angū nue leini. The hurricane uprooted all the big trees and strew them about. [rue lei-ni]
nūha [ $n$ ] someone who removes dead bodies from grave and eats them [ruuhaa]
rukul [intr] (n) 1. [of yam vine] cover yam stake. 2. [of vine] climb over trunk of tree 3. [of yams] grow well. In south: dukul [tukuli]
rum [sintr] see reflection. See: lēle rum; rumıum PNCV: *dumwa pool [rumu]
nüm [n] 1. room of house. 2. room which one rents. Inau nakur nūm tāi. I have rented a room. 3. bedroom (rather than any other room of a house). Eim mom nüm ehis? How many bedrooms does your house have? Bislama: rum [ruumu]
rumimatou [n] first cuts in canoe. Kei mudemi vit: Niling vārein rumimatou vis nīha teim. He thought he would just put in the first cuts of the canoe and then go home. Synonym: rumite. Derived from: rumite; matou [rumi-matou]
rumite [link] 1. first cuts in canoe. Meatin tārei āi tā, rākotehei evus ling numìte mulēn. The man chopped down a tree, cut it in half and put the first cuts into it. Synonym: rumimatou. 2. water in fork in tree. Mägo koanik, rumite mulēn. This mango has water in a fork in its branches. [rumi-]
rumrum [n] (s) pool. Only in oai rumrum; tanoa rumium;
metanumrum. See: -rum. In south: rumurum [rumu-rumu]
rumuni [str] see reflection. See: Iērumuni [rumu-ni]
nun [intr] ( n ) [of coconut] develop bubble in flesh (where burnt on outside by sun). In south: dun [tunu]
rūn [intr] (n) 1. chat. 2. tell stories; yam. Inau namul vārei nanün keih, veni hesakini meatin keil iromurangtei. I just kept yarning because that would make it so the people wouldn't cry. In south: dūn. See: retūn [reduplicated form] PNCV: *tukun- story [tuunu]
rupan ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. smoky. A hang mul nupan värei. The fire is very smoky. 2. [of something buming] put out smoke. Out Ulveah nupan mai vō rokol out Voum. Lopevi put out smoke all the way to Paama. Synonym: rupas; vîtuv 3. smoke cigarette. Keik kororupadei? Don't you smoke? In south: dupan [tupanu]
rupan ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) disperse quickly (as of school of fish when startled). Anuv lein me Tahal nesa, arupan eni vārei. The people from Tahal Nesa were being shot at all over the place, and people dispersed very quickly. In south: dupan [tupanu]
rupas [intr] (n) 1. smoky. 2. [of something bumingl put out smoke. Inau nales out Ulveah ahang ronupasteien. I can see that there is no smoke coming up from Lopevi. Synonym: rupan; vītuv. In south: dupas [tupasu]
nuran [t] first thing in the morning after staying up all night [ruurane]
ruruvek [ n ] ( s ) 1. puffer fish (Arothron hispidus). In north: mudas. 2. penis that is accidentally exposed without the person knowing [ruruveke]
rūtu [t] for a long time. Rorivīn veta vīta val nūtu vō rovite rovakur vīsi rovāni. We would put the breadfruit into the pit and it would stay there for a long time until we wanted to get it to taste it. [ruutuu]
rutuva [tr] ( n ) shoot (in large numbers). Ulmatu keil amul arutuva. The old men were all shooting it. Derived from: ruva [by reduplication] [tu-tuvo]
ruv [ n ] kind of breadfruit which has long fruit (and which is only found on northem end of Paama) [ruve]
ruv kāreni $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) shoot to pieces (so it is no longer edible). Kei ruv kāren aman. He shot the bird so that it could no longer be eaten. See: ruva In south: duv kāreni [tuvo kaareni]
nuv kisi [tr] (n) shoot through something. Kei ruv kis meten aman. He shot the bird through the eye. See: nuva In south: duv kisi [tuvo kisi]
nuv kisriluni [tr] ( n ) shoot through small space with limited vision. Nanvv kisrilun aman, pōen. I shot at a bird through a small space and hit it. See: ruva. In south: duv kisiriluni [tuvo kisirilu-ni]
ruv lāti $|\operatorname{tr}|(\mathrm{n}) 1$. shoot to remove something. Inau nituv lāt māv keitel ran tavoimatou. I will shoot the lizards away from the trunk of the coconut tree. 2. fire arrow. Hanoali nuv lāt vārein vatuei, titamol mule muäi. The man fired the arrow and the lisefsef cried. See: ruva. In south: duv lāti [tuvo laati]
ruv vinī [tr] (n) kill (with a shot). See: ruva. In south: duv vinī [tuvo vinii]
ruva $[\operatorname{tr}](\mathrm{n})$ 1. shoot. Ehononek kulāt hisuput onen vita mul nuv ahin Lovu keil aiou. The boy picked up his bow and went down to shoot crabs along the shore. 2. copulate with; have sexual intercourse with. Koruva vuo koronuvātei? Did you have intercourse with her or not? Synonym: veouni; muasi; mutemi; rali kati. In south: duva. See: rutuva [reduplicated form] [tuvo]


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$\mathbf{s a ̄}^{1}$ [intr] (s) [of stomach] full. Synonym: lāla. In north: musa [saa]
$\mathbf{s a n}^{2}$ [intr] (s) 1. perch; roost. 2. sit on canoe. 3. travel to live on another island. In north: musa [saa]
sā- [v] give. See: sāni [saa]
Sāde [t] Sunday. Bislama: Sande [saadee]
sahsah [ n ] ( n ) tuber or breadfruit cut into slices for cooking. In south: sahesah [sahe-sahe]
sahsah kumal [n] (n) sweet potato cut into slices for making pudding. In south: sahesah kumal [sahe-sahe]
sahsah veta [ n ] ( n ) breadfruit cut into slices for making pudding. In south:
sahesah veta [sahe-sahe]
sahula [tr] (n) wipe off. Nasahul vulingasuk. I wiped my nose. In south: saluha [sahule]
sai ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (s) look; glance. In north: musei [sai]
$\mathbf{s a i}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [sintr] (n) go away. In south: sal. See: loh sai. Reduplicated form sesai. [sai]
saina [n] Chinese cabbage. Bislama: jaena (from English China) [sainaa]
saisaika [ n ] ( s ) very large kind of sugarcane which grows very quickly and has green skin and white fibre. In south: viekāi [saisaikaa]
sak [intr] do; act. Lusak lusak vō lusak ras. They did it but in the end they couldn't manage. [saki]
sāk [ n ] shark. (This word of Bislama origin has almost completely replaced the original Paamese word vālevol.) Synonym: vālevol; vatvopa. Bislama: sak [saaki]
sak kalkali [intr] 1. make a mistake. 2. transgress; do wrong. Meatin tei keil asak kalkali en henāen. Some people transgress by stealing. [saki kali-kalii]
sak kati [tr] 1. perform magic to protect someone. 2. kill with sorcery [saki kati]
sak kerati [tr] do something energetically [saki kerati]
sak koe [tr] (n) 1. block up. 2. prohibit. 3. reserve newly born child as wife for one's son. 4. protect with sorcery. In south: sak kole [saki koe]
sak kotehei [tr] settle dispute. Rolonge ke kosa rosak koteh hatte kekēk hehit hevus. We have heard today that this matter is settled for good. [saki kotehe]
sak lāti [tr] settle a dispute and then drag it out again [sali laati]
sak leini [tr] settle problem. Uan onen muas vuas tākā en hattēnek, sak leini vā vus. His brother-in-law killed a pig because of that matter to settle it. [saki lei-ni]
sak luvos [intr] trick; pretend. Kei mules sak luvos. He is just tricking. [saki luvosi]
sak tìsa [intr] commit sin. Keilu lusak tīsa. The two of them have sinned. [saki tiisaa]
sak mese [intr] (n) prepare; get ready. Holholiveta rō sak mese keke vahā vakul meakoi. The flycatcher was getting ready to dye himself. Synonym: rere. In south: sak mesel [saki mesee]
sak mesēni [tr] (n) prepare. Holholiveta rō sak mesēn kulmeakoien onen ke vahā vakuluen. The flycatcher was preparing his dye to wash himself in. In south: sak meseleni [saki mesee-ni]
sak mini [tr] 1. treat (with traditional medicine). Ulmatu sak min tāta onak en ouai keke orer mulamun. The old man treated my father with our traditional medicine. Synonym: muasi. 2. deal with; manage. Vuasik mul kanian en äh somaitel, metsak mini vis ka metsak rasi. The pig has been eating in our garden and we tried to
deal with it, but couldn't. 3. force. Metäio keil mulamun amul asak min keil $v \bar{a} v a \bar{v} v$ keke kosa īr rōmai rolonglong. The Europeans before used to force them, but today we have become aware. 4. take it out on something. Säk mules sak min vakili onak, kuvuni, kuvi hatte houlu. The shark was taking it out on my canoe, it threw it up and it shook it many times. [saki mini]
sak mōtaini [tr] 1. clean. 2. clear (of bush). Mē-Liro keil asak mōtain out Eitavoiai aling misisuk rō noutenek. The Liro people cleared the place called Eitavoiai and set up the mission there. [saki mootai-ni]
sak ras [intr] 1. unable; impossible. Tovuli sak ras vosak veni veni asuv visi. The old woman couldn't get angry about it because the chief asked her for it. 2. not manage. Lusak lusak vō lusak ras. They kept on but in the end they couldn't manage. [saki rasi]
sak revī [tr] fix up. A man mīta vārei rōdan enout keil ke mesak revī. The plane landed right on the place that we had fixed up. Synonym: sak vilai [saki revii]
sak rohoni [tr] start. Meatin sak rohoni rei vasuval rei nanganeh. The man started to cut it like he had cut it the day before. [saki rohoni]
sak rohtohoni [tr] (n) do for the first time. In south: sak rohotohoni [saki roho-toho-ni]
sak seini [tr] do what with [saki seini]
sak sesavon [intr] behave strangely. Mesaien onen mai houlu, melmul vō kei mulesek sak sesavon. His illness became serious and we were there together until he started behaving strangely. [saki sesavono]
sak sesavononi [tr] damage [saki
sesavono-ni]
sak veni [tr] be angry about. Tovuli kei sak ras vosak veni veni asuv visi. The old woman couldn't get angry about it because the chief asked her for it. [saki veni]
sak vilai [tr] fix up. Synonym: sak revī [saki vilai]
sak vīsi [tr] 1. try. Nasak vīsi maluvosi keke vosakini aven vakeih ke melvahā ut. I tried to trick him to give him strength so that we could make it to the shore. 2. do for the first time [saki viisi]
sākālahini [tr] give quickly; send quickly. Siti vit vōto onen keil keke viteni minuk kisäkälahini hemīta. Siti said that you should quickly send the photographs that he told you about. Derived from: sā-;
kālahini [saa-kaa-lahi-ni]
sākat [n] rat trap [saakati]
sākēsi [tr] (n) give back; return. In south: sākelesi. See: sā- [saa-keesi]. sākēs selūsien reply; answer.
sakien [n] 1. behaviour. 2. action. Derived from: sak [saki-ene]
sakien tatīsa [ n ] improper behaviour; sin. See: tīsa [saki-ene ta-tiisaa]
sakini [tr] 1. cause; make. Mulamun amusou keses ka sakin vakili muloh keih. Before they would just sing and it would make the canoe go quickly. 2. do. Nisakini hemukave? How will I do it? 3. manage to reach; get to. Willie keilu min Oscar lumue keih keke luvosakin out ut. Willie and Oscar were swimming strongly as though they were about to get to the shore. Derived from: sak [saki-ni]
sākir [intr] walk with one bad leg off the ground [saakiru]
sakit lāti [tr] pull out; extract. See: sakiti [sakiti laati]
sakiti [tr] pull out; extract [sakiti]
sāko [n] myna bird (Acridotheres tristis) [saakoo]
saksak [ n ] ( n ) kind of yam with single top and growing with three or four fairly thick bases [saki-saki]
sākulūluni [tr] shake; rattle [saakuluuluni]
sal ${ }^{1}$ [intr] [of water] flow; trickle. Oai esal. The water was trickling. [salo]
sal $^{2}$ [intr] wealthy; rich; have valued possessions [salu]
sal $^{\mathbf{3}}$ [sintr] (s) go away. In north: sai [sale]
sal eimas [ n ] ( n ) rock beauty (Diadema); sea urchin with long black spines. See: sali. In south: sal aimas [sali eimasi]
sal kati [tr] pack down with pole (e.g. ground around post, copra into copra bag).
See: sali [sali kati]
sal tali [tr] spear through. Meatinekēk kei tin tīsa, kei sal tal oaitāke lah meatin keilenek. That man was angry, so he put his spear through a spring so that the water would carry the people away. See: sali [sali tali]
sal tōni [tr] throw spear at something and miss. Vuas muloh mīta, kei sali, sal tōn $v u a s, v u a s$ mulohris vā sai. The pig ran down and he threw the spear but missed it, and the pig ran off. See: sali [sali too-ni]
sal vinī [tr] kill by spearing. Navong vuas hēmai, inau nakilea mosal vinī. If the pig comes, I will be able to spear it dead. See: sali [sali vinii]
salat [ n ] lettuce. Bislama: salad (from French salade) [salati]
salauvul [ n ] 1. middle finger. 2. middle toe [salauvule]
saleaili [ n ] kind of tree used for making outrigger pegs [saleailii]
sali ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. spear. Navong kamītel meheole hemīta, inau nisali. If you chase it down, I will spear it. 2. [of car] collide with. Taksi tāsal vatipōs ten lait. A taxi collided with a lamp post. 3. pack down with pole (e.g. ground around post; copra into copra bag). Synonym: sal kati. 4. pound kava. Ame
keil amul asal vatimeai nāmal. The men are pounding kava in the meeting house. 5. [of something not too sharp] stick into. A hat sal hēk. A stone stuck into my foot. 6. knock down coconut with pole. Maroro katinau ka auva asal ani akuri mai. I was thirsty so they went and knocked down a coconut and brought it to me. See: sesal [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sari [sali]
$\mathbf{s a l i}^{2}$ [intr] squat. Ehon keil onen vatiuhouh avīta arovātei netan, asalīnis en hēn māma one ka amutaus nesa. The whitewood tree's children didn't go down, they just squatted on their mother's arms and defecated up there. [salii]
salī [tr] trim leaves from cane. Ehon tā keilu min avu onen luvite luvosalì heiei. A boy and his grandmother were going to trim the wild cane. [salii]
sāli [str] find out. See: lēsāli; mudem sāli. Reduplicated form sāsāli [saali]
sali lei [intr] sit cross-legged [salii lei]
salire [ n ] kind of fern [saliree]
salit [intr] 1. [of sore] reopen; start bleeding again. 2. start hurting again after it had started to heal [salitu]
saluha [tr] (s) wipe off. In north: sahula [saluhe]
salulei [intr] [of bananas] over-ripe (such that they are dry and coming off the bunch) [salulei]
saluni [tr] have (of valuable possessions). Suvtōto kei voukat tounahek ke saluni. The paramount chief took the thing with him and became wealthy with it. Derived from: sal [salu-ni]
sāluvluvosini [tr] ( n ) give and then take back. Säluvluvosinies mini. He gave it to him and then took it back. In south: sāluvoluvosini. See: sā- [saa-luvo-luvosi-ni]
saluvoi ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] loincloth which is worn from belt at front and between legs to belt at back [saluvoi]
saluvoi ${ }^{2}$ [intr] wear loincloth. Mulamun amul asaluvoi. People used to wear loincloths before. [saluvoi]
sāmo [n] kind of banana [saamoo]
samoneni [tr] 1. rear (animal). 2. raise child. Keilu lusamonen ēhononek vō moul. They raised the child until it was well. Synonym: mūtūti [samone-ni]
sāni [tr] 1. give. Kisāni hēmai. Give it to me. 2. send; post; deliver. Nasān vēva tāvā tai venuk. I've already sent you a letter. 3. send a message. A sän selūsien mīta. They sent word down. See: sā-. Reduplicated form sāsāni. [saa-ni]. sān eisilin turn one's back on someone (as a sign of rudeness, or in the case of taboo relatives, of respect). Tamen lesi ke natnahin kei sän eisilin tuai min keilu, ka natnahin kei vise keilu en avu onen. The father saw that his daughter had her back turned to him, and she addressed the two of them as in-laws. sān hēn help oneself (to food or hospitality). Konometautei, kisän hēmos! Don't be worried, just help yourself. sān ralingen listen. sān rēn shout.
sānien [n] gift; present. Derived from: sāni [saani-ene]
sangen [suff] lower belly (between navel and genital area). Synonym: vatisangen PNCV: *saga crotch [sango-]
sapat [ n ] thongs. Bislama: savat (from French savattes) [sapate]
sar lāti [tr] hang up out of the way. See: sare [sare laati]
sārāsilīni [tr] distribute all over. Nasārāsilīn mane onak ka vus tai. I have distributed my money all over the place and there's none left. See: sā- [saa-raasilii-ni]
sare [tr] 1. fasten. 2. catch (of fish). A sar ai houlu värei. They caught a lot of fish. See: sesar [reduplicated form] [sare]

Sarere [t] Saturday. Bislama: Sarere [sareree]
sarir [ n ] kind of banana [sariru]
sārisi [tr] give back; send back; return. A suv sänisi vänis en meteimal onen Tanso. The chief sent it back to his village on southeast Ambrym. See: sā- [saa-risi]
sāsa [intr] reach out. Tā en keil sāsa kur voihus. One of them reached out and took the coconut shell. Derived from: sā- [by reduplication] [saa-saa]
sāsāli [str] find out. Derived from: sāli [by reduplication] [saa-saali]
sāsāni ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{tr}]$ reach for. $A v u$ onen ēhon $v \bar{a}$ sāsān hāvinali vit "Hāvukuli, mahousuk". The grandmother reached for her grandson and said "Grandson, I am going to pick you up". Derived from: sāsa [saa-saa-ni]
sāsāni ${ }^{2}$ [tr] distribute; give out. Derived from: sāni [by reduplication] [saa-saa-ni]
sāsāu [intr] visit habitually. Derived from: sāu [by reduplication] [saa-saaue]
sāsāueni [tr] 1. visit all the time. 2. check on all the time. Kei rō sāsāuen eas esen vā $v a \overline{v a} v o ̄$ eas vesesali vamen. He kept on checking on his chestnut tree until the fruit were about to ripen. Derived from: sāueni [by reduplication] [saa-saaue-ni]
sāsen [suff/mod] 1. on its own. Keik korō Malapoa, komatil sāsomos? Do you live by yourself at Malapoa? 2. of its own accord. Nakile sāsokoningasuk rovite Papa Noel, vi mäma orer ke ling presen keilek. I realised by myself it wasn't Father Christmas, but it was our mothers who left the presents. [saaso-]
sāu ${ }^{1}$ [intr] visit; drop in; check. Kosa ahu rō mue en atas, vuo vite vomā vosāu ut, mā sāu. Today, the turtle swims in the sea, but if it wants to come ashore to visit, it comes and visits. See: sāsāu [reduplicated form] PNCV: *saui [saaue]
sāu $^{2}$ [intr] [of yam vine] climb over end of wild cane stake [saau]
sāu $^{\mathbf{3}}$ [intr] wrong. See: vē sāu; viteai sāu [saau]
sāueni [tr] 1. visit. Meleris melesāuen kamil. We will come back and visit the two of you. 2. check on progress of growth in garden. Kei va säuen melen sen näh. He went to check on the growth of the watermelons in his garden. See: sāsāueni [reduplicated form]. Derived from: sāu [saaue-ni]
sāū̄ [tr] cut hair. Isei hesāuīk? Who is going to cut your hair? [saauii]
sāuni [str] wrong. See: mun sāuni Derived from: sāu [saau-ni]
sav $^{1}$ [intr] (s) different. In north: musav [savo]
$\mathbf{s a v}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ind] other (singular). Namea nakur ahin onak ral min ēhon onak metvītāsuk en eim savosuk. I got up with my wife and child and we went down to another house.
PNCV: *sabwo unfamiliar [savo]
save [n] kind of tree used to make canoes [savee]
savel [n] kind of banana [saveli]
savito [ n ] kind of sweet potato [savitoo]
savsav [ind] other (plural). Derived from: sav [savo-savo]
sāvut [intr] grab [saavute]
sāvūti [tr] give with no intention of letting someone keep something. See: sā- [saavuuti]
sē leini [tr] (n) rake all over. See: sei. In south: sel leini [see leini]
sē rahini [tr] ( n ) scratch over with foot. Out ke ahin se rahin mesaien onen, kei rolah lättei makēsinek mules. At the place where the woman scratched over her menstrual blood, she didn't remove the roots and leaves. See: sei. In south: sel rahini [see rahini]
sē rāsilīni [tr] (n) rake evenly all over. See: sei. In south: sel rāsilīni [see raasilii-ni]
sē vāsi [tr] (n) 1. cut pandanus leaves along central rib for weaving. 2. rip in two. See: sei. In south: sel vāsi. See: sei [see vaasi]
sease [intr] ( $n$ ) [of chickens] scratch ground in search of food. Derived from: sei [reduplicated form]. In south: selasel [sea-see]
seavo [intr] (n) [of wind] blow in gusts. Metvā metrokol out Tanso ka eang seavo houlu. When we got to southeast Ambrym, the wind was gusting a lot. In south: selavo [seavoo]
seavōni [tr] (n) chase. Navong keke telseavōn vuas mukok, vuas muloh mīta. When they chased the pig, it ran down. Synonym: kole; lit kati. In south:
selavōni [seavoo-ni]
sedahi [ n ] place where bell is hung at meeting house. Visuvong kīha en sedahi ka kitī ave asuv hēmai. Tomorrow, go to the meeting house and ring the bell for the chief to come. [sedahii]
sedero [n] obs. pawpaw. Synonym: ahi; sen ahi; veta sen ahi; vōvo [sederoo]
sedulei [intr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Variant of: sidilei. In south: sedulai. See: sesedulei [reduplicated form] [sedulei]
seduleini [tr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Variant of: sidileini. In south: sedulaini. See: seseduleini. Derived from: sedulei [sedulei-ni] sedulein sua matu see the old year out.
seh [sintr] go through bush. See: vā seh. Reduplicated form seseh. [sehe]
seh lāti [tr] open up. Inau naseh lāt meteau nauvā neim en iāt ten vuas. I opened up the gate and went into the pig pen. See: seha [sehe laati]
seha [tr] 1. open. Seh metareh, navit mahā neim. Open the door, I want to come in. 2. turn on (of light or appliance). 3. strike match [sehe] seh rēn bellow; yell. Meatinekēk mul seh rēn nesa. That man was bellowing up there.
sehaseh [intr] 1. puff; pant. Mul sehaseh $v \bar{a} r e i s ~ v o ̄ ~ v e s e s a l i ~ v o ̄ m a t . ~ H e ~ p u f f e d ~ u n t i l ~ h e ~$ was about to die. Synonym: museh vini. 2. have asthma. Heite mesai mul sehaseh. He is suffering from asthma. Derived from: museh [by reduplication] [seha-sehe]
seheai [intr] cut branches of tree without cutting trunk. Luvohol vō vus, luvāsuk luseheai, luseheai vō vus, lumunitīsuk. They cleared the bush, then they cut the branches off the trees, then they set fire to them. Synonym: sehseh [seheai]
sehei [tr] 1. draw water from well. A uva aseh oai mai, alingi mul. They went and drew some water from the well and left it. 2. bail out water in bottom of canoe. Isei heseh anum? Who is going to bail out the water in the bottom of the canoe? See: sehseh [reduplicated form] [sehe]
sehien [n] (n) 1. rest. 2. holiday; leave. Nikur sehien onak en avati koan hēmai. I will get my leave next month. 3. breath. Kur kat vīs sehien onom. Try holding your breath. In south: sehēn. Derived from: museh [sehe-ene]
sehseh ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. draw water from well. 2. bail out water in bottom of canoe. In south: seheseh. Derived from: sehei [by reduplication] [sehe-sehe]
sehseh $^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) cut branches of tree without cutting trunk. Synonym: seheai. In south: seheseh [sehe-sehe]
$\operatorname{sei}^{1}{ }^{1}[\mathrm{r}]$ ( n ) split pandanus leaves for weaving. In south: selei [se]
$\mathbf{s e i}^{2}[t r]$ (n) 1. rake. 2. remove bark of wood. Kei sei pōs. He removed the bark from the post. 3. skin carcass of animal. In south: selei. See: sease [reduplicated form] [se]
$\mathbf{s e i}^{\mathbf{3}}$ [str] split. See: rāsei [sei]
sei leini [tr] blow apart. A uvā amul en eim tāka eang sei lein eimonek vā. They went and stayed in one house and the wind blew the house apart. See: seini [sei lei-ni]
sei tau [intr] ( n ) look back. Inau nasei tau mukok, keil vasī akātau. When I looked back, they were all behind me. Inau nakā en $M$ arata, avong nasei tau nales out V oum, $\bar{e} k$ mähisi. I was on the Marata and when I looked back at Paama, I felt sorry.
Synonym: n̄to. Derived from: musei [sei tau]
seikōn [n] kind of shellfish (Hemitoma cratitia) Synonym: isei [seikoono]
seiluv [intr] throw something at group of things [seiluve]
seiluveni [tr] throw something at group of things. A seiluven manōn keil. They threw things at the flying foxes. Derived from: seiluv [seiluve-ni]
seime (n) Only in vāva seime;
vongavong seime. In south: saime [seimee]
seini ${ }^{1}$ [tr] (n) 1. [of wind] blow away. Eang seini $v \bar{a}$. The wind blew it away. 2. swing around. Itau kurinau mul seinau. Mother picked me up and swung me around. In south: saini [sei-ni]
seini ${ }^{2}$ [str] Only in: sak seini [seini]
seisei [intr] (n) look around. In south: saisai. Derived from: musei [by reduplication] [sei-sei]
seisei lēkati [tr] (n) look around for. Meatin keil tenout Voum amul aseisei lēkatinau. The people from Paama were looking around for me. In south: saisai lēkati [sei-sei lee-kati]
seisei rahiti $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) look around at. A mulesuk aseisei rahit äi keilenek vō ales $v e t a$ t $\bar{a} i$. Then they were looking around at all the trees and they eventually saw a breadfruit tree. In south: saisai rahiti [seisei rahiti]
seite [link] edge. Synonym: ngolīte [sei-]
seivai ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] kind of shellfish (Conus
toreuma) Synonym: atu [seivai]
seivai ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of plant with red flowers [seivai]
seivat [intr] (n) look upwards. Naseivat vina mukok, nales vatihou. When I looked up, I could see the hill. In south: saivat. Derived from: musei; avat [sei-vatu]
sekau [n] kind of banana with small sweet fruit [sekau]
sel [intr] (s) 1. make characteristic sound. 2. [of dog] bark. 3. [of bell] ring. 4. fight; row; argue. Synonym: sik. In north: musel. See: sesel [reduplicated form] [selu]
sel kati [tr] 1. shout at. 2. advise [selu kati]
sel kutūt [intr] complain; grumble. Meatin mul sel kutūt ven vakili onen. The man was complaining about his canoe. [selu kutuutu]
sel luvosi [tr] trick [selu luvosi]
sel mini [tr] tell off. Ulmatu sel min asuv onen Tione. The old man told off Tione's boss. [selu mini]
sel tetovoai [inr] 1. speak in turns. 2. argue [selu tetovoai]
selaila [ n ] name of pattern used in weaving [selailaa]
seleaili [ n ] kind of bamboo with long leaves [seleailii]
selearong [ n ] ( n ) very large coconut leaf mat. In south: selārong. Derived from: seleite; arong [sele-arongi]
selei ${ }^{1}$ [tr] (s) split pandanus leaves for weaving. In north: sei [sele]
selei $^{2}$ [tr] (s) 1. rake. 2. remove bark from wood. 3. skin carcass of animal. In north: sei [sele]
seleite [link] (n) 1. one side of something woven. 2. sheet of weaving. In south: selaite [sele-]
seleruvon [ n ] ( n ) name of patterm used in weaving. In south: selāruvon. Derived from: seleite [sele-ruvone]
selesūvon [ n ] ( n ) very large pandanus leaf mat. In south: selasūven. Derived from: seleite; sūvon [sele-suuvone]
selūs [intr] talk; speak. Kiselūs hekeih. Speak up. Synonym: murek. See: seselūs [reduplicated form] [seluusi]
selūs kati [tr] 1. discuss. Amul aselūs kati ke isei keke iluhluh out sen helamun. They discussed who would have their planting done first. 2. speak strongly to. Kei mul selūs kat avu onen. He spoke strongly to his father-in-law. [seluusi kati]
selūs kekāreni [tr] abuse. Täta onak mul sukul, keil auva amules aselūs kekāreni, aviten asāmun tīsa eni. While my father was leading the service, they would come and abuse him, and say anything bad at all to him. [seluusi ke-kaare-ni]
selūs lālāu [intr] whisper. Telles vēn ke vuas vìta tai mul en āh, telmul telselūs lālāu telvit: Vuas vināris tai mules nāh. They saw the pig tracks going into the garden, and they whispered that the pig had gone back and was in the garden. [seluusi laa-laau]
selūs lāti [tr] 1. talk out an issue at public forum. 2. mention point that has already been settled [seluusi laati]
selūs lēkati [tr] talk in search of something (e.g. over radio) [seluusi leekati]
selūs mesēni [tr] (n) 1. explain. Namules naselūs mesēnies mukok ka tangien tovuol. As I was explaining it, there was no crying. 2. remind. In south: selūs meseleni [seluusi mesee-ni]
selūs ravobong [intr] (n) 1. rave. 2. speak deleriously. 3. talk in one's sleep. In south: selūs ramobong [seluusi ravobongi]
selūsien [n] 1. word; sentence; statement; speech; utterance. 2. message. Selūsien rokol asuv tenout Vouleli. The message
reached the chief of Vouleli. 3. language. Selūsien tenout Voum temaēs avaselūsini. The Paamese language is easy to speak. Synonym: lanūs. 4. story. Synonym: tūnien. Derived from: selūs [seluusi-ene]
selūsini [tr] talk about; discuss. Hatte ten säk koan keke muasinau, sīse teni kei keke naselūsiniek. The incident of the shark that attacked me is what I have been talking about now. Derived from: selūs [seluusini]
semai [intr] shift; change position; come closer. Keik kisemai. Come closer. [semai]
semali [tr] [of fire] cause leaves to wither. A hang semal ouai keil en $\bar{a} i n e s a$. The fire caused the leaves to wither in the tree above. [semali]
seman [n] 1. rudder. 2. steerman; captain. Early Bislama: seman (from English sea man) [semani]
sen [poss] his; her; its (traditional). $\bar{A} h$ sen mariso värei, aluh tounah houlu mulēn. His garden is very large and there are many things planted there. Synonym: esen [sa-]
sen ahi [n] obs. pawpaw. Synonym: ahi; sedero; veta sen ahi; vōvo [se-ne ahii]
sēn [n] necklace; neck chain. Synonym:
avan. Bislama: jen [seene]
seneang [ n ] kind of traditional dance [seneangu]
senevi [n] kind of shellfish which are small [senevio]
sengaini [tr] carry on hip [sengai-ni]
sengalīni [tr] carry over stomach.
Nasengalīn èhon onak. I was carrying my child on my stomach. [sengalii-ni]
sengat [ n ] kind of coconut with small fruit [sengato]
sengat amanu [n] kind of coconut [sengato amarue]
serakil ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] sea creature that lives on reef and which can be eaten [serakilu]
serakil $^{2}$ [ n ] kind of grass [serakilu] sesa [sintr] Only in vil sesa [sesaa]
sesāh [n] 1. caterpillar with long hairs which sting. 2. jellyfish [sesaahi].
sesāhiat [n] kind of sea creature [sesaahiati]
sesahul [intr] 1. clean hands. 2. wipe hands [sesahule]
sesai ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) float; drift. Voihus sesai $v o ̄$ ven vakili. The coconut shell drifted as far as the canoe. Synonym: räheah; muolāl. In south: sesal PNCV: *sale [sesai]
sesai ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] (n) go away. Tovuol sesai. There are none at all. Derived from: sai. In south: sesal [by reduplication] [se-sai]
sesal ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (s) drift. In north: sesai [sesale]
sesal ${ }^{2}$ [n] kind of fish [sesali]
sesal ${ }^{3}$ [intr] spear. Derived from: sali [reduplicated form] [se-sali]
sesali ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{tr}]$ skin coconut with teeth. Tomat Ren rōs en vangen leirumrum rō sesal matou. While Tomat Ren was in the belly of the whale, he would skin coconuts with his teeth. [sesali]
sesali ${ }^{2}$ [loc] close by; near. Variant of: vesesali; vesesal [sesalii]
sesali ${ }^{3}$ [mod] nearly; almost. Amudemi houlu keke keilemun sesali avavupuel. They were very concemed that they might be lost too. Variant of: vesesal; vesesali [sesalii]
$\operatorname{sesan}^{1}$ [ n ] green vegetables for cooking [sesane]
$\operatorname{sesan}^{2}$ [intr] gather vegetables from garden to take home. Nauva en äh, nasesan,
narei ahis, nakur matou. I went to the garden and gathered vegetables, cut down a banana and got some dry coconuts. [sesane]
sesar ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. go fishing. A uva asesar. They went fishing. 2. catch fish. A sesar värei noutenek. They caught lots of fish there. 3. catch many fish. Derived from: sare [reduplicated form] [se-sare]
sesar ${ }^{2}$ [intr] [of spider] spin web. In north: musesar [sesare]
sesar koe [tr] (n) patch fishing net. Mahā masesar koe ulūl onak. I am going to patch my fishing net. In south: sesar kole. See: sesare [sesare koe]
sesavon [mod] extraordinarily; strangely. Nales marisäk keke maritēvis marīte sesavon emai vesesali venau. I saw an extraordinarily huge shark coming for me. A ngū tā muas out Voum in 1951, vi mariangū tākeke keihovis keih sesavon. A hurricane struck Paama in 1951, and it was an extraordinarily strong one. [sesavono]
sesavononi [str] 1. dangerously. 2. wrongly; badly. Keik koling sesavononn terak onom. You have parked your car badly. Derived from: sesavon [sesavononi]
seseda [intr] cast spell [sesedaa]
sesedāni [tr] cast spell on. Navīta navit masōn hük, ēhon keil alesinau amul asesedānau avit nisar asu. When I went fishing, the boys watching me cast a spell that I would just catch a rat. Derived from: seseda [sesedaa-ni]
sesedulei [intr] ( $n$ ) 1. greet. 2. farewell. A sesedulei min mē-Tavulai keil ka auvāris en vakili. They farewelled the people of Tavulai and went back to their canoes. In south: sesedulai. Derived from: sedulei [by reduplication] [se-sedulei]
seseh [sintr] go through the bush. Derived from: seh [by reduplication] [se-sehe]
$\operatorname{sesei}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [tr] (n) 1. make tassles at edge of mat. 2. split leaves for making mat. A sesei rongiva. They are splitting the leaves to make a rongiva mat. Derived from: sei. In south: seselei [se-sei]
seseini [tr] 1. refuse. 2. say no to. Vahi ialu lovahā Voum, ka keik koseseinau. I wanted to go to Paama with you, but you said no to me. 3. deny something. Derived from: sesei [sesei-ni]
sesel [intr] 1. make noise. 2. [of baby leaming to speak] babble. Derived from: musel [by reduplication] [se-selu]
sesèl $^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ kind of shellf ish [seseeli]
$\mathbf{s e s e ̄}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ n ] kind of tree [seseeli]
sesel mato [intr] stand in silence for prayer. Derived from: musel [by reduplication] [se-selu matoo]
seselūs [intr] speak habitually. Derived from: selūs [by reduplication] [se-seluusi]
sesevi [n] kind of shellfish (Nerita species). PNCV: *sese [sesevii]
seso ${ }^{1}$ [sintr] slip; slide. Synonym: muso [se-soo]
seso $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [sintr] Only in tīsa seso [se-soo]
sesōk [ n ] kind of croton [sesooko]
sesōni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] throw habitually. Inau anien $\bar{a} k$ arosesōdei. My food should never be thrown. Derived from: sōni [by reduplication] [se-soo-ni]
sesōni ${ }^{2}$ [tr] 1. join. Tovuli musah keilu, keilu lumuleris lusesōn keilu. The old woman had chopped the two of them up, and they joined themselves back together again. Synonym: sōsōrineni. 2. put kindling under firewood to make fire [se-soo-ni]
$\mathbf{s e ̄}^{\mathbf{1}}{ }^{1}$ [ n$]$ cupboard. Bislama: sef (from English safe) [seeve]
sēv $^{2}$ [intr] have a shave. Kīha en holien kirosēvitei? If you are going to the dance, aren't you going to have a shave?
Synonym: sili. Bislama: sev [seeve]
seva [intr] shift; change position; go closer. Lusevavesesal. They shif ted closer together. [sevaa]
sī [refl] happy. Koan les presen onen kuri, vā mul sī en nüm onen. Whoever saw his present would take it and he would be happy in his room. [sii]. tin sī pleased. Tinok sinau. I am happy.
sīani [ n ] sweet water of green coconut. Derived from: sīte; ani [sii-anii]
sidilei [intr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Variant of: sedulei. In south: sedulai. See: sisidilei [reduplicated form] [sidilei]
sidileini [tr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Navong avasidilein keil avīta asōlāt vakili. When they were about to say goodbye to them, they went down and put their canoe to sea. Variant of: seduleini. In south: sedulaini. See: sisidileini [reduplicated form]. Derived from: sidilei [sidilei-ni]
siel [ n ] croton (Codiaeum variegatum). Luvul koteh siel tā lurilīni en vatin māma onealu. They broke off a croton and stuck it in at their mother's head. [sieli]
siel ralingpil [ n ] kind of croton. See: ralingen; pil- [sieli raling-pilu]
sīen [n] happiness; joy. Meatin vasī keil alesi, sien teni mul. There was happiness when everybody saw that. [sii-ene]
sieni [tr] 1. put inside. 2. fill up. Nitō sāsāni en vongien, nilesi ke asa hēmai hesien vakili onak, ka nuasi. I will lie in wait tonight to see what comes to fill up my canoe, and I will kill it. 3. fill in (form). 4. pack (clothes). See: sisien [reduplicated form] [sie-ni]
sigom [ n ] chewing gum. Early. Bislama: jingom [sigomo]
sihil [ n ] kind of breadfruit [sihile]
sïho [n] coconut lory (Trichoglossus haematodus) PNCV: *sivin [siihoo]
sihoen [ n ] ( s ) diarrhoea. In north: sohien. Derived from: musih [siho-ene]
sik [intr] fight; row; argue. Ehon keil amul asik ven inga. The children were arguing over the native almonds. Synonym: musel [sike]
sikāāti [tr] insert knife into woven wall for safekeeping out of the way. See: sikāni [sikaa-laati]
sikalu [ n ] kind of shellfish [sikaluu]
sikāni [tr] 1. put into sheath. 2. insert knife into woven wall for safekeeping. Kei sikān eau onen mul en heiei. He inserted his knife into the wild cane wall for safekeeping. [sikaa-ni]
sikel [n] 1. scales. 2. weight. Sikel onak 72 kilo. My weight is 72 kg . Bislama: skel (from English scales) [sikeli]
sikelini [tr] weigh. A me keil amul asikelin matou. The men are weighing the copra. Derived from: sikel [sikeli-ni]
sikien [n] (n) fight; row; argument. Ehon keil amul asakin sikien ven inga. The children were causing arguments over the native almonds. Synonym: tungen. In south: sikēn [sike-ene]
sīkokohin [suff] 1. saliva. 2. dribble. Synonym: sīkokohīven; kokohīven; kokohin. Derived from: sīte; kokohin [sii-kokohi-]
sīkokohin vanei [ n ] foam from volcano floating on surface of sea (which stings eyes when swimming). Synonym: vaneilau [sii-kokohi-ne vanei]
sīkokohīte [link] foam; froth. Synonym: kokohīte. Derived from: sīte; kokohīte [sii-kokohi-]
sīkokohīven [suff] 1. saliva. 2. dribble. Synonym: kokohīven; sīkokohin; kokohin. Derived from: sīte; kokohīte; aven [sii-kokohi-i-ve-]
sīkut [desc] skinny; thin. Synonym:
mukou [siikuti]
sil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (s) get a sudden fright. In north:
musil [sile]
sil $^{2}$ [intr] (s) 1. shine torch. 2. put headlights on in car. In north: musil [silu]
sila ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] obs. corn. Early Bislama: sila [silaa]
sila $^{2}$ [tr] send someone on an errand. A sila tue täi avit vahā vakuttei heiai vāmai avāni. They sent one of their brothers to go and get some fruit for them to eat. Synonym: sisileni. See: sisil [reduplicated form] [sile]
silasileni [tr] wake up [sila-sile-ni]
silat [ n ] spring onion. Bislama: salot (from
French échalote) [silati]
silati [str] come across by accident. See: valis silati; votīsilati; redem silati; kil silati [silati]
silāti [tr] 1. take off (clothes). Kisilāt tirausis onom. Take off your shorts. Synonym: kulāti. 2. unhook; remove something hanging from somewhere. Kei mai silāt onen ateli mīta ran vatiāi, kulāt ān anien. He came and removed his basket from the tree and took out his food. 3. [of tide] pull away from course. Vesesali metvahā ut, matū mītāsuk silāt komaitel ka metviles ranout $V$ ulilini. We had almost got ashore when the tide changed and pulled us away from Vulilini. [silaati]
sileh [intr] 1. creep; sneak. 2. go somewhere secretly at night to meet sexual partner. Kimäini, kosileh en vongien! Admit it, you went looking for sex last night. [silehe]
sileini [tr] ignore. Synonym: musileini [silei-ni]
sileni [str] frighten. See: vā sileni.
Derived from: musil [sile-ni]
sili $^{1}$ [tr] name (someone or something). A sil isen Mael. They named him Mael. Synonym: lingi [sili]

> sili $^{2}[\operatorname{tr}] 1$. put on wrist. Kei sil hanuas onak. He put on my watch. 2 . [of something wom on wrist] wear [sili]
sili $^{\mathbf{3}}$ [tr] shave. (Now seldom used with this meaning as the word $s \bar{e} v$ of Bislama origin has largely replaced it.) See: sisili [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sura [sili]
sīlih [intr] (s) pick food from one's teeth. In north: sīloh [siiliho]
silihai [ n ] sea creature with tentacles [silihai]
silimeatin [ n ] ( n ) line of descent; people sharing common descent. Silimeatin keil ten ouh amules veah Tavie arokol kosa. The line of people descended from the yam are still there at Tavie today. In south:
silimolatin. Derived from: silīte; meatin [sili-meatine]
silīte [link] 1. sucker (of banana). 2. newly sprouted seed of tree. Keil alah siliveta värei, auva aluh vāreini. They brought the actual sprouted seed of the breadfruit and they planted it. 3. descendant. Meatin keil koan keke vuas vas keil, avise keil en 'silivuas'. People who are descended from a pig are called silivuas. PNCV: *suli [sili-]
sīloh [intr] (n) pick food from one's teeth. See: sīsilloh [reduplicated form]. In south: silih [siiloho]
siluhi [tr] make fire. Lovahina lovasiluh ahang ka lovādei äh. Let's go and make a fire and eat some crabs. [siluhi]
siluiv [ n ] ( n ) kind of bird. In south: silūv [siluivo]

## silumei [n] squirrelf ish (Holocentrus diadema) [silumei]

silūv [ n ] ( s ) kind of bird. In north: siluiv [siluuvo]
simal [intr] 1. start all of a sudden. A vong ke vōt onen Maki vite valoh, simal vā ruais. When Maki's boat goes, it starts all of a sudden. Ous simal. The rain suddenly started. 2. [of wind] spring up. Munak eang hesimal, ka reheha. If the wind springs up, we will go. Synonym: sital [simalu]
simen [n] 1. cement; concrete. 2. plaster cast for broken bone. 3. gravestone. Bislama: simen [simene]

Sīmēn [suff] urine. Synonym: mēn. Derived from: sīte; mēn [sii-mee-]
sīmeten [suff] tears. A rangisinau ka inau nasak ras matang, simetok tovuo. They were crying for me, but I couldn't cry, I had no tears. Derived from: site; metok [sii-meto-]
simi [tr] 1. suck water into mouth and spit it out again. 2. draw on cigarette PNCV:
*zimi slurp [simi]
simsim [intr] (n) leak through small hole. In south: simisim [simi-simi]
$\sin$ [intr] (s) 1. dressed. 2. dress up. 3. get dressed. In north: musin [sin]
sin kēsi [tr] ( n ) change clothes; get changed. In south: sin kelesi [sinu keesi]
sin vilesi [tr] 1. wear back-to-front. 2. wear inside out [sinu vilesi]
$\sin$ [suff] 1. bone. 2. central fibre inside manioc. 3. midrib of coconut leaf sin ousil midrib of coconut leaf. Synonym: holeisil; holengeisil. 4. thorn; spike. sin takul sago spikes. See: asi PNCV: *suri [sii-]
sin takul [ n ] (s) kind of small brown or black fish usually found around rocks. In north: reretakul [sii-ne takule]
sīn ten eisilin [ n ] 1. spine. 2. soft dorsal fin (of fish) [sii-ne teni eisili-ne]
sīn ten vatin [ n ] procumbent spine (of fish) [sii-ne teni vati-ne]
sinahang [intr] 1. roast (of yam, taro etc). A hang koan romul rosinahang eni, kei
kistal en āi elu lumul lukahiahin ka luvilei keilu līsēs. Fire, which we roast food with, appeared for the first time from two trees that were rubbing against each other. 2. barbecue [sinahango]
sineal [desc] lazy. Synonym: taripeng; tarimāh; avmāh [sinealo]
sineira [ n ] green pigeon [sineiraa]
sineite [link] fur; fuzz [sine-]
sineiven [suff] 1. scales of fish. 2. prickles of young bamboo. Derived from: sineite; aven [sine-i-ve-]
sinek [ n ] snake. Synonym: amot; tetal. Bislama: snek [sineke]
sīni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] go 'tssss' to attract attention. Nasinnk korolongtei. I went 'tssss' to you, but you didn't hear. [sii-ni]
$\mathbf{s i ̄ n i}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [str] Only in nō sīni [sii-ni]
siniai [ $n$ ] white flecks in fingernails [siniai]

Sinoa [n] Vietnamese person. Synonym: hinu. Bislama: Sinoa (from French chinois) [sinoaa]
sinoma [ n ] movie [sinomaa]. Bislama: sinema (from French cinéma).
sioa [ n ] $s w$. term of abuse (referring to semen). See: sīōn. Derived from: sīte; oa [sii-oaa]
sioda [ n ] waming bird [siodaa]
sion [n] kind of sweet potato [sione]
siōn [suff] $s w$. semen. Synonym: oai.
See: sīoa. Derived from: sīte; ōn [sii-oo-]
siotemat [ n ] kind of kingfisher. Derived from: asio; temat [sio-temate]
sireng [ n ] scarecrow (made out of leaves and attached at top of fruit tree to blow in wind and frighten away flying foxes) [sirenge]
sīse [n] (n) 1. road; path. Sīse keil tenout Santo mariso. The roads in Santo are wide. 2. method; way. Meatin mai vakur tounahenek ran asuv, sān vuas. Sīse teni $t a \bar{s}$. If someone wanted to take the thing from the chief, he would give him a pig. That was the only way. 3. transport; way of getting somewhere. Naraengoni ulmatu onak mesai houlu Taso, narō nalēkat sìse navit mahā malesi. When I heard that my father was very sick on southeast Ambrym, I was busy finding transport to go and see him. 4. trip; joumey. Nakur ani tāten sīse. I brought a coconut for the journey. 5. fare. Tāta onak vul sīse onen. My father paid his fare. In south: sisel. See: nasise PNCV: *sala [siisee] vas ten sise have an illegitimate child ēhon ten sīse illegitimate child.
sīsel [n] (s) road. In north: sise [siisele]
sisi [n] kind of wood borer [sisii]
sisi anau [n] kind of wood borer [sisii anau]
sisiatas [ n ] ( n ) part of sea where waves wash onto sand. Synonym: sisite. In south: helhelaitas. Derived from: sisīte; atas [sisi-atasi]
sisidilei [intr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Variant of: sesedulei. In south: sesedulai [si-sidilei]
sisidileini [intr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Variant of: seseduleini. In south:
sesedulaini [si-sidilei]
sisien [intr] do the packing. Derived from: sieni [by reduplication] [si-sieni]
sisihi [ n ] kind of bird which is found on coastal rocks PNCV: *siviu [sisihii]
sisihoai [ n ] ( n ) goatfish (Parupercidae). Synonym: tinehis. In south: iemiel [sisihoai]
sisil ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] kind of sugarcane similar to tomorin with white fibre and green skin, which is red on shady side [sisile]
sisil ${ }^{2}$ [intr] send someone on errand. Derived from: sila [by reduplication]. See: eisisil [si-sile]
sisil $^{3}$ [sintr] blaze. See: kan sisil; eai sisil; musisil [sisilu]
sisil ${ }^{4}$ [sintr] finished. See: masisil;
rāsisil [sisile] rāsisil [sisile]
sisileni [tr] 1. send someone on an errand. 2. send message to. Navong tā, asisilen mäma onen Mahit Ieva. One day, they sent a message to Mahit Ieva's mother.
Synonym: sila. Derived from: sisil [si-sile-ni]
sisili ${ }^{1}$ [intr] [of branch] sprout directly from trunk of tree. 2. [of wood cut for post] sprout [sisilii]
sisili $^{2}$ [tr] 1. scrape off outer skin of pig. $V$ uas koan ke muoh asisili vo evus, arāni $v \bar{o}$ mas. They scraped the skin off the white pig and baked it until it was cooked. 2. scale fish. A mā ut asisil mesaukeil en veien. They came ashore and scaled the fish on the beach. 3. scrape bark off wood or tree. Derived from: sili [by reduplication] [sisili]
sīsīloh [intr] ( n ) pick food from one's teeth. A sisisloh mukok, amutiv vā en oai. Having picked their teeth, they spat into the water. In south: sīsīlih. Derived from: sïloh [by reduplication] [sii-siiloho]
sisis [n] scissors. Bislama: sisis [sisise]
sisital [intr] come outside (in large numbers). Ehon keil asisital ran sukul. The children are all coming out of school. Derived from: sital [by reduplication] [si-sitali]
sisīte [link] ( n ) part of sea where waves wash onto sand. Synonym: sisiatas. In south: helhelaite [sisi-]
sisiveien [ n ] kind of fish similar to sardines (found only near beach). Derived from: sisīte; veien [sisi-veiene]
sital [intr] 1. come outside. Navong navīs evus nisital, ka keikomun kūsilinau. When I finish praying I will come outside, and you should also come with me. 2. [of wind] spring up. Eang houlu sital en vongien. High winds sprang up in the night.
Synonym: simal. See: sisital [reduplicated form] [sitali]
sitāt [intr] start; begin. Synonym: sak rohoni. Bislama: stat [sitaati]
sīte [link] juice. siamol orange juice.
PNCV: *suu [sii-]
sitoa [n] store. Sitoa mutah tai? Is the store open? Bislama: stoa [sitoaa]
sitrav [n] 1. belt. 2. seatbelt. 3. strap. Synonym: atuh. Bislama: strap [sitrave]
sīv [n] ship. Synonym: ōk. Bislama: sip [ooke]
siva [tr] split. PNCV: *ziba cut [sive]
siv vāsi [tr] split along the middle. Masiv $v \bar{a} s \bar{o} m$ ! I will split your penis! See: siva [sive vaasi]
sĩvilen [suff] $s w$. vaginal mucus. Derived from: sīte; vilen [sii-vilo-]
siviro [n] 1. frightening face mask. Tom vahina valing siviro onen, evus hemīta helēkat ēhon keil. Tom is going to put on his mask and then come down looking for the children. Synonym: eimas. 2. bogey man. Keiek! Siviro tā keisom vahousuk. Aha! The bogey man will get you. 3 . policeman. Ehon keil amules amutit, siviro keil amita. The young guys were fighting and the police came. Synonym: eimas [siviroo]
sivsiv [n] 1. sheep. 2. lamb; mutton. Bislama: sipsip [sivi-sivi]
sō ${ }^{1}$ [intr] [of shot] hit. Nituvak keke hesō kimat. I will shoot you so that if it hits, you will die. Synonym: pō; rāsil; rōvat [soo]
$\mathbf{s o}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [n] saw. Bislama: so [soo]
soga [ind] eleven (in lisefsef language).
Synonym: tāi dan tāi [sogaa]
sogai [ind] twenty (in lisef sef language).
Synonym: hanu mau [sogai]
sohaini [tr] cook vegetables wrapped in leaves with hot stones (but without putting them onto the fire) [sohai-ni]
sōhi $[\mathrm{tr}]$ catch something thrown. Munak leinumrum rēm matou vīta, Tomat Ren sōhi ka rō sesali. Whenever the whale swallowed down a coconut, Tomat Ren would catch it and husk it with his teeth. See: sōsōh [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sakovi [soohi]
sohien [ n ] ( n ) diarrhoea. In south:
sihoen. Derived from: musoh [soho-ene]
sōk [n] 1. kind of banana with large orange-coloured fruit. 2. egg yolk [sooko]
sōkati [tr] l. block something on hill so that it does not roll down. 2. thrust. A sōkat asu minau. They thrust the rat at me.
sokoiout [ n ] ( n ) little pieces of dirt for performing sorcery. In south: sokoiaut. Derived from: sokoite; out [soko-i-oute]
sokoite [link] 1. remains; traces. 2. crumbs of food. See: soksok [soko-]
sokomanekoli [n] earliest part of the morning before it is completely bright. Derived from: sokoite; manekoli [sokomanekolii]
sokomet [ n ] kind of insect which flies about at sunset [sokomete]
sokotān [suff] faeces left on anus after defecation. Derived from: sokoite; tān [soko-taa-] sokotān romukoutei veah en ouveave be still young. Keik sokotōn romukoutei veah en ouveave. You are still young.
sokotān malou [n] kava squeezings. Derived from: sokoite; tān [soko-taa-ne malou]
sōkoveini [tr] 1. leave. Kei mūsil vāreini, rosōkoveidei, out kei vāen, keiemun mūsil kati lūva noutenek. He followed her without leaving her, and everywhere that she went, he followed right behind her. Synonym: likoveini; lohkoveini. 2. let go of; release. Kosa rolesi keke vatiuhouh sōkoveni utīte vatin mulamun ka oute keilu lukärali kātau. Today we see that the whitewood tree releases its seed head first and the two leaves spin behind. Synonym: likoveini; lohkoveini; luv lāti; luvati.
See: sōni [soo-kovei-ni]
soksok [sintr] ( n ) do the last of something. In south: sokosok. See:
rāsoksok; sokoite [soko-soko]
soksokoni [str] ( n ) do the last of something. In south: sokosokoni. See: rāsoksokoni; kansoksokoni. Derived from: soksok [soko-soko-ni]
sōlāti [tr] put to sea (of vessel). Kei sōlātris ōk onen lumuris lūmairis Senarei. He put his sailing canoe back to sea and he retumed to Senarei. See: sōni [soo-laati]
sōlein ahang [ n ] kind of breadfruit which is very large and which has soft flesh. See: sōleinib [soo-lei-ni ahango]
sōleini [tr] throw out. See: sōni [soo-leini]
sōli [tr] pass by. Munak leirumrum rēm ahat vīta, Tomat Ren museh ka ahat sōli. Whenever the whale swallowed down a rock, Tomat Ren would breathe in and the rock would pass by. See: sōni [soo-lii]
sōlukuti [tr] 1. sneak up on. Kei kāka vā sölukut volia vit vouasi. He snuck up on the spider to kill him. 2. lunge forward at someone in anger. Nasōlukuti navite mouasi. I lunged at him to hit him.
[soolukuti]
sōni [tr] 1. throw (usually said of things that are not too heavy). Sōni vāmai. Throw it here. 2. put canoe out to sea. Kei sōn vakili valiseris vō leh vakili onen Senarei. He put his canoe to sea, rowed back and brought his canoe ashore at Senarei. 3. contribute money towards a cause. Amul
asōn mane ten sukul. They contributed money for the church. 4. add something to food or drink; add ingredients. Keik komun $t \bar{i}$, korosōdei suka? When you drink tea, don't you add sugar? 5. sack; give the sack to. A suv onak sōnau kosa. My boss gave me the sack today. 6. have sexual intercourse. Keilu lūva lusōni en veien. The two of them had sex on the beach. 7. put paddle into sea. Kei sōn vatihos vīta en atas mul valis värei. He put the paddle into the sea and was really paddling. See: sō-. Reduplicated form sesōni [soo-ni] sōn hūk cast fishing line. Nasōn hük vo nasesar värei. I cast my line and I caught a lot of fish. sōn ouai [of trees] develop leaves. Vaitir atte hesōn ouai. Later on the branch will develop leaves. sōn tahe catch waves in surfing sōn teai weigh anchor. Sīv tā sōn teai Vutekai. There is a ship anchored at Vutekai.
songati [tr] 1. push firewood back into fire when burnt down. 2. get light from one fire to light another. Kei songat ahang. He got a light from one fire in order to light another. [songati]
sōrin [intr] join. See: sōsōrin [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sokari [soorine]
sōritīni ${ }^{1}$ [refl] back off. Ehon tā vina vales tūnali teim sen ka meatin keil houlu, sōritīni mai vō rō suai, evus loh sai mai teim. The boy went to see his friend at his place but there were many people there and he backed off, and eventually ran away back home. Navong nales māv namul nasōritinau keke maloh. When I saw the lizard, I backed off to run away. [sooritiini]
sōritīni ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [tr] [of tide] pull swimmer or canoe off-course [sooritii-ni]
sōruaini [tr] heap up. See: sōni [soo-ruaini]
sosipen [n] saucepan; pot. Synonym: voiteai. Bislama: sospen [sosipene]
sōso ${ }^{1}$ [intr] throw. See: sōni. Derived from: sō- [soo-soo]
sōso ${ }^{2}$ [intr] 1. [of something floating] bob up and down in sea. A hu keilu lumulesuk lusōso luvīta en anev ka navite "Lehmat kosa". The two turtles were bobbing up and down in the deep water and I said "They're going to die right now". 2. [of reef] come out and disappear under waves; come out at low tide. Synonym: vot; vohot; vothot [soo-soo]
sōso ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ [ n ] yam spade [soosoo]
sōsōh [intr] catch something thrown. Derived from: sōhi [by reduplication] [soo-soohi]
sōsōrin [intr] join. $\bar{A} i$ elu lusōsōrin. Two pieces of wood are joined. Derived from: sōrin [by reduplication] [soo-soorine]
sōsōrineni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] join. A mūmon eim, asōsōrinen āi elu. When they made the house, they joined two pieces of wood. Synonym: sesōni. Derived from: sōrin [soo-soorine-ni]

## sōsōrineni ${ }^{2}$ [str] join. See: rili sōsōrineni; par sōsōrineni [soo-soorine-ni]

sōsōval [n] kind of plant with leaves similar to heliconia but smaller [soosoovale]
sōtal [intr] jump back. Navong temat sum venau, nasōtal narivi rāsilin hisuput nesa. When the devil made a noise at me, I jumped back and threw my bow up in the air. [sootali]
souen [n] (n) song. Souen ten vakili vā mukok. The canoe song goes like this. In south: sauen. Derived from: musou [souene]
soumalik [n] kind of asou tree. Derived from: asou; malik [sou-maliko]
sousou ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of banana. In south: sausau [sousou]
sousou ${ }^{2}[n]$ ( $n$ ) kind of bamboo. In south:
sausau [sousou]
sousou $^{3}$ [n] (n) 1. smell of food. 2. steam. Anien sousou väreis. There is a lot of steam coming from the food. 3. rumour. Nalong sousou. I heard a rumour. In south: sausau [sousou]
soutin [loc] (n) 1. distant; far away; a long way off. 2. a long time to go. Keik kitō Vila soutin veah? Will you be staying in Vila for a long time yet? In south: sautin [soutine]
sōv [n] soap. Bislama: sop [soovo]
sōv koa vour [ n ] ( n ) bar soap (as against soap powder). In south: sōv koa vaur [soovo koaa vouro]
sovoka [ $n$ ] kind of yam [sovokaa]
stik [n] tobacco stick. Synonym: tān vuas; stik tovak. Bislama: stik [stike]
stik tovak [ n ] tobacco stick. Synonym: tān vuas; stik [stike tovaki]
stōri [ n ] story. Synonym: tūnien;
selūsien. Bislama: stori [stoorii]
strīng [n] 1. string; rope. Synonym: voiāu. 2. fishing line. Synonym: vurong. 3. vein; tendon. Synonym: hou. Bislama: string [striingi]
sū lāti [tr] knock over; push over. Synonym: sū leini [suu laati]
sū leini [tr] knock over; push over. Synonym: sū lāti. 2. clean off; rub off [suu lei-ni]
sua [n] year. Sua natel vuol nahat ke amul noutenek. It was perhaps three or four years that they stayed there. Synonym: ouh PNCV: *sukawa [suaa]
sua matu [ n$]$ preceding year. Synonym: uhumatu [suaa matuu] sedulein sua matu see in the new year.
suai ${ }^{1}$ [intr] disappear. Nakur out Ulveah, hatikeite tā havivīsesuk keke vahā vasuai. I aimed for Lopevi until there was only just a little bit of the end that was about to disappear. See: susuai [reduplicated form] [suai]
suai ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of sandy soil beneath surface of ground which is bad for planting yams [suai]
suai $^{\mathbf{3}}$ [sintr] unseen. Kei mul mual suai. He was walking without being seen. See: nō suai; vā suai. Reduplicated form susuai. [suai]
suaini ${ }^{1}$ [tr] conceal. Rō kāka vina vō navong ouai suaini, muloh värei. He walked until the leaves concealed him, and he started running. See: susuaini [reduplicated form] [suai-ni]
suaini ${ }^{2}$ [str] make disappear. See: kur suaini; ling suaini. Reduplicated form susuaini. [suai-ni]
suasu [intr] bend over [sua-sue]
subetai [ n ] kind of breadfruit with soft flesh [subetai]
suen [suff] ground dug up by pig. See: musu [sue-]
suh lāti [tr] scrape flesh out of banana skin (to make pudding). See: suhi [suhi laati]
suhi [tr] 1. scrape flesh out of banana skin (to make pudding). Synonym: suh lāti. 2. scrape bark from tree [suhi]
sūhus [ n ] empty coconut containing things belonging to someone else in order to inflict sorcery on them. Derived from: ahus [suu-huse]
suk [int] skitchim (said to sool dog onto something). Suk Tarsong! Skitchim Tarzan! Bislama suk (from New Caledonian French souque ) [suke]
suk kati [tr] [of dog] bark at [suke kati]
suka [ n ] sugar. Synonym: ateh. Bislama: suga[sukaa]
sukul ${ }^{1}$ [n] 1. school. 2. church. 3. honest to God. Sukul, rovitei inau! Honest to God, it wasn't me. Bislama: skul [sukulu]
sukul ${ }^{2}$ [intr] 1. go to school; be studying. Inau namul nasukul, $\bar{e} k$ rovattei matetalihe. I was going to school and I didn't want to get married. 2. go to church. Keil amules veah asukul. They are still in church. Bislama: skul [sukulu]
sukul Inglis [intr] go to an English medium school [sukulu inglise]
sukul Verānis [intr] go to a French medium school [sukulu veraanise]
sum [intr] make noise with lips to attract attention. Temat tā sum mal venaus. A devil made a noise with his lips right near me. PNCV: *sumu implosive sound with lips [sumu]
sumavēv [ n ] kind of fish [sumaveeve]
sumeateh $[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ chewed sugarcane that has been spat out. In south: sumāteh. Derived from: sumeite; ateh [sume-atehi]
sumeite [link] (n) 1. chips from wood that has been chopped. 2. wood shavings. 3. sawdust. 4. chewed cane that has been spat out. Synonym: sumeateh 5 . bits and pieces. Kilās onak lāpo vīta mahoi vī sumeite värei. My glasses fell and were smashed into pieces. In south: sumaite PNCV: *samwa chewed residue [sume-]
sumematou [n] (n) 1. grated coconut. 2. $s w$. smegma; smelly secretion under foreskin. Synonym: matou. In south: sumamatou. Derived from: sumeite; matou [sume-matou]
sumeteai $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) chips from wood that has been chopped. Voliatā suvul mīta, lah sumeteai keil, sōsōni và en valengevakili. A spider climbed down, gathered up the wood chips and heaped them back into the hollow of the canoe. In south: sumatelai. Derived from: sumeite; teai [sume-teai]

[^2]sumok [intr] smoke. Keik korosumokitei? Don't you smoke? Synonym: rupan [sumoki]
sumokini [tr] smoke. Inau narosumokidei stik tovak. I don't smoke tobacco stick. Derived from: sumok [sumoki-ni]
sumol [n] (s) New Guinea rosewood (Pterocarpus indicus). In north: sumoi [sumole]
sumor [n] 1. fish eggs; roe. 2. chicken eggs inside body that do not have shells [sumore]
sumsum [ n ] ( n ) kind of fish. In south: sumusum PNCV: *sumu-sumu [sumusumu]
sumuni [tr] make noise to someone with lips to attract attention. Nasumunuk. I made a noise to you with my lips. Derived from: sum [sumu-ni]
sungamatou [ n ] sea lice [sungamatou]
supun [n] spoon. Bislama: spun [supunu]
sur [int] expression of pleasure; expression of satisfaction. $O$, sur! Moretounah onomil $v \bar{a} r e i s$. Oh, what a nice thing the two of you have there! Variant of: esur [sure]
sūs ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] kind of fish with many colours most commonly found on reef, less than 30 cm in length [suuse]
sūs $^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ n ] shoe. Synonym: eiheas [suuse]
sūsu ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] 1. breast. 2. breast milk PNCV: *susu [suusuu]
sūsu ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of coconut. Synonym: matouka [suusuu]
sūsu $^{\mathbf{3}}[\mathrm{n}]$ nut that has gone soggy inside. Synonym: asu [suusuu]
sūsu ${ }^{4}$ [intr] 1. suck. 2. unweaned; still at the breast. Tītān mules veah sūsu. Her child is still at the breast. [suusuu]
susuai ${ }^{1}$ [intr] disappear (in large numbers). Derived from: suai [by reduplication] [su-suai]
susuai ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] unseen. Derived from: suai [by reduplication] [su-suai]
susuaini ${ }^{1}$ [tr] conceal (in large numbers). Derived from: suaini [by reduplication] [su-suai-ni]
susuaini ${ }^{2}$ [str] make disappear (in large numbers). Derived from: suaini [by reduplication] [su-suai-ni]
sūsūni [tr] suck. Konasūsūdei hēm! Don't suck your thumb! Derived from: sūsu [suusuu-ni]
sūsūvat [intr] make mound of ground. Derived from: sūsu; avat [suusuu-vatu]
sūsūvatuni [tr] make small mound of ground. Inau nasūsūvatun atan. I made a small mound of ground. Derived from: sūsūvat [suusuu-vatu-ni]
suv kati [tr] 1. support; hold up (e.g. of heavily laden branch with fruit, collapsing wall etc.). 2. assist; help. Nisuv katuk en umēn onom. I will help you in your work. Synonym: kātauni [suve kati]
suv lāti [tr] 1. lift up something from undemeath. Melvit melvasuv lăt vakili ka tetā heseh lāt anum. We wanted to lift up the canoe so that somebody could empty out the water. 2. provide thrust to aeroplane [suve laati]
suvali [tr] 1. resemble. 2. as; like. Mulamu aroreitei vakili vasuval koa ke kosa. Before, they didn't used to carve canoes like today. 3. such as. Koromūmodei tounah tā vasuval en sukul. Didn't you do something such as church work? Synonym: kā [suvali]
suvasuv [intr] help out; assist. A rosādei umēn tā minuk vasuval kovasuvsuv en sukul vuol en PW MU? Did they give you a job such as helping out in the church or with the PWMU? Synonym: kātau [suvasuve]
sūven [n] (s) mat. In north: sūvon [suuvene]
sūvo [n] 1. pus. 2. phlegm. 3. [of overripe fruit] soggy [suuvoo]
sūvon [ n ] ( n ) mat (made out of pandanus leaves). In south: sūven PNCV: *bwana [suuvone]
sūvon mon ēhon [n] (n) placenta; afterbirth. In south: sūven mon lohon [suuvone mo-ne eehono]
suvtōto [n] paramount chief. Suvtōto kei voukat tounahek ke saluni. The paramount chief kept that thing and became wealthy with it. Synonym: asuv houlu. Derived from: asuv [suvo-tootoo]
suvul [intr] climb down. Munak kei suvul mīta, lah lāt hisuput onen. When he climbed down, he picked up his bow. [suvulu]
suvun [intr] sneeze. A su sān vatikēn vina en vulingasin temat ka temat suvun. The rat put his tail up the devil's nose and the devil sneezed. [suvun]

## - T -

tā ${ }^{1}$ [intr] int. shake hands with. Tāavu. Shake hands with granny. [taa]
tā$^{2}$ [numvb + ind] one. Ialu lotās en ninin. The two of us are one in spirit. Variant of: tāi. See: rātā [taa]
tabos [desc] inept; unable to do things that most other people can do [tabose]
$\mathbf{t a e v}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ kind of tree with nut similar to bush nut. In south: talev [taeve]
tāga [ind] one (in lisefsef language).
Synonym: tā; tāi [taagaa]
tagio [int] thank you. Synonym: hihuri. Bislama: tankiu [tagioo]
tahanien [adj] (n) sexual. Derived from: van. In south: tahanēn [ta-hane-ene] eim
tahanien whorehouse kaset tahanien pomographic cassette.
tahe [n] (n) wave. Eang houlu, metsölāt vakili ka tahe houlu. There was a lot of wind and when we put the canoe to sea, there were many waves. In south: tahel [tahee] PNCV: *tavara.
taheite [link] (n) wash of canoe or ship. In south: tahelaite [tahe-]
tahel [n] (s) wave. In north: tahe [tahele]
tahelaite [link] (s) wash of canoe or ship. In north: taheite [tahela-]
tahelal [ n ] waves that break ashore at very close intervals [tahelalu]
tahi [n] grave. Luvul siel lurilīni en vatin māma onealu, lurō lulēkati vō tahīnek vitehesuk. They broke off a croton and stuck it in at their mother's head and they looked after it until the grave sprouted. [tahii]
tahilhili [adj] red. Derived from: vilhili [ta-hili-hilii]
tahos [intr] good; well; alright. Nasān selūsien vā en keil navit anademteinau, inau natahosis. I sent them a message that they shouldn't think about me, and that I was alright. See: hos. Reduplicated form: tetahos [tahosi] tin tahos 1. feel like something. 2. calm down.
tahosien [n] 1. kindness. 2. good luck. Ronouastei akainek, orer tahosien tākenek. We'd better not kill that green lizard, it's good luck for us. Derived from: tahos [tahosi-ene]
tahui [ n ] kind of banana [tahui]
tahui tamelās [ n ] kind of eating banana [tahui tamelaase]
tahui temangoringor [ n ] kind of banana which has crunchy flesh [tahui temangoringori]
tahul [n] 1. rubbish; garbage. A rivīn tahul vita en avul. They threw the rubbish down the hole. 2. creature living in sea which camouflages itself by sticking floating leaves and sticks to itself [tahule]
tahulīai [ n ] waste roots and branches in garden that is being cleared. Derived from: tahulīte; āi [tahuli-i-ai]
tahulīte [link] rubbish; garbage; waste [tahuli-]
tai [mod] already. Amai katinau tai. I am already hungry. In north: tuai [tai]
tāi [numvb + ind] one. Variant of: tā. See: rātāi [taai]
tāi dan ahitāi [ind] (n) sixteen. In south: tāi dan lahitāi [taai dano ahitaai]
tāi dan ehat [ind] fourteen [taai dano ehati]
tāi dan elim [ind] fifteen [taai dano elime]
tāi dan elu [ind] twelve [taai dano elue]
tāi dan etel [ind] thirteen [taai dano etelu]
tāi dan ouhat [ind] (n) nineteen. In south: tāi dan lauhat [taai dano lauhati]
tāi dan oulu [ind] (n) seventeen. In south:
tāi dan laulu [taai dano oulue]
tāi dan outel [ind] ( $n$ ) eighteen. In south: tāi dan lautel [taai dano outelu]
tāi dan tāi [ind] eleven [taai dano taai]
takān [adj] (n) sharp. In south: tekān.
Derived from: kān [ta-kaane] āi takān weapon.
takeih [adj] (n) 1. strong. 2. powerful. 3. dangerous. Koanik vī tounah takeih. This is a dangerous thing. In south: tekaih. Derived from: keih [ta-keiho] oai takeih liquor eim takeih prison; lock-up meatin takeih warrior; fighter.
takōn [adj] bitter. Derived from: kōn [takoono] heilah takōn kind of heilah tuber.
takou [adj] dry. Derived from: mukou [ta-kou]
taksi [n] 1. speedboat which takes paying passengers. 2. taxi. Bislama: taksi [taksii]
taktak [n] duck. Bislama: dakdak [takitaki] hēn taktak flippers for diving.

> takul [n] sago (Metroxylon warburgii) [takule]
> tal [sintr] appear. Silivuas keil akis tal mulamun en vuas. The descendants of the pig first came from a pig. See: rang tal. Reduplicated form tetal [tali]
talauai [adj] (s) green. Synonym:
melamelasen. In north: ouai;
memeasen. Derived from: laute; āi PNCV: *tarawai [ta-lau-i-ai]
tālēl ${ }^{1}$ [ n$]$ spotted fantail (Rhipidura spilodera) PNCV: *takerekere [taaleele]
tālēl ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] small fish which swim together in schools [taaleele]
tali [str] go through. See: sal tali.
Reduplicated form: tetali. [tali]
talimot [n] sea-snake. Synonym: tousal [talimoti]
talīte [link] group; cluster. taliveave cluster of cottonwood trees. Komai talite värei mèmai. A whole group of us came. [tali-]
talo [n] kind of bird PNCV: *taroa pigeon species [taloo]
talokohis [adj] (s) yellow. In north: okohis. Derived from: alok; ahis [ta-loko-hisi]
talovu Only in ouha talovu [talovuu]
taluh [ n ] ridge capping of roof. See: mutaluh; eitaluh [taluhi]
tamadil [adj] (n) 1. cold. 2. [of liquid] refrigerated. In south: temadil. Derived from: madil [ta-madil] oai tamadil iced water.
tamalikelik [n] (n) 1. black. Synonym: tavopoli. 2. Melanesian. İr tamalikelik keil romūmoni mukok. We Melanesians do it like this. 3. any black person. In south: temalikelik. Derived from: malikelik [ta-malikeliko]
tamatilien [adj] residential; for sleeping. Derived from: matil [ta-matilu-ene] eim tamatilien residential building (as against outside kitchen or any other kind of building).
tamelās. Only in tahui tamelas [tamelaase]
tamen [suff] father. Natnali viteni min tamen vitnae "Tāta, inau kovosahi tahisuput onak". The boy said to his father "Father, make me a bow". Synonym: tāta; itet; ulmatu PNCV: *tama [tame-]
tāmetau [n] coward. Derived from: tān; metau [taa-metau]
tametes [intr] (s) [of leaf] green. In north: teamet [tametese]
tamure [intr] (n) 1. short. 2. unable to hold breath for long period. Kei sehien onen tamure. He is unable to hold his breath for long. In south: tamurel. See: tetamure [reduplicated form] [tamuree] mēn tamure stutter.
tamurel [intr] (s) 1. short. 2. unable to hold breath for long period. In north: tamure [tamurelo]
tān [suff] 1. faeces; excrement. 2. volcanic ash. Tän vanei mul purūn āh ser. Volcanic ash is ruining our gardens. 3. spider web. Volia vēkat sumevakili ral min tān, sakini sumeitēnek keil aumairis keih. The spider stamped the canoe shavings down with his web, making the shavings hard again. 4. sawdust. Synonym: nehīai. 5. kava squeezings. Synonym: sokotān malou. See: ata PNCV: *ta9e [taa-]
tān ahu [n] pumice. Synonym: vula; hungola [taa-ne ahue]
tān aman [n] kind of breadfruit [taa-ne amanu]
tān hōs [n] kind of yam [taa-ne hoosi]
tān vares [ n ] kind of wild yam with flesh that is powdery when chewed [taa-ne varese]
tān vuas [n] tobacco stick [taa-ne vuasi]
tanesa [adj] upper. Derived from: nesa [ta-nesaa] hēn tanesa hand; arm urilin tanesa elbow.
tanetan [adj] lower. Derived from: netan Variant of: tedan [ta-netan] hēn tanetan foot; leg urilin tanetan knee.
tanhilhili [n] red subsoil. Derived from: atan; vilhili [tano-hili-hilii]
tanibur [ n ] kind of tree [tanibure]
tānihai [n] (n) oily substance found inside dry coconut that is just starting to go off. In south: tānihal [taanihai]
tānihal [ n ] (s) oily substance found inside dry coconut that is just starting to go off. In north: tānihai [taanihale]
tanimei [n] 1. brown-coloured fur.
Synonym: kokol. 2. pig with brown skin [tanimei]
tanmait [ n ] dynamite. Bislama: danmaet [tanmaite]
tanmalik [ n ] dark soil found on surface. Derived from: atan; malik [tano-maliko]
tanmalu [n] obs. European. Synonym: metālo; metāio [tanmaluu]
tanmelmel [ n ] ( n ) mud. In south:
tanmelumel. Derived from: atan [tano-melu-melu]
tanoa [n] downpour; torrential rain. En vongien, marious ke marious, tanoa vārei, oailoh mul mukur. In the night, there was an absolutely torrential downpour and the floodwaters surged. [tanoaa]
tanoa rumrum [ n ] ( n ) downpour; torrential rain resulting in running surface
water. In south: tanoa rumurum [tanoaa rumu-rumu]
tanovau [n] grey-coloured sticky sand that is found below the surface of the ground.
Derived from: atan; vau [tano-vau]
Tanso [n] (n) southeast Ambrym. In south: Taso [tansoo]
tanūv Only in veave tanūv. [tanuuvo]
tanvolvol [ n ] ( n ) unpopulated place. In south: tanvolivol. Derived from: atan; volvol [tano-voli-voli]
tāng [ n ] water tank. Bislama: tang [taange]
tangien [n] wailing; crying. Namules naselūs mesēnies mukok, ka tangien tovuol. I was just explaining it so there would be no crying. Derived from: murang [tangiene]
taoh [adj] white. Derived from: muoh [taoho]
tareh [n] cobweb [tarehe]
tāri [n] seat in canoe or boat. Inau naräkoteh töqi ten vakili navit motāheah eni. I cut off the seat from the canoe so I could float with it. Synonym: tōt [taarii]
tarimāh [desc] lazy. Synonym: taripeng; avmāh; sineal [tarimaahi]
taripeng [desc] lazy. Synonym: tarimāh; avmāh; sineal [taripenge] taripeng muasi be lazy.
tārivat [n] raft [taarivatu]
tāro [n] taro [taaroo]
tāro hili [ n ] kind of taro [taaroo hilii]
tāroh [ n ] mist; haze; fog. Täroh ten vanei mul vā koe meteai. The haze from the volcano obscured the sun. [taarohe]
tasei [sintr] miss. Vesesal mateinau, eau rō taseis. I almost cut myself, but the knife just nicked me. See: rasei [tasei]
taseini [str] miss. Kei ruva, rō tasein aman. He fired, but just nicked the bird. Derived from: tasei [tasei-ni]
tasikor[n] 1. last one. 2. [of children] youngest. Koan tasikor keisuk mea viteni min keitel vitnae "Inau nisal vinī vuas". The youngest brother got up and said "I will spear the pig". Derived from: tasite; kor [tasi-koro]
tāsiliatas [n] sea spray. Derived from: tasilite; atas [taasili-atasi]
tāsilīte [link] spray from splashed water. Sī muloh mukok rivi lein tāsilìte houlu $v$ äreis. As the ship sailed, it threw up a lot of spray. [taasili-]
tasimat [n] calm sea. Synonym: tasmeredas. Derived from: atas; mat [tasi-mate]
tasioh [ $n$ ] calm patch of sea. Derived from: atas; muoh [tasi-oho]
tasiout [ n ] ( n ) pool of sea water on beach left as tide goes out. In south: tasiaut. Derived from: atas; out [tasi-oute]
tasite [link] 1. last born; youngest. Tasite tin tīsa veni tovuli mul venän ahis ealu. The youngest boy was angry because the old woman was stealing their bananas. 2. smaller of pair of breadfruit growing together. PNCV: *tasi younger sibling [tasi-]
tasivo [ n ] 1. sea water left in coconut shell to go off (which is used to calm the surface of the sea while looking for octopus). 2. coconut in which the water has gone smelly (which is used for same purpose). Derived from: atas; vō [tasi-voo]
tasmeredal [ n ] clear sea. Derived from: atas; meredal [tasi-meredali]
tasmeredas [ n ] calm sea. Synonym: tasimat. Derived from: atas; meredas [tasi-meredasi]

Taso [n] (n) southeast Ambrym. In south: Tanso [tasoo]

Tāste [t] Thursday. Synonym: avong ehat. Bislama: Tasde [taastee]
tasvipilit [ n ] totally calm sea. Synonym: atas vipilit. Derived from: atas; vipilit [tasi-vi-pilitu]
tāta ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] 1. father. Synonym: itet; tamen; ulmatu. 2. address term for father. Täta, inau kovosahi tahisuput onak. Father, would you make me a bow? Synonym: itet. 3. adult married men in village. Māma keil, tāta keil! Men and women! Synonym: ame [taataa]
tāta ${ }^{2}$ [n] 1. adze. V akili avatei ka kosa īr rorei en teai, ka mulamun arororeitei en teai, arei en tāta. Today when we want to make a canoe, we cut it with an axe, but before they didn't cut it with an axe, they would cut it with an adze. 2. kind of tool with hook (which is no longer used). See: räta [taataa]
tātāvolien [n] riddle; puzzle. Derived from: rātāvol [taataavoli-ene]
tatēsav [adj] different. Derived from: tēsav [ta-teesavo]
tatin [adj] 1. hot. 2. [of liquid] boiling. Derived from: mutin [ta-tinu] oai tatin tea avong tatin drought.
tatīsa [adj] 1. morally wrong; improper. 2. pomographic. kaset tatīsa pomographic cassette. Derived from: tisa [ta-tiisaa] mesaien tatīsa venereal disease.
tato [ n ] kind of banana with fat fruit [tatoo]
tātong [ n ] kind of banana with very large trunk [taatonge]
tātuk [n] 1. penis sheath. 2. baby's nappy. 3. part of shell of crab which is broken off when it is eaten or killed [taatuku]
$\operatorname{tau}^{1}$ [adj] next PNCV: *takuRu behind [tau]
$\boldsymbol{t a u}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [sintr] go behind. See: lēle tau; rō tau; kātau [tau]
tauel [n] towel. Keik kūlūl en tauel onak. Dry yourself with my towel. Bislama: taoel [tauele]
taulet [ n ] brother-in-law. Synonym: uan; mase [tauletu]
tauneh [ n ] (s) thing. In north: tounah [taunehe]
tauni [str] go behind. See: kā tauni.
Derived from: tau [tau-ni]
tav ${ }^{1}$ [loc] other side. Lukai reh vekaho keil vā vis tav Oailev, vina vis Nou. Lukai used to circumcise the boys as far as the other side at Oailev, and up as far as Nou. Synonym: usīt; nusīt; usīte; toveite; toveise [tave]
$\mathbf{t a v}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [n] kind of vine used to make pig yards [tave]
taveah [intr] (n) 1. long (singular). A rei a ai tai taveah. They cut one piece of wood long. 2. tall. 3. [of breasts] pendulous. Synonym: lāpelah. In south: tavelah.
See: tavepeah PNCV: *baravu [taveahi]
tavepeah [intr] (n) 1. long (plural). 2. tall (plural). In south: tavepelah. See: taveah [tavepeahi]
taviai ${ }^{1}$ [loc] ( n ) in the village. Hāvinali sel min avu onen vite "Lomual līsēs,
lovatōteisuk taviai". The boy complained to his grandmother "We always go to work, can't we stay in the village for once?" In south: tavoial [taviai] nō taviai bored from staying at home all the time.
taviai ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ midday. In south: tavoial [taviai]
tavin [desc] unskilled (at fishing, hunting etc) [tavinu]
tavinavong [ t ] midnight. Variant of: metavinavong [tavinavongi]
tavinavong tahos [t] still of the night. Namatil vō tavinavong tahos ka naraengoni tounah koan onen tovuli sāsa vuli kat hēk keilu tedan. I slept until the still of the night
and I felt the old woman's magic things reaching out and holding both of my legs. [tavingavongi tahosi]
tavisengeite [link] ( n ) broken pieces. A mūvahās sosipen, sosipen mahoi mukok, tavisengeite tā mai vāk, tāmai vāk. They broke the saucepan up, and some of the pieces went this way, and some went that way. Synonym: masokeite. In south: tavisengaite [tavisenge-]
tavoi ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] bush nut (Barringtonia edulis) PNCV: *tavoRa [tavoi]
tavoi $^{2}$ [ n ] cone shell (Conus species) [tavoi]
tavoi ailah [n] kind of bush nut [tavoi ailahi]
tavoi atuva [n] kind of bush nut [tavoi atuvaa]
tavoi hoev [ n ] ( n ) kind of bush nut with large nuts. In south: tavoi holev [tavoi hoeve]
tavoi koa keken [ n ] kind of cone shell (Conus malacanus) [tavoi koa kekene]
tavoi koa kur māk vivirilu [n] kind of cone shell (Conus marmoreus) [tavoi koa kuri maaki viviriluu]
tavoi koa muoh [ n ] kind of cone shell [tavoi koaa muoho]
tavoi koa malikelik [ n ] kind of cone shell [tavoi koaa malikeliko]
tavoi koa voite keih [n] thick-shelled cone [tavoi koaa voi-itee keiho]
tavoi mesai [ n ] kind of bush nut [tavoi mesai]
tavoi reasu [ n ] kind of bush nut [tavoi reasuu]
tavoi tīsa [n] kind of bush nut [tavoi tiisaa]
tavoial [loc] (s) in the village. In north: taviai [tavoialo]
tavoite [link] (n) trunk of tree. Volia maisuk müsil tavoinga vina vō nesa. Then the spider went all the way up the trunk of the native almond tree. Synonym: vatte. In south: tavoleite [tavoi-]
tavolaias [ n ] kind of shellfish [tavolaiase]
tavoleite [link] (s) trunk of tree. In north: tavoite [tavole-]
tavopoli [adj] black. Synonym:
tamalikelik. Derived from: vopoli [tavopoli]
tavungen [suff] fruit that has fallen down because it has been chewed by something [tavunge-]
tavungen asu [ n ] coconut that is still good, but which fell to the ground because the stem has been chewed off by a rat [tavunge-ne asue]
teahui ${ }^{1}$ [ind] 1. much. 2. many; numerous. Tomat Ren rō en vangen leinumnum avong teahui, aven kali. Tomat Ren had been in the belly of the whale for many days and his body was cramped. Synonym: houlu; hau; musav [teahui]
teahui ${ }^{2}$ [n] flat clear place [teahui]
teai [n] (n) 1. axe. Synonym: vatiteai. 2. clam shell. 3. anchor. In south: telai PNCV: *talai [teai] sōn teai weigh anchor; be anchored. Sīv tāsōn teai enout Tahi. There is a ship anchored at Tahi.
teamet [intr] (n) [of leaf] green. Ouai keil teamet vāen ahang, ka ahang nupan vina nesa. When the green leaves went onto the fire, the fire put smoke out which went up in the air. In south: tametes [teamete]
teavis [intr] (n) unripe. Alesi ke ahis teavis, romedei värei. They saw that the banana was unripe, it wasn't ripe at all. In south: telavis [teaviso]
tebēko [ n ] kind of sweet potato [tebeekoo]
tedan [adj] lower. Variant of: tanetan. Derived from: dan [te-dano] urilin tedan knee hēn tedan foot; leg.
tedas [ n ] ( n ) 1. coastal person (as against someone from inland). 2 . someone who knows the ways of the sea. In south: vedas. Derived from: teni; atas [teni-tasi]
tēga [ind] nine (in lisefsef language).
Synonym: ouhat [teegaa]
tehi-Santo [n] (s) kind of sugarcane with largest and fattest sections of all sugarcanes, having green skin, straight marks and white fibre (brought to Paama from Santo by people from Tahi). Synonym: haso Santo. In north: marīven mē-Tahi; mariōn mē-Tahi. Derived from: ateh; Santo [tehi-sadoo]
tehīnga [n] (s) kind of sugarcane with thin cane, white fibre and black skin. In north: voinga. Derived from: ateh; inga [tehiingaa]
tehītan [n] cemetery. Synonym: rahītan.
See: $\operatorname{atan}$ [tehi-i-tano]
tehīte [link] vine. tehiouh yam vine.
Synonym: tukulīte; vieite; viāu [tehi-]
tei [ind] some of. Meatin tei ìmai ūsilinau. Some of the people will come and follow me. Tei vā tai en ahang? Has some of it already gone onto the fire? Synonym:
koan; hāv [tei]
teiai ${ }^{1}$ [n] 1. log. Teiai tā sesai vā enout Liman. A log floated to Epi. 2. corpse; dead body. Mēva melēkat koakeilesuk amul, melēkat teiai one. We went looking for the bodies of the others who were left. 3. body (of living person). Kei raengon mähien en teiai onen, mules matil en avet. He felt pain in his body so he stayed in bed. Synonym: aven. Derived from: teite; āi [tei-i-ai]
teiai ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] kind of breadfruit [teiai]
teilang [ n ] sky PNCV: *ta? ${ }^{\text {Plagi type of }}$ cloud [teilangi]
teim [loc] (n) home. Inau navit mahā teim. I am going to go home. In south: telaim [teimo]
teimatou [ n ] sloping coconut tree.
Namuseh en teimatou tā. I rested against a
sloping coconut tree. Derived from: teite; matou [tei-matou]
teiok [intr] flat. Synonym: vopa [teioke]
teipāh [n] 1. thick part of stem of coconut leaf. 2. dry coconut leaf that has fallen to the ground [teipaahe]
teite [link] 1. hand of bananas. Tovuli kan ahis, rō sakini vō teite tāi evus, ka tōmun evus, ka tōmun evus. The old woman ate the bananas until eventually one hand was finished, then another, and then another. 2. $\log$ [tei-]
teivakili ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] body of canoe (rather than the outrigger, sail and outrigger poles). Vakili viles vārei, ala kei vā dan ka teivakili kei vināsuk vūsai. The canoe tumed right over with the sail pointing down and the body of the canoe upside down. Derived from: teite; vakili [tei-vakilii]
teivakili ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of crab [teivakilii]
teksas [ n ] kind of dance in which males and females partner each other (while dancing to stringband music). A mul auvol en teksas. They are dancing with partners. Bislama: Teksas (from English Texas) [teksase]
telaim [loc] (s) home. In north: teim [telaimo]
telamun [adj] ancient. Derived from: mulamun [te-lamune]
teluahin [n] a few females. See: etel; ahin [teluahine]
teluga [ind] three (in lisefsef language). Synonym: etel [telugaa]
telumāli [n] 1. a few males. E telumāli, telmai tellēvīs tounahek! Hey, you guys, come and have a look at this! 2. a few people. Telumāli tenout Ifira aseseini tai. The Ifira people have refused. See: etel; māli [telumaalii]
temae [intr] (n) 1. easy. Selūsien orer tenout V oum temaēs avaselūsini. Our language from Paama is easy to speak. 2.
cheap; inexpensive. Synonym: mot. In south: temale [temaee]
temat [ n ] devil. Temat musou koe meatin hos ke vīven suval temat keil. The devil sang over the man so that he would smell like them. [temate] PNCV: *? atamate ghost/spirit.
tematu ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] old person. Derived from: matu [te-matue]
tematu ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] [of first fruit in season] ripen. Synonym: men mōtaini [tematuu]
tematūen [ n ] senility; old age. Derived from: matu [te-matuu-ene]
temau [adj] whole; complete. Lēkat atuv onen vis nahi avati temausomok ka rovotīdei. He had been looking for his arrow for something like a whole month, but he couldn't find it. Angū mul vongien temau kameneai. The hurricane stayed for a whole night and a day. Variant of: mau [temau]
ten kosās [int] goodbye; farewell.
Derived from: teni; kosa [teni kosaa-se]
teni [prep] 1. of (partitive). asem ten vakili outrigger of canoe. 2. characteristic. out ten eang windy place. 3. for (duration). Tokita keil alesi ka avit heromūmtei ten avong elu. The doctors saw him and said he shouldn't work for two days. Synonym: eni [teni]
tenout [prep] (n) of (a place). selūsien tenout Voum Paamese language. In south:
tenaut. See: teni; out [tenoute]
terak [ n ] car. Terak onom kolingi kave? Where have you parked your car? Synonym: vatiaian; vakili. Bislama: trak (from English truck) [terake]
teram [n] 44-gallon drum (used for storing run-off rainwater from roof). Bislama: dram [terame]
terapol [n] 1. trouble; disturbance. 2. social problem. Amul aselūs nāmal ven terapol tā. They are discussing a problem in the meeting house. Bislama: trabol [terapoli] mūmon terapol get into trouble.

Kei mūmon terapol ral min atouli tā. He got into trouble with a girl.
tēsav ${ }^{1}$ [ind] other; another. Tēsav mūsil tūnali vut vīta en atas. Another followed his brother and jumped into the sea. A touli keil tēsav, èn vati munak vatetalihe, retalihe. Any of the other girls, if they wanted to get married, they would get married. [teesavo]
tēsav ${ }^{2}$ [intr] 1. different; be changed. $O$, koakeilu lutēsav tuai. Oh, the two of them have changed. 2. strange; weird. Keik kotēsav. You are weird. See: tētēsav [reduplicated form] [teesavo]
tetā [mod] 1. any. 2. some particular one. 3. somebody. Variant of: tetāi. See: tāi [tetaa]
tetahos [intr] good (in large numbers). Derived from: tahos [by reduplication] [te-tahosi]
tetāi [mod] 1. any. 2. some particular one. 3. somebody. Nahi meatin tetāi kuri. Perhaps somebody took it. Variant of: tetā. See: tā [tetaai]
tetal ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] snake. Synonym: amot; sinek [tetali]
tetal ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] kind of yam with irregular shape and protruberances coming out in all directions. Synonym: mesau [tetali]
tetal ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ [sintr] appear. Tehiouh tā mul kis tetal. A yam vine is appearing. Derived from: tal [by reduplication] [te-tali]
tetali [str] go through. Lukiles tetal meteriril en vakili. They drilled the holes through the canoe. Derived from: tali [by reduplication] [te-tali]
tetalihēn [n] (n) 1. marriage. Meatin keil koan avīsinausomok en tetalihēn, ka navit vuol, inau niroretalihētei. Some people came to ask me about marriage, but I said no, I wasn't going to get married. 2. wedding; wedding celebration. In south: tetalihelen. Derived from: retalihe [tetalihe-ene]
tetamure [intr] ( n ) short (in large numbers). Derived from: tamure [by reduplication]. In south: tetamurel [tetamuree]
tetekal [ n ] kind of large bird [tetekali]
teter [n] 1. roasted breadfruit that has been rolled flat to a paste and coated with thickened coconut milk. Synonym: hōhoi. 2. roasted breadfruit that is flattened against a leaf in the hand [tetere]
tetes [ n ] kind of plant [teteso]
tētēsav [intr] different from each other. Kosa kiles holholiveta keilu min vasir lutētēsav, veni keke vasir kur kulmeakoien onen holholiveta. Today you can see that the flycatcher and the honeyeater are different from each other because the honeyeater took the flycatcher's dye. Derived from: tēsav [by reduplication] [tee-teesavo]
tetohoni [str] imitate. Ek vati moum tetohoni min kami mivalongtei. I want to imitate it for you all to hear. PNCV: *tovo measure [tetohoni]
tetoun ${ }^{1}$ [int] really? Navīs ēhon tāi navit kovahā ve? Kei vit vahā 'Vila" kainau navit 'Tetoun?'" I asked a boy where he was going and he said "Vila", and I said "Really?" [tetounu]
tetoun ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] do slowly. Namules nomual tetoun en sise. I am just strolling along the road. See: retoun. In south: tetaun [te-tounu]
tetovoai [sintr] 1. do one after the other; do in turns. 2. in opposition; one against the other. Meatin tā keilu min volia lumūm tetovoai. A man and a spider worked against each other. See: retovoai; sel tetovoai; mūm tetovoai [tetovoai]
tetu[intr] [of penis] erect. $\bar{O} n$ tetu. His penis is erect. Synonym: keih; lāu [tetuu]
tēv [n] tape-recorder. Bislama: tep (from English tape) [teeve]
tevin [suff] 1. grandmother. 2.
grandfather. 3. ancestor. Ir kosa rovite 'evut', ka selūsien telamu, tevir keil aviteni avite 'muli'. Today we say evut for 'jump', but in the old language, our ancestors used to say muli. Synonym: mēmatu; meatin matu [tevi-]
tevinahin [suff] 1. grandmother. 2. mother-in-law. Synonym: avu; avu tomahin; tomahin [tevi-]
tevinali [suff] grandfather. Synonym: avu; avu tomali; tomali [tevi-]
tī [n] tea. Synonym: oai tatin. Bislama: $t i$ [tii] mun ti have breakfast.
tidin [n] (s) sugar ants. In north: titin
[tidinu]
tihe [ n ] ( n ) kind of grass which has edible roots. In south: tihel [tiihee]
tīhel [ n ] ( s ) kind of grass which has edible roots. In north: tihe [tiihele]
tilev [ n ] dew. In north also: manni; heiman [tileve]
timadei [ n ] (s) small fish that lie on rocks in large numbers together and which can be caught by hand for bait. In north: madei [timadei]
timahit [n] (n) 1. albino. 2. white pig. In south: mahiteli [timahite]
timanu [n] orphan PNCV: *madua alone/separate [timarue]
timāsias [ n ] (s) baby crab. In north: māsias [timaasiase]
tīme [n] (n) friend. En umēn vasī amūmoni en usìte ten tïme, avī tue līsēs. They did everything for their friends, and they were friends forever. Synonym: tīme tahos; tuen; tūnali; tuak. 2. brother. In south: tīmol [tiimee]
tīme tahos [n] (n) friend. Mulamun ahu keilu min meau lurō ut luvì time tahos. Before when the turtle and the scrub duck used to both live on land they were friends.

Synonym: tīme; tuen; tūnali. In south: tīmol tahos [tiimee tahosi]
tìme tīsa [n] (n) enemy. Huli keilu min būsi luvī tïme tīs $a \operatorname{va} r e i$. The dog and the cat are really bad enemies. In south: tîmol tisa [tiimee tiisaa]
tīmehit [desc] [of living things] tiny. V uas koanik ví timehit väreis. This is a tiny pig. Synonym: titimehit. Derived from: tite [tii-mehite]
tīmevāi [n] (n) shark which is controlled by someone to eat people and leave remains on the beach. Mulamu, eis koan kosa avise en 'säk', mulamu avise en 'tīmeväa'. The thing that today we call 'sak', used to be called 'timevai' before. In south: ōk onen vāl [tiimevaai]
tîmol [n] (s) friend. In north: time [tiimole]
tin [suff] 1. intestines. 2. guts; innards. 3. central dark rings of tree trunk. 4. edible white pith inside sprouting coconut. 5. white interior of tree fern trunk PNCV: *tina? ${ }^{\text {P }}$ [tino-] tin māhisi feel sorry for tin tāsa be angry. Keil arang lāt āi ran $v$ vatinga sakini tin tīsa. They knocked down the wood from the trunk of the native almond tree, which made him angry. tin mis feel sorry. Tinok mis ven $k$ amí. I feel sorry for you all. tin kati feel angry with. Tinom nättei inau. What if you feel angry with me? tin merau strong-willed; not easily aroused tin tahos 1 . feel like something. 2. calm down. Koan ke tin tahos kani, koan ke kan oreliahu tīsa, kei seseini. Whoever felt like it ate them, and whoever didn't like turtle eggs declined. tin sī pleased. Inau tinok sīnau keke mahalis votal min Pango keil. I would be pleased to row against the people from Pango. tin kōn angry tin veheng angry tin katiat 1. angry. 2. jealous.
tīn [n] tin; can. Bislama: $\boldsymbol{t i n}$ [tiini]
tinmēn buluk [ n ] kind of island cabbage.
Derived from: atin [tinu-mee-ne buluku]
tinnaiv [n] (n) small knife; pocket knife; butter knife. In south: titiau. Derived from: tīte; naiv [tii-naive]
tinaridis [ n ] someone who gives something and then asks for it back [tinaridisi]
tinealen [suff] sole of foot. Synonym: tinehēn; votehēn. Derived from: tineite; alen [tine-alo-]
tinehēn [suff] 1. palm of hand. 2. sole of foot. Synonym: tinealen; votehēn. Derived from: tineite; hēn [tine-hee-]
tinehis [ n ] ( n ) goatfish (Parapercidae). Synonym: sisihoai. In south: iemiel [tinehise]
tineite [link] flat surface [tine-]
tinevaneihat [ n ] clear cloudless blue sky. Derived from: tineite; vaneihat [tine-vanei-i-hatu]
tinhilhili [ n ] kind of island cabbage with reddish coloured leaves. Derived from: atin; vilhili [tinu-hili-hilii]
tinianien [n] used pudding leaves.
Derived from: tinîte; anien [tini-ani-ene]
tiniol [ n ] (s) soft heliconia leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. In north: tinue. Derived from: tinīte [tini-ole]
tinīte [link] used pudding leaves. Akan okohis evus, avina alah tinite vina mutaluh hoim eni vi taluh. When they had eaten the banana pudding, they went and covered the roof of the house with the used leaves as its ridge capping. [tini-]
tinivusen [suff] penis sheath PNCV: *bwasa [tinivuso-]
tinmasise [n] (n) kind of island cabbage with serrated-edged leaves. In south:
tinmasisel. Derived from: atin; masise [tinu-masisee]
tinruvruvon [ n ] ( n ) kind of island cabbage. In south: tinruvorovon. Derived from: atin [tinu-ruvo-ruvone]
tinue [ n ] ( n ) soft heliconia leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. Synonym: metouai. In south: tiniol [tinuee]
tinvangolngol [ n ] ( n ) kind of island cabbage. In south: tinvangolingol. Derived from: atin [tinu-vangoli-ngoli]
tinvelēt [ $n$ ] kind of island cabbage. Derived from: atin; velēt [tinu-veleete].
tinvīs [n] tinned fish. Bislama: tinfis [tinviise]
tingili [ $n$ ] kind of yam which is very large [tingilii]
tipalengat [ n ] (s) black ground lizard. In north: palengat [tipalengati]
tipot [n] teapot. Bislama: tipot [tiipote]
tirausis [ n ] shorts. Bislama: traosis (from English trousers) [tirausise]
tiredan ${ }^{1}[a d j]$ wild; feral. Synonym: redan [tiredanu]
tiredan $^{2}$ [ n ] wild animal [tiredanu]
tires [ n ] dress. Bislama: dres [tirese]
tiret $[\mathrm{n}] 1$. cotton (for sewing). 2. suture; stitch in wound. Akulāt tiret onak en klinik. My stitches were taken out at the clinic. Bislama: tred (from English thread) [tiret]
tīs [ n ] dish. Bislama: dis [tiisi]
tīsa ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. bad. 2. wrong. PNCV: *saqati [tiisaa] tin tīsa angry ulin tīsa depressed tisa seso tremendous; fantastic. Keik komun malou tīsa seso vārei. You drink a fantastic amount of kava.
tīsa ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] do badly. See: sak tīsa [tiisaa]
tīsāen [n] sin. Synonym: sakien tatīsa.
Derived from: tisa [tiisaa-ene]
tīsās [intr] sl. tremendous; fantastic. (Corresponds in meaning to Bislama $i$ nogud nomo). Derived from: tīsa [tiisaase]
tīser [n] catechist. Early Bislama: tiser [tiisere]
tisien [n] 1. writing. 2. handwriting. Tisien onak tīsa väreis. My handwriting is very bad. Derived from: mutis [tisi-ene]

> titamol [n] short long-haired being with long fingemails that lives in the roots of banyan trees and who causes evil (Bislama lisefsef) [titamoli]
tītān [suff] 1. son; daughter. Tītāi keil ke avas keil noutenek vesesal avatetalihe. Their children who were born there were about to get married. 2. offspring (of animal) [tiitaa-]
tītān ato [n] chick [tiitaa-ne atoo]
tītān buluk [n] calf [tiitaa-ne buluku]
titān hōs [ n ] foal [tiitaa-ne hoosi]
tītān ū̄l [n] inner tube of tyre [tiitaa-ne uiile]
tite [link] diminutive. tīvuas piglet [tii-]
titit [ind] seven (in lisefsef language). Synonym: oulu [tiitii]
titiali [n] 1. baby (especially one that is just at the sitting-up stage). Kei vīta rō kas nūnu mon titiali. She went down and was washing the baby's blanket. 2. small firestick which is rubbed against larger piece of wood in firemaking. Luvit luvahilei ahang ka luras titiali teni. They wanted to make a fire, so they scraped the bark off the small firestick for it. [titialii]
titiau [n] (s) small knife; pocket knife; butter knife. In north: tīnaiv. Derived from: titīte; eau [titi-eau]
titien [ n ] ( n ) 1. boxing. Ihīseinau en titien. They are going to teach me boxing. 2. fight. In south: tituen. Derived from: mutit [titu-ene]
titimehit [desc] [of living things] tiny. Synonym: timehit [titi-mehite]
titin [ n ] ( n ) sugar ants. In south: tidin PNCV: *didiu red ant [titinu]
titinūman [n] small bird's nest. Synonym: nūman. Derived from: titite [titi-rumanu]
tit̄̄te [link] 1. little; small. Synonym: havivi; havipi; vorette; vorvorette. 2. baby. Kei vul eisin mon titīte. She bought some clothes for the baby. Synonym: titiali [titi-]
tīvava [n] 1. very young baby. Amul amulelon tīv ava keil navong keke amul $a m i s$. They sing lullabies to little babies when they cry. 2. pupil in eye [tiivavaa]
tiven [suff] spit; sputum. See: mutiv [tive-]
tivirit [n] 1. bat. 2. int. penis [tiviritu]
tivon ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] kind of crab [tivone]
tivon $^{2}$ [ n ] kind of tree [tivone]
tivon malik [n] kind of tree similar to tivon but with dark leaf instead of green leaf [tivone maliko]
tivonvon [n] kind of tree. In south: tivonevon [tivone-vone]
tīvuas [ n ] piglet. Derived from: tīte; vuas [tii-vuas]
tivuel [intr] not exist. Vulī eas àn ouhatis, koan hālualim tivuel. He counted his chestnuts and there were only nine, the tenth was not there. Variant of: tovuel;
tovuol; tovuo [tivueli]
tō [sintr] Only in vē tō [too]
tōah [ n ] chicken with all-white feathers.
Derived from: ato; muoh [too-aho]
tōahin [n] (n) hen. In south: tōletau. Derived from: ato; ahin [too-ahine]
toeāi [n] (n) sap. Derived from: toeite; āi [toe-aai]
toeite [link] (n) 1. sap. toemāgo sap from mango tree. Synonym: rite. 2. exusion from plant. toeveta white exusion from breadfruit. In south: toaite PNCV: *toto [toe-]
toeiven [suff] (n) sweat; perspiration. In south: toaiven; mād. Synonym: avetin. Derived from: toeite; aven [toe-i-ve-]
tōen [n] residence. Ulmatu tā ēn vati keke voumon ta tōen onen vāmai votahos. The old man wanted to make himself a nice residence. Derived from: nō PNCV: *tokoana [too-ene]
tōhāu [ n ] young chicken that is very tender to eat. Derived from: ato; hāu [too-haau]
tohāvum [n] kind of fish like needlefish [tohaavume]
tōhilhili [n] chicken with all-brown feathers. Derived from: ato; vilhili [too-hili-hilii]
tōhillangis [ n ] chicken with untidy feathers that stick out all over like hair. Synonym: tōhilsesāh; tō-Verānis. Derived from: ato; ahil; langis [too-hilulangise]
tōhilsesāh [n] chicken with untidy feathers that stick out all over like hair. Synonym: tōhillangis; tō-Verānis. Derived from: ato; ahil; sesāh [too-hilusesaahi]
tohtohien [ n ] ( n ) joke. Tāta onak mul sukul, keil auva amules amūmon tohtohien en ulmatu. While my father was leading the service, they would come and make jokes of the old man. In south: tohotohoen. Derived from: rohtoh [toho-toho-ene]
tohulu [ n ] edible new leaves of tree ferm. See: hulu [tohulue]
totiau [n] 1. wind coming from the direction of southeast Ambrym (i.e. northeast wind). 2. kind of fish. In south: tōlau PNCV: *tokolau [tooiau]
töiautan [ n ] ( n ) wind coming from the direction of north Ambrym (i.e. northwest wind). In south: tōlautan. Derived from:
tōiau; atan [tooiau-tano]
tokita [ n ] doctor. Bislama: dokta [tokitaa]
tōlau [ n ] wind coming from the direction of southeast Ambrym. In north: tōiau [toolau]
tōletau [n] (s) hen. In north: tōahin.
Derived from: ato; letau [too-letau]
tomāh [n] potato yam. Synonym: romano [tomaaho]
tomāh hoev [n] (n) kind of potato yam with large tuber. In south: tomāh holev [tomaaho hoeve]
tomāh līrel [ n ] kind of potato yam [tomaaho liirelu]
tomāh otas [n] kind of potato yam [tomaaho otasi]
tomāh ouh [ n ] kind of potato yam [tomaaho ouhu]
tomāh sōk [n] kind of potato yam [tomaaho sooko]
tomāh vatin [ n ] kind of potato yam [tomaaho vatine]
tomahin [n] grandmother. Synonym: avu; avu tomahin; tevinahin [tomahine]
tomali [n] grandfather. Synonym: avu; avu tomali; tevinali [tomalii]
tōmalik [n] chicken with all-black feathers. Derived from: ato; malik [toomaliko]
toman ${ }^{1}$ [adj] male; masculine. Synonym: meahos PNCV: *tamwane [tomane]
toman $^{2}$ [ n ] kind of shellfish (Gari truncata) [tomane]
tomat ${ }^{1}$ [n] peace. PNCV: *tamwata
[tomato] [tomato]
tomat ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] tomato. Bislama: tomat (from French tomate) [tomate]
tomatōh [ n ] patch of sea that is completely becalmed (even without ripples on surface). Derived from: tomat; muoh [tomato-oho]
tōmatu [n] old chicken that is very tough to eat. Derived from: ato; matu [toomatuu]
tōmeahos [n] (n) rooster. In south: tōtoman. Derived from: ato; meahos [too-meahosi]
tomorin [ n ] kind of sugarcane similar to sisil and having brown fibre [tomorine]
tomoru [ n ] kind of shellfish [tomoruu]
tōni [str] 1. miss. Kei vuli tōn ato keil. He miscounted the chickens. 2. go past. Nauvā tōn out Navul. I went past Navul. See: vuli tōni; kur tōni. Reduplicated form tōtōni. [too-ni]
tōredan [ n ] wild chicken. Derived from: ato; redan [too-redanu]
tōreremāv [n] (n) chicken with black and white feathers. Derived from: ato; reremāv. In south: tōredelmāv [too-reremaavi]
tōs [n] torch. Tōs onak lah pil. My torch shines in a narrow beam. Synonym: eisil. Bislama: tos [toose]
tōselali [ n ] fully-grown chicken which is still very small. Derived from: ato [tooselalii]
tōt [n] seat in canoe or boat. Naleh lāt vatihos, naling revī en out ten tōt. I pulled the oar out and put it carefully on the seat. Synonym: tāri. Bislama: twot (from English thwart) [toote]
tōti [n] 1. rubbish; garbage. Synonym: tahul. 2. rubbish tin. Sōni vahā en tōti. Throw it into the bin. Bislama: doti (from English dirty) [tootii] out ten tōti rubbish tip.
tōtisa [n] first rooster to crow in the early morning before daybreak. Derived from: ato; tisa [too-tiisaa]
toto [int] int. sit [totoo]
tōtoman [n] (s) rooster. In north: tōmeahos. Derived from: ato; toman [too-tomane]
tōtōni [str] miss all over. Derived from: tōni [by reduplication] [too-too-ni]
toun [suff] (n) 1. behind; back of. Munak namusei vā en touk, nales out Liman kei vesesal. When I looked behind myself, I saw that Epi was nearby. Mevina en sitoa onen Ballande, toun ke vina nesa. We went to Ballande's store, at the back. 2. outside. toun veieh outside the fence. 3. underside. Teivakili kei vināsuk vūsai, tounesuk vina nesa. The body of the canoe tipped upside down and the underside was facing upwards. In south: taun [tou-]
tounah [n] (n) 1. thing. 2. evil thing. $N$ araengoni keke tounah onen tov uli sāsa vuli kat hēk keilu tedan. I could feel that the old woman's evil things were reaching for me and holding me by the legs. In south: tauneh [tounahe]
toupeis [ n ] ( n ) back wall of house. Derived from: toun; peis. In south: taupeis [tou-peisi]
tousal [ n ] ( n ) sea-snake. Synonym: talimot. In south: tausal PNCV: *tukusali [tousali]
tout [desc] (n) 1. uncultured; uncivilised; 'bushy'. 2. knowing only the ways of the bush. 3. someone who lives in the bush. In south: taut. Derived from: ut [to-ute]
touvatin [suff] back of head. Metom val en touvatum, kovalesi. If you had eyes in the back of your head, you would have
seen it. Derived from: toun; vatin [tou-vatu-]
touveieh [loc] ( n ) outside (of yard, garden, village or fenced area). Lümai touvieh ran āh. The two of them came outside the garden. In south: tauveieh. Derived from: toun; veieh [tou-veiehe] vā touveieh defecate.
tov [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: tūhau [tove]
tovaisel [loc] (s) other side; across. In north: toveise [tovaisele]
tovak $^{1}$ [ n ] kind of yam [tovaki]
tovak ${ }^{2}$ [n] tobacco. Bislama: tabak (from French tabac) [tovake] stik tovak tobacco stick.
toval [ n ] arrowroot [tovali]
tovāt [ n ] kind of shellfish [tovaato]
toveise [loc] (n) 1. other side. 2. across. Keilu lümaris toveise. The two of them came across. Synonym: toveite; usite; usit; nusit; tav. In south: tovaisel [toveisee]
toveite [link] (n) 1. other side. A hi ling meatin mulamun en toveite ven kami enout netan. God created the first person on the other side, down your way in the south. 2 . across. Synonym: toveise; usite; usit; nusit; tav. In south: tovaite PNCV: *tavala [tove-]
tō-Verānis [n] chicken with untidy feathers that stick out all over like hair. Synonym: tōhilsesah; tōhillangis. Derived from: ato; Verānis [tooveraanise]
tōvi [n] arrogance [toovi] mūmon tōvi onen arrogant. Verānisman keil amul amūmon tōvi one. French people are arrogant.
tovuel [intr] not exist. Manu onak vatovuel, olala! If only I had no sores oh boy! Variant of: tovuol; tovuo; tivuel [tovuoli]
tovuel sesai [intr] not a single one [tovueli sesai]
tovuli [n] 1. old woman. 2. sl. wife.
Tovuli onom tovuel veah? You don't have a wife yet? Synonym: asōn; ahin; atau. 3 . kind of butterfly [tovulii]
tōvulimeas [ n ] ( n ) chicken with all-grey feathers. In south: tōvulimolas. Derived from: ato; vulimeas [too-vuli-measu]
tovuo [intr] not exist. Variant of: tovuol; tovuel; tivuel. See: vuo [tovuoo]
tovuol [intr] not exist. Tounah tovuol mosāni minuk. I have nothing to give you. Variant of: tovuo; tovuel. See: vuol [tovuoli]
tuai [mod] (n) already. Koakeilu lutēsav tuai. The pair of them had already changed. Variant of: tai. In south: tai PNCV: *tuai [tuai]
tuak [ n ] 1. brother; sister. Inau nakur vakili $t a \overline{k o m a l}$ min tuak $t \bar{a}$. I got a canoe, along with one of my brothers. 2. address term for friend. Synonym: tuo PNCV: *tuaka [tuaku]
tueitin [t] 1. for a long time. Narolestei keik tueitin. I haven't seen you for a long time. 2. long time ago. Nalesuk tueitin. I saw you a long time ago. [tueitine]
tuelok [ n ] ( s ) kind of shellfish. In north: tuolok [tueloke]
tuen [suff] 1. brother (of man). Synonym: tūnali. 2. friend. Synonym: tìme; tīme tahos [tuo-]
tūh [ $n$ ] small crab found on sand [tuuhu]
tūh sesal [ n ] small crab with long legs found on sand [tuuhu sesali]
tūhau [n] (s) kind of tree. In north: tov [tuuhau]
tuhtuh [ n ] ( n ) kind of fern with edible leaf. In south: tuhutuh [tuhu-tuhu]
tukulīte [link] vine. Vuas tā mul en tukuliouh. There was a pig among the yam vines. Synonym: tehīte; vieite [tukuli-]
tūmās [ n ] kind of yam with small tuber [tuumaasi]
tūnahin [suff] sister (of woman) [tuu-]
tūnali [suff] 1. brother (of man).
Synonym: tuen. 2. friend. Synonym: tìme; time tahos; tuen [tuu-]
tūnien [ n ] ( n ) story. Synonym: selūsien. In south: tūnuen. Derived from: rūn [tuunu-ene]
tungen [ n ] fight; row; argument. Maritungenenga! It was a big fight! Synonym: sikien [tungene]
tuo [ n ] address term for friend. Synonym: tuak [tuo ]
tuolok [ n ] ( n ) kind of shellfish (Limaria orientalis). In south: tuelok [tuoloke]
tupan [n] cigarette. See: rupan [tupanu]
tupehāu [ n ] ( n ) branch of tree that has been trimmed off into straight sticks. In south: tupahāu. Derived from: tupeite; hāu [tupe-haau]
tupeite ${ }^{1}$ [link] (n) 1. branch. Titamol vite "Mehehäsuk mehkur tupev ilu mehmai mehouasinau eni". The lisefsef said "Go and bring a vilu branch and kill me with it". 2. young tree. tupematou young coconut tree. 3. [of anything animate] young. Ato esak tupeite veah. My chicken is still young. In south: tupaite [tupe-]
tupeite ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [link] (n) short piece. In south: tupaite [tupe-]
tupuas [ n ] kind of shellfish with long thin point used for making arrow heads (Certihium matukense and Terebra species) [tupuase]
turis [ n ] tourist. Bislama: turis [turise]. mūmon turis go on a tourist trip.
tūs [n] obs. book (especially one containing religious writings). Synonym:
būk Polynesian: tusi [tuusi]
Tūs Votūt [n] Bible. Akur vārein Tūs Votūt tā vā vārei en outenek. They took a Bible right to that place. [tuusi votuute]

Tūste [ t ] Tuesday. Synonym: avong elu. Bislama: Tusde [tuustee]
tūtou [n] kind of breadfruit [tuutou]
tutu [int] int. sleep; go bye-byes. Taso tutu.
Go bye-byes Taso. [tutuu]

## - U -

uāh [ $n$ ] kind of tree [uaahe]
uāi Only in mesai uāi. Derived from: muāi [uaai]
uan [ n ] 1. brother-in-law; sister-in-law. Synonym: taulet. 2. term of address for brother-in-law or sister-in-law. Synonym: mase [uani]
uanpaun ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] kind of cooking banana. Bislama: wan paon one pound [uanpaune]
uanpaun ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}]$ kind of yam. Bislama: wan paon one pound [uanpaune]
uāv [ n ] wharf; jetty. Bislama: waf [uaave]
ue [int] oh; expression of surprise. Kei vite
"Ue, inaumun nareingeingeni!" He said "Oh, I don't know either!" [uee]
uehili [ n ] rope for tethering animal [uehilii]
uehis [ n ] string of bow. Naling vilai atuv mul en uehis. I put the arrow carefully against the bowstring. Derived from: uen; ahis [ue-hisu]
ueil [ n ] yam stakes which direct vines uphill towards top of garden [ueili]
ueinauli [int] oh dear; expression of pity. Ueinauli! Hèn mavululi! Oh dear! He's got a broken leg! Derived from: ue; inau [ue-inau-lii]
ueiral [ n ] yam stakes which direct vines in circular pattern around place where yam is planted [ueirali]
uēl [n] well. Synonym: vuluai; vulioai. Bislama: wel [ueele]
uen [suff] 1. string. 2 . handle of basket. uen atuvoi handle of coconut leaf basket [ue-]
uen hisuput [ n ] bowstring [ue-ne hisuputi]
uēn [n] (n) swimming. Unu keil areingeingen uēn. The unu don't know how to swim. In south: olēn. Derived from: mue [uee-ene]
ueneh [ $n$ ] scorpion fish [uenehe]
Ueneste [t] Wednesday. Synonym: avong etel. Bislama: Wenesde [uenestee]
uererēm [ n ] ( n ) foodpipe; oesophagus. In south: ueredelem. Derived from: uen; rēmi [ue-re-reemi]
uerie [ind] seventeen (in lisefsef language). Synonym: tài dan oulu [ueriee]
uh [int] yam! (shouted when yam planter has hole dug and is ready for a yam to be brought to him for planting). See: ouh [uhu]
uhal [loc] 1. place other than home. Kei lah maritounahenek vāsuk mul en meteimal onen ka uhalusuk keil amul alonglongoni. Then he took that great thing to his village, and other villages got to hear about it. 2 . elsewhere. Out Lulevnesa rosuvaltei meteimal vasi keil tenout uhal. Lulevnesa is not like other villages elsewhere. [uhalu]
uhāu [n] 1. new year. 2. new yam season. 3. celebration of the new season's yams. Derived from: ouh; hāu [uhu-haau]
uheuh [n] (s) New Guinea basswood (Endospermum medullosum). In north: uhouh [uhe-uhe]
uhia [ n ] wild yam [uhiaa] uhia aev [ n ] ( n ) kind of wild yam. In south: uhia alev [uhiaa aeve]
uhia ās [ n ] kind of wild yam [uhiaa aasi]
uhia latov [ $n$ ] kind of wild yam [uhiaa latove]
uhouh [n] (n) New Guinea basswood; whitewood (Endospermum medullosum). In south: uheuh [uhouhe]
uhumahit [ n ] kind of yam with strong smell. Derived from: ouh; mahit [uhumahite]
uhumatu [ n ] preceding year. Derived from: ouh; matu. Synonym: sua matu [uhu-matuu]
uhutau [ n ] next year. Derived from: ouh; tau [uhu-tau]
uikōko [n] larynx; voice box [uikookoo]
uīl [n] 1. wheel. 2. tyre. Uīl onom mahoi. You've got a flat tyre. Bislama: wil [uiile]
uilaheah [n] current. A vati mū, sakin uilaheah keih. It was full moon, so there was a strong current. [uilaheahe]
uīt [n] octopus PNCV: *kuRita [uiite]
uīt aeh [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) squid. In south: uīt aloh [uiite aeho]
uīt aeh ten mesai [n] ( n ) kind of squid with no interior shell. In south: uilt aloh ten mesal [uiite aeho teni mesai]
uīt aeh tenout ut [n] (n) kind of squid with interior shell. In south: uīt aloh tenaut ut [uiite aeho tenoute ute]
uīt roma [ $n$ ] kind of octopus [uiite romaa]
uīte [link] reward for performing a duty. uīumēn reward for a task. Akan ato etel,
uìte amūm onak. They ate three chickens as a reward for working for me. [uii-]
uīv [n] Pacific pigeon (Ducula pacifica). See: uīva PNCV: *kuiba [uiive]
uīva [n] Baker's pigeon (Ducula bakeri). See: uīv [uiivaa]
ulhoshos [ n ] ( n ) brave, generous and considerate person. Derived from: ulin; hoshos. In south: ulihosihos [uli-hosihosi]
ulihin [ n ] child who doesn't cry even when punished. A muasi romuäitei, $v \bar{l}$ ulihin, vīs āi. When he gets hit, he doesn't cry, and he asks for the stick (i.e. he asks to be beaten more). Derived from: ulin [ulihine]
ulikehikeh [ n ] ( s ) membrane around internal organ. In north: ulkahkah. Derived from: ulin [uli-kehi-kehi]
ulin [suff] seat of emotions [ulu-] ulin metau afraid ulin tisa depressed ulin maleilei get a fright ulin kān af raid kur ulin mini indebted to (one's uncle, for having cut himself after one's circumcision to ensure the healing of the wound). Kokur ulum minau. You are indebted to me for having cut myself for your circumcision.
ulipelesia [ n ] kind of tree [ulipelesiaa]
ulit [ $n$ ] kind of fern with edible leaf. Variant of: kulit [ulite]
ulīte [link] 1. bark of tree (especially the fibrous kind which easily peels off in long strips and can be used for tying things). uliveave bark of cottonwood tree. 2. dry banana leaf that is hanging down from the trunk of the plant. ulisōk dry leaf of the sok banana. 3. someone who acts too old for their age. Keik kovī ulīte mukok! You are acting too old for your age. [uli-]
ulīven [suff] clothes. Synonym: eisin. Derived from: ulīte; aven [uli-i-ve-]
ulkahkah [ n ] ( n ) membrane around internal organ. In south: ulikehikeh. Derived from: ulin [uli-kahi-kahi]
ulmatu [n] (n) 1. old man. 2. father. Narō Voum ka naraengoni ulmatu onak mesai houlu enout Taso. I was on Paama and I heard that my father was very sick on southeast Ambrym. Synonym: tāta; itet; tamen. In south: ulumatu [ulmatue]
ulūl [n] 1. net; fishing net. 2. fish trap. 3. flagon of wine (so-called because the commonly sold flagons of red wine used to come in a plastic net with a carrying handle). Kei vā vul ulūl tā ten lapet. He went and bought a flagon for the party. [ulu-ulu]
ulumatu [n] (s) old man. In north: ulmatu [ulumatue]
ulungahon [ n ] kind of starfish which is large and can be eaten [ulungahone]
ulungen [suff] head of bed (where one places one's pillow). See: oulung; ulungoite; mūlung [ulungo-]
ulungoite [link] top end of garden slope. Kei kol vina vus en ulungoite. She hoed right up to the top of the garden. See:
ulungen; oulung; mulung [ulungo-]
ulungout [ n ] top end of garden slope. Vuas metau, muloh vina en ulungout. The pig was frightened and it ran up to the top of the garden. See: nulungout. Derived from: ulungoite; out [ulungo-i-ute]

Ulveah [n] (n) Lopevi. Vanei muroh Ulveah en 1961. The volcano erupted on Lopevi in 1961. In south: Ulvelah [ulveahi]

## umatou [n] box fish PNCV: *mwato? $\mathbf{u}$ [umatou]

umēn [n] 1. work. 2. job. Korō Vila tueitin tai kakorokuttei veah umēn? You've been in Vila for a long time and you haven't got a job yet? 3. task. Derived from: mūm [umoene]
umos ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] kind of vegetable [umoso]
$u^{u m o s}{ }^{2}$ [ n ] kind of tree [umoso]
unnou [ n ] ( n ) island teak (Intsia bijuga). In south: umau [umou]
uniavati ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] kneecap. Synonym: avati; luheavati [uniavatio]
uniavati ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] edible part of shellf ish [uniavatio]
unoun [ n ] ( n ) crazy person; madman. Synonym: vāu. In south: unaun. See: munoun [unoune]
unu ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] mythical person who does things the exact opposite to real people. (These people are only known about in the northem villages of Paama.) Unu keil asōn vakili auva ales äi tāi isen marong avit avān heite. The unu put their canoe to sea and they saw a marong tree and they wanted to eat its fruit. [unuu]
$\mathbf{u n u}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ n ] persistent person [unuu]
ungen [suff] (s) mouth. See: ango. In north: ongon [ungo-]
upuas [ n ] kind of breadfruit [upuasi]
uril [ n ] grasshopper. Variant of: kuril [urile]
urilin [suff] 1. elbow. Synonym: urilin tanesa. 2. knee. Synonym: urilin tedan PNCV: *duru [urilu-]
urilin tanesa [ n ] elbow. See: nesa [uriline ta-nesaa]
urilin tedan [ n ] knee. See: dan [urili-ne te-dano]
uriov [ n ] short wall of house [uriovu]
uriov atau [ n ] ( n ) back wall of house. In south: uriov letau [uriovu atau]
uriov toman [ n ] front wall of house [uriovu tomane]
urumatu [ n ] deep bush (where usually nobody goes). Meatin mul mual en unumatu, komules korō teim komul kolēkati kevina. If someone went into the deep
bush, you could stay at home and look for them up there. Synonym: uruvatiāi; uruvatiai tīsa [uru-matue]
uruvatiai [ n ] deep bush (where usually nobody goes). Synonym: uruvatiāi tīsa; urumatu [uru-vati-aai]
uruvatiai tiss [ n ] deep bush (where usually nobody goes). Synonym: uruvatiāi; urumatu [uru-vati-aai tiisaa]
uruvoten [suff] anus. Synonym: vulitān; metetān vulirais [uru-voto-]
us [int] rain! (shouted when heavy rain can be heard approaching on leaves of trees in bush). See: ous [use]
useloh [ n ] sweeping rain. Derived from: ous; muloh [use-loho]
userav [ n ] intermittent rain; showers. Synonym: usesin. Derived from: ous; rav [use-rave]
usesin [ n ] intermittent rain; showers. Synonym: userav. Derived from: ous; musin [use-sine]
usili [prep] 1. about. Ek vati navit mahiten tūnien tā usil inau navong navī havivi. I want to tell a story about me when I was small. 2. along. Namul namūmon ensin usil ut nauva. I was repairing the engine as I went along the coast. 3. among. Meles vatiani täi mul usil mamariäi keil hatetamen. We saw a coconut tree standing among the big trees. See: mūsili [usili]
usimeatin [ n ] ( n ) small group of people. Kosa meteimal tā tenout Lironesa avise en Hinuvoi, ka Hinuvoi vi usimeatin keil tenout Seneali. Today, there is a clan at Lironesa called Hinuvoi, and Hinuvoi is a small group from within the Seneali people. In south: usimolatin. Derived from: usìte; meatin [usi-meatine]
usioai [ n ] across the river. Temat tāi mul en usioai tāi. There was a devil on the other side of the river. Derived from: usite; oai [usi-oai]
usit [loc] other side; across. Temat mul en usit ka keitel telmul en usit. The devil was on one side and they were on the other side. Synonym: usīte; toveite; toveise; tav.
See: usite; nusīt [usiite]
usite [link] 1. other side. Inau namul en usite ten vakili. I was on the other side of the canoe. Synonym: usit; nusit. 2. across. A sak ras avōmai en usīte. They couldn't come across. 3. on behalf of; with respect to. Inau naromaitei en usīte ten politik. I didn't come with respect to politics. 4. point of view [usi-]
usiteim [ n ] ( n ) clan. Navit mahit mesēn tūnien tā en meteimal onak, usiteimonek avite $\bar{A}$ malvelah. I want to tell a story about my village, and the clan is Amalvelah. Synonym: āmal; heimal; vatiteim; vatiāmal. In south: usitelaim. Derived from: usite; teim [usi-teimo]
usīven [suff] side of body. Synonym:
koun. Derived from: usīte; aven [usi-i-ve-]
usmesai [ n ] ( n ) rain falling in unsheltered place. In south: usmesal. Derived from: ous; mesai [use-mesai]
usūs [n] persistent and successful person. Kei vì usūs en tounah. He is persistent and successful at things. [usu-usu]
ut [loc] 1. ashore (rather than in the sea). 2. inland (rather than on the beach) [ute] PNCV: *? uta. vē ut step ashore kā ut travel overland.
utehāu [n] new location. Asuv keitel telselūs min meatin keil, amäin utehau tāsuk keke amitäen. The chiefs spoke to the people and they agreed to a new location to come down to. Derived from: out; hāu [ute-haau]
utehos [ n ] safe place. A sakin hisien $v \bar{a} v \bar{o}$ kosa outenek tahosimok, vi utehos vasiesuk. They performed prayers until that place became good, and today it is a completely safe place. [ute-hosi]
utemes [ n ] 1. place that doesn't have what one wants. 2. boring place. Synonym: voimes. Derived from: out; mes [utemese]
uteral [ n ] 1. place to rest along road. 2. place in bush where one feeds chickens. Derived from: out; ral [ute-rali]
utesav [ n ] somewhere else. Derived from: out; sav [ute-savo]
utiaman [ $n$ ] kind of breadfruit. Derived from: utīte; aman [uti-amarue]
utihēn [suff] (n) 1. fingernail; toenail. 2. hoof. In south: hidihēn. Derived from: utīte; hēn [uti-hee-]
utīlau [ n ] swollen glands in neck. Derived from: utīte; eau [uti-i-lau]
utimasil [ n ] kind of breadfruit. Derived from: utite [uti-masile]
utīte [link] 1. seed. utimelen watermelon seed. 2. someone who is really keen on something. Keik kovī utinem värei. You are really keen on spring rolls. [uti-]
utivilen [suff] clitoris. Derived from: utīte; vilen [uti-vilo-]
utivilen Makerit [ n ] kind of breadfruit [uti-vile-ne makerite]
utivo [ n ] stink bug. Derived from: utite; vō [uti-voo]
utlovu [ n ] tick. Derived from: out; Lovu [utu-lovue]
utmailes [ n ] nits of lice. Synonym: mailes. Derived from: out; mailes [utu-mailese]
uttissa [ n ] dangerous place (because of spirits or sorcery). Mulamu outenek $v \bar{\imath}$ uttiss ke takeih. Before, that used to be a very dangerous place. Synonym: out tīsa Derived from: out; tisa [ute-tiisa]
utua [ n ] boil [utua]
utveta [ n ] hatched lice (as against nits).
Derived from: out; veta [utu-vetaa]
uven [suff] (s) weariness caused by other people who stayed up all night. In north: uvon [uvo-]
uvol [ n ] kind of wild cane (used for making yam stakes but not for making walls of houses) [uvole]
uvon [suff] (n) 1. weariness caused by other people who stayed up all night. Uvon mē-Vouleli keil muasinau. I am tired because the people at Vouleli were up all night. 2. sleeping mat. In south: uven [uvo-]
uvūv [n] praying mantis [uvu-uvu]

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vā [intr] go. Kōvā kave nanganeh? Where did you go yesterday? Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auva. See: vahā; vēva [reduplicated forms] [haa] vā vā vā keep on going. Kei rō sāsāuen eas esen $v a \bar{a} v a \bar{a} v \bar{a}$ $\nu o ̄ ~ e a s ~ v e s e s a l i ~ v a m e n . ~ H e ~ k e p t ~ o n ~ c h e c k i n g ~$ on his chestnuts until they were almost ripe.
vā koe $[\operatorname{tr}]$ (n) 1. swarm over. Ekovei, meatin keil tenout Voum auva koe vakili tai, amulesuk aseisei lēkatinau. Boy oh boy, Paamese people were swarming all over the canoe, and they were looking around for me. 2. obscure; cover over. Täroh ten vanei mul vā koe meteai. The haze from the volcano was obscuring the sun. In south: vā kole [haa koe]
vā lī [intr] pass over. Tounah ke navit maselūs usili, navite moumon ìr rehehā lī en atas hesuval säk. The thing I want to talk about can make us pass over the sea like a shark. [haa lii]
vā rahiti [tr] go around. Titamol kuri lūvā rahit vatilohloh ka luvuol vāreis. The lisefsef took her around the lohloh tree and the two of them disappeared. [haa rahiti]
vā ruai [intr] gather together. Meahos keil auvā ruai. The men gathered together. [haa ruai]
vā sai [intr] (n) escape. Vuas mulohris vā toun veieh, vā sai. The pig ran back out of the garden and escaped. In south: vā sal [haa sai]
vā seh [intr] go through the bush rather than along the path [haa sehe]
vā sileni [tr] frighten. Nauvā silen ēhon $t \bar{a}$. I frightened a child. [haa sile-ni]
vā suai [intr] go without being seen [haa suai]
vā touveieh [intr] euph. defecate [haa touveiehe]
vae [n] (n) burrow; hole used by something to live in. Meatin muti koe volia mul en vae ten voihus. The man nailed the spider into the hole in the coconut shell. In south: vale [vaee]
vaeng [ n ] ( n ) large flying beetle that appears with light at night and buzzes and which can bite In south: valeng [vaenge]
vaet [ n ] ( n ) male land crab. Synonym: oum vaet. In south: valet [vaet]
vāh [n] obs. 1. kitchen. 2. small hut in garden [vaahe]
vahā [intr] habitually go. Metālo keil arovahātei noutenek. Europeans never go there. Derived from: vā [by reduplication] [ha-haa]
vāhāl [intr] 1. file. 2. sharpen. See: eihāhāl; eihehāl. Derived from: vāli [by reduplication] [haa-haali]
vahāli [tr] 1. file (in large numbers). 2. sharpen (in large numbers). See: vāhāli. Derived from: vāli [by reduplication] [ha-haali]
vāhāli [tr] 1. file (in large numbers). 2. sharpen (in large numbers). See: vahāli. Derived from: vāli [by reduplication] [haa-haali]
vahāsi [str] split (in large numbers). A rāvahās $\bar{a} i$ keil. They split all the logs. See: vāhāsi. Derived from: vāsi [by reduplication] [va-haasi]
vāhāsi [str] split (in large numbers). See: vahāsi. Derived from: vāsi [by reduplication] [vaa-haasi]
vāhat [intr] four times. Nalāu hatte vāhat. I went hunting four times. Derived from: ehat [haa-hati]
vahera [mod] perhaps. Nihīta, vahera nilesi vuol nirolestei. If I go down, perhaps I'll see him or I won't. Synonym: nahi; nahera; vahesa [vaheraa]
vahesa [mod] perhaps. Synonym: nahi; nahera; vahera [vahesaa]
vāhis [intr] 1. how many times. Kei mutīnau hatte vāhis? How many times did he hit me? 2. a few. Nasāni heite vähis mini. I gave him a few. Derived from: ehis [haa-hise]
vāhīte [link] leaves growing around stem of plant. Synonym: okeite [vaahi-]
vahousi [tr] (n) carry repeatedly. In south:
vahausi. Derived from: vousi
[reduplicated form] [ha-housi]
vai ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. weave. Kei vite hel hehai süvon. She said she would be weaving a mat. 2. make fence. Mulamun telumāli ehat telmümon āh seatel, telrovaitei veieh vok $\bar{a}$ koe. Before, there were four men who were making their garden, and they didn't make a fence around it. [hai]
vai ${ }^{2}$ [intr] fight (between two groups); row; argue [hai]
$\mathbf{v a i}^{\mathbf{3}}$ [intr] (n) 1. germinate. 2. [of tooth] come through. Lohon val. His tooth came through. 3. [of fungus or coral] grow attached to something else. A mai mul vai en teai. There is coral growing attached to the anchor. Synonym: vohoi. In south: val [hai]
vāi [n] (n) hibiscus. In south: vāl PNCV:
*bwakala [vaai]
vai koe [tr] ( $n$ ) 1. weave walls into frame of house. 2. weave design into a mat. In south: vai kole [hai koe]
vaik [ n ] ( s ) kind of shellfish (Turbo imperialis). In north: lilivu PNCV:
*baiqa [vaike]
vail [n] file. Bislama: fael [vaile]
vaila [n] tracks; footprints. Synonym: vēn. Variant of: voila [vailaa]
vaimet [ n ] stick insect found on cottonwood tree (which is long, thin and green). Variant of: voimet [vaimete]
vainav [n] pineapple. Early Bislama: paenap [vainave]
vaiteh [ n ] door. Synonym: metareh.
Variant of: voiteh [vaitehe]
vaiti [ $t$ ] later on; afterwards. Variant of: vaitir, voitir [vaitii]
vaitir [t] later on; afterwards. Vaitir tehehinaUlveah tehtōen. Later on, we will go to Lopevi and live there. Variant of: voitir, vaiti [vaitiru]
vakekal [ n ] canoe chipper; implement used for chipping canoes. A vong tāi, meatin mea ral teai onen ka vakekal. One day, the man got up with his axe and his canoe chipper. [vakekali]
vākīki [ $n$ ] kind of vine [vaakiikii]
vakili [n] 1. canoe. Atouli Vouleli keil vakili one mat. The Vouleli girls' canoe was swamped. 2. sl. car [vakilii]
vakora [n] 1. shell of coconut. 2. kava shell. Komuni vakora ehis tai? How many shells of kava have you drunk already? 3 . cup. Variant of: vokora [vakoraa]
val ${ }^{1}$ [intr] look after something while staying in some place and avoiding sea water. A uval ven loholu. They were looking after the boars without touching the sea. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auval. PNCV: *vali observe food taboo [halu]
$\mathrm{val}^{2}$ [intr] (s) 1. germinate. 2. [of tooth] come through. 3. [of fungus or coral] grow attached to something else. In north: vai [hale]
vāl [n] (s) hibiscus. In north: vāi [vaalo]
vāleh [n] larrikin. Synonym: ame [vaalehe]
valengeihat [ n ] cave. Synonym:
valengeite. Derived from: valengeite; ahat [valenge-i-hatu]
valengeite [link] 1. hollow part of something. Kosa arei vakili, valengeite vā soutin, ka mulamun, vakili arei aräkesen alen meatines. Now when we carve a canoe, the hollow goes in a long way, but before, they just used to carve it as deep as a man's lower leg. 2. cave. Synonym: valengeihat PNCV: *bwale belly [valenge-]
valengeōn [suff] $s w$. urethral opening of male. Synonym: meten ōn. Derived from: valengeite; ôn [valenge-oo-]
valengevakili [ n ] hollow part of canoe. Derived from: valengeite; vakili [valenge-vakilii]
vālevol [n] obs. shark. (This word is now seldom used, as the Bislama word sak has almost completely replaced it in modem Paamese.). Synonym: vatvopa; sāk [vaalevoli]
vālevol koa retemal [n] remora (Remora remora) [vaalevoli koaa re-temali]
valhalis [intr] (n) race in canoes. A sak mesēn 14 Julae ihalhalis ka ilohloh. They were getting ready for the Bastille Day canoe and athletics races. Derived from: valis. In south: valhalus [by reduplication] [hali-halise]
vāli ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. file. 2. sharpen. Kei mul sak mesēn eau onen, mul vāli en vail. He had been getting his knife ready, sharpening it with a file. See: vāhāli; vāhāl [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *vakali [haali]
vāli ${ }^{2}$ [str] sharpen. Kei rāvāl āi täi. He cut the end of the stick to a point. See: vahäli; vāhāli [reduplicated forms] [vaali]
valia [ n ] spider. Variant of: volia [valiaa]
vālih [intr] gnash teeth [haaliho]
vālihoni [tr] gnash. Kei mul vālihon lohon en vongien. He gnashes his teeth at night. Derived from: vālih [haaliho-ni]
vālim [intr] five times. Derived from: elim [haa-lime]
valis [intr] (n) row; paddle. A vong tāi, unu keil tenout V oravor auva asōn vakili avalis auva. One day, the unu from Voravor went and put their canoes to sea and sailed away. In south: valus. See: valhalis [reduplicated form] [halise]
valis lēkati [tr] ( n ) row in search of something. In south: valus lēkati [halise lee-kati]
valis mae [intr] (n) row steadily. Nales out Lìman kei vesesal, navalis mae. I saw that Epi was nearby so I rowed steadily. In south: valus male [halise maee]
valis silati [tr] (n) come across something while rowing. Navalis silat vatihos tāi. I came across an oar while I was rowing. In south: valus silati [haluse silati]
valiseni [tr] (n) 1. row. A sōn vakili onen meatinenek avaliseni avīta amul en mesai. They put the man's canoe to sea and rowed it out to sea. 2. [of propellor] propel boat forward. Ensin mūmos keih ka rosakidei ke vahit vahalisen vōt, veni sāv teni mavul. The engine was working well, but it wasn't propelling the boat forward because the shaft was broken. In south: valuseni.
Derived from: valis [halise-ni]
valit [ n ] menstrual house. PNCV: *balito outhouse [valite]
valīte [link] side. Komal melva vō en valisīv ka navis vā nesa. The two of us went alongside the ship and I shouted up on board. [vali-]
vālo [ind] eight (in lisefsef language). Synonym: outel PNCV: *walu [vaaloo]
vāloh [intr] completely prepared for something [haaloho]
vāloh kati [tr] prepare for an occasion. Amul avaloh kat Krismes. They prepared for Christmas. [haaloho kati]
vālohoni [tr] prepare everything for something. A vālohoni avoumon anien tā nämal. They got everything ready for the feast in the meeting house. Derived from: vāloh [haaloho-ni]
vālu [intr] twice. Kihiteni hatte hehālu, nituvak ven selūsienek. If you say that twice, I'll shoot you for it. Derived from: elu [haa-lue]
valus [intr] (s) row. In north: valis PNCV: *valuse [haluse]
valval [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of fish. In south: valival [vali-vali]
vamukin [n] pumpkin. Bislama: pamkin [vamukine]
van ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. shoot. Kei vā mul van en ahis. He went shooting with his rifle. 2. copulate; have sexual intercourse. Keilu luvīta en veien luvit luvahan. The two of them went down to the beach to have sex. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvan. Synonym: veouai. See: vanhan [reduplicated form] PNCV: *vana [hane]
van $^{2}$ [intr] whistle (through pursed lips). See: vanhan [reduplicated form] PNCV:
*venu [hanu]
van usili [tr] shoot arrow in same direction as before to locate previously lost arrow. Meatin tānuv aman tānesa, hopu onen mot vīta, vā värei. Kei van usil hopu tēsavomun, mūsil risi vīta lēkati. A man was shooting birds up there and his arrow fell down and was lost. He shot another arrow in the same direction and followed it and went down to look for it. Synonym: kukuluaveni [hane usili]
van peng [intr] shoot perfectly [hane penge]
vanei [n] volcano. Vanei romurohtei enout Voum. The volcano didn't erupt on Paama. PNCV: *banoi [vanei]
vaneihat ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] black rocks (said to be volcanic in origin). Derived from: vanei; ahat [vanei-i-hatu]
vaneihat ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] small gaps in roof of house where the sky is visible [vaneihatu]
vaneilau [ n ] foam from volcano floating on surface of sea (which stings eyes when swimming). Synonym: sīkokohin vanei. Derived from: vanei; eau [vanei-i-lau]
vaneni [tr] shoot (of projectile or weapon); fire. Kei vanen hopu tēsavomun. He fired another arrow. Derived from: van [haneni]
vanhan ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) 1. shoot habitually. 2. copulate promiscuously. Kei vanhan enout vasies. He has sex anywhere. Derived from: van [by reduplication]. In south: vanehan [hane-hane]
vanhan ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) whistle habitually. Derived from: van [by reduplication]. In south: vanuhan [hanu-hanu]
vanikin [n] 1. cup. 2. enamel mug. Bislama: panikin (from English pannikin) [vanikini]
vano [ n ] kind of breadfruit. Synonym: vano an vinī (See separate entry.) [vanoo]
vano an vinī [ n ] kind of breadfruit. Derived from: kan vinī [vanoo ani vinii-e]
vanuni $[\mathrm{tr}]$ whistle at. Nevanun meatin täi. I whistled at someone. Derived from: van [hanu-ni]
vange ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. pregnant. A rei kur asōn lümai lurō vō asōn vange, vasi atouli tāi, $\bar{e} h o n t \bar{a}$. Arei took his wife and they lived together, and eventually she became pregnant, and had one boy and one girl. 2. conceive. Kei vange tai. She has conceived already. Synonym: meas [hangee]
vange ${ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n})$ kind of vine. Metālo tā votīn vativange tāi, ka kokilea vangēnga alesi uhia netin. There was a European who found a vange plant, but you realise that the
vange vine looks just like a wild yam. In south: vangol [vangee]
vangemāh [n] stomach ache. Derived from: vangon; māh [vange-maahi]
vangen [suff] (s) belly. In north: vangon [vange-]
vangēni [tr] 1. conceive. 2. be pregnant with. Derived from: vange [hangee]
vangeru [ n ] 1. fat person. 2. fatso; address term for fat person. Derived from:
vangon; ru [vange-ruu]
vangēv [ n ] ( n ) kind of very large tree. Synonym: vilou. In south: vangolev [vangeeve]
vangol [ n ] ( n ) kind of vine. In north: vange [vangolo]
vangolev [ n ] ( s ) kind of very large tree. In north: vangēv [vangoleve]
vangolongol [ n ] ( s ) [of pig] grunt. In north: raholung [vangolo-ngolo]
vangon [suff] ( $n$ ) 1. belly. 2. outside surface of split bamboo. In south: vangen. See: avang PNCV: *tabwagi [vango-] vangon mukur [of stomach] rumble.
vangor [intr] gather shellfish on reef. Nanganeh atau keil avīta avit avahangor en out Atia. Yesterday the women went to Atia gathering shellfish. [hangore]
vangos [intr] 1. snore. 2. breathe. Nasak ras mavangos veni vulingasuk vä hehen atas tai. I couldn't breathe because my nose had gone under the sea. Synonym: museh [vangose]
var [intr] 1. blind. Meten var. He is blind.

2. not wise enough to realise mistakes. Metmūmon umen koan keke vahit metvaromūmodei, ka navonginek metomaitel var eni. We did some things that we shouldn't have done, but at the time we were not wise enough to realise this.
PNCV: *barea [vare]
vārā [intr] once. Variant of: vārāi.
Derived from: tā [haa-raa]
vārāi [intr] once. Variant of: vārā.
Derived from: tāi [haa-raai]
vārangai [intr] lean against while standing. Siku mul värangai en vatimatou. Siku is leaning against a coconut tree. Synonym: muarangai [haarangai]
vārei [mod] 1. very. Koviteni anatin $v a ̈ r e i s$. What you say is very true. 2. truly; really. 3. exactly [vaarei]
vāreini [str] 1. very. 2. truly; really. A nni kat väreinaus. I am really cold. 3. exactly Inau nihit vāreini nihit inau ēk vat koanik. I will tell him exactly that I want that. Derived from: vārei [vaarei-ni]
vāreis [ t ] suddenly. Kei vina vārei mul en vakili, väreisos vakili muka. He got onto the canoe, and suddenly the canoe flew away. [vaareiso]
vārel [intr] three times. Ek vati mouasuk hatte vahärel. I want to hit you three times. Derived from: etel [haa-relu]
vareng [ n ] fussy person [varenge]
vares [ n ] white flying fox (Pteropus macmillani) [varese]
varu [desc] 1. tuneless; off key; discordant. Komusou vī varu väreis! You really sing off key. 2. person who says they will do things but they never do [varuu]
vāruai [sintr] do all at once. A vong ke vōt onen Maki vite valoh, simal vānuais. When Maki's boat goes, it takes off suddenly. Derived from: vā; ruai [vaa-ruai]
vāruaini [str] do all at once. Kei kur $v a ̈ r u a i n ~ e ̄ h o n ~ e l u . ~ S h e ~ h a d ~ t w o ~ b a b i e s ~ a t ~$ once. See: rōh vāruaini. Derived from: vāruai [vaa-ruai-ni]
varvarit [intr] [of tubers] crumbly because undercooked. Ouh koanik akani varvarit. This yam is undercooked. [vari-varito]
vas [intr] 1. give birth. Huli som vas tai? Has your dog given birth yet? 2. have a child. Keilu lurōs vō munak luvas. They lived together until they eventually had a child. 3. lay eggs. A hu munak kolesi vite vahas, mā ut. When you see that the turtle wants to lay eggs, it comes ashore. See: vashas [reduplicated form] PNCV:
*basusu [hasu] vas ten sise have an illegitimate child.
vas lāti [tr] expel (in childbirth) [hasu laati]
vas mae [intr] (n) have an easy birth. In south: vas male [hasu maee]
vas vuras [intr] 1. have a difficult birth. 2 . get stuck in hole [hasu vurasu]
vāsa [intr] 1. do what. 2. do what for? Amaimau! Māsa? Come here! What for? Immediate future form only. See: kosa; heisa [asaa]
vāsehēn [suff] heel. Derived from: vaseite; hēn [vaase-hee-]
vāseini [tr] 1. do what with? 2. do what for? Kovāseini? What are you going to do that for? Immediate future form only. See: koseini; heiseini [aseini]
vāseite [link] bottom of yam. Lukil visān ouhunek, lukili vō lules vāseite, lukil lāti. They dug the yam together, until they could see the bottom of it, and they dug it out. [vaase-]
vashas [intr] (n) breed. Māv keil mul vashas en lait nesa. The geckoes were breeding up in the light. Derived from: vas [by reduplication]. In south: vasuhas [hasu-hasu]
vashasi elu [intr] ( n ) fork in two; branch off. $\bar{A} i t a \overline{~ v i n a ~ v a s h a s i ~ e l u, ~ n a v i n a ~ n e s a ~}$ namulēn. There was a tree that forked in two and I went up and stayed there. Sise vashasi elu. The road forked in two. In south: vasihasi elu [hasi-hasii elue]
vasi $[t r] 1$. give birth to; have a child. A hin $t \bar{a} v a s i \bar{e} h o n e l u$. A woman gave birth to two children. Synonym: kuri; votīni. 2.
[of father] beget. Mahit usil tūnien täi onen tātake vasinauk. I want to tell a story about my father, who begot me (as against any of my classificatory fathers). 3. have descendants. Meatin keil keke vuas vas keil avise keil en silivuas. People who are the descendants of the pig are called silivuas. [hasi]
vasī [mod] 1. all; every. Metlah tounah vasī keil ten umēn ten äh. We picked up all of the gardening things. 2. each; both. Inau namul namue en hēk vasi keilu. I was swimming with both of my arms. 3 . completely; totally. Mulamun out Voum vī aet vasì värei, hou tovuo. Before, Paama used to be completely flat and there were no hills. 4. all kinds of. Nales vatiāi keil vasies. I saw all kinds of trees. [vasiie]
vāsi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] split; break in two lengthways. Isei vās āi? Who split the wood? [haasi]
vāsi ${ }^{2}$ [str] 1. split; break in two lengthways. Samsen mungal vās veäsen laian. Samsom ripped apart the lion's jaw. 2. go between. Out Senarei mul vās Tavie kaLuli. Senarei is located between Tavie and Luli. See: rali vāsi; vē vāsi; muti vāsi; kov vāsi. Reduplicated forms vahāsi; vāhāsi [vaasi]
vāsil [n] branch from which fruit of coconut tree hangs [vaasilu]
vasir [ n ] cardinal honeyeater (Myzomela cardinalis) [vasiro]
vasirāvoai [n] kind of breadfruit [vasiraavoai]
vāsuaev [ n ] ( n ) 1. thumb. 2. big toe. Variant of: hāsuaev. In south: vāsualev PNCV: *bisu finger; *laba big [vaasuaeve]
vat kati [tr] agree on a time; make appointment. Tamen keilu latin luvahina en avong ke luvat kati. The father and mother went over at the time they had agreed to.
See: vati [hati kati]
vathat rea [intr] gossip; spread story that is not true. A vathat rea en selūsien. They
spread a story that was not true. [hate-hate reaa]
vat laklakini [tr] stand unsteadily. Vatiäinek vat laklakinies, konahātei vesesal. That tree is standing unsteadily, don't go near it. See: vati [hati laki-laki-ni]
vat lāti [tr] 1. stand up. 2. aim rifle. Kei vat lät ahis, nuva, heivōlet tās pō värei en vatin amanunek. He aimed his rifle, fired, and with a single bullet hit the bird right in the head. See: vati [hati laati]
vati ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. stand up. Arei āi tātaveah, avat äinek vina en vatīnga. They cut a long piece of wood and stood it up against the native almond tree. 2. support something upright [hati]
vati ${ }^{2}$ [refl] 1. stop. Unu keil avat keil asila tue tāi avit vahā vakuttei heiai vāmai avāni. The $u n u$ stopped and got one of their brothers to go and get some fruit to eat. 2. stand up. 3. [of wind] abate; let up. Memul $v a ̄ r e i ~ v a ̄ v a \bar{a} v a \overline{v o}$ eang vati. We stayed there until eventually the wind let up. [hati]
vati ${ }^{3}[t r]$ 1. want; like [hati]. èn vati want. Mē-Ulveah keil aumai è vati avaha Taso. The Lopevi people came and they wanted to go to southeast Ambrym. 2. like. Inau ēk rovattei täro. I don't like taro. A touli keil $\bar{e}$ sak ras vahatuk. No girl will like you.
vati mal [refl] 1. stand upright; stand up straight. 2. steep. Hou kekēk vati mal rōmat keke meatin vahināen. That hill is too steep for people to go up. [hati malu]
vatiahat [ $n$ ] pinnacle of rock. Derived from: vatte; ahat [vati-ahatu]
vatiahau [ n ] ring woven from pudding leaf stems to put around stones to keep them in place on earth oven [vatiahau]
vatiahul [n] 1. breadfruit flower. 2. inedible pith inside middle of breadfruit [vatiahule]
vatīai [ $n$ ] tree. Synonym: āi. Derived from: vatte; āi [vati-i-ai]
vatiaian [n] sl. car. Synonym: vakili; terak. Derived from: vatte; aian [vatiaiane]
vatiāmal [n] clan. Synonym: āmal; usiteim; heimal; vatiteim. Derived from: vatte; āmal [vati-aamali]
vatīhang [n] 1. half-burnt pieces of wood in dead fire. 2. torch that has flat battery. Derived from: vatte; ahang [vati-i-hango]
vatīhat [ $n$ ] place with too many stones.
Derived from: vatte; ahat [vati-i-hatu]
vatihatūr [ n ] post in house supporting roof beam at ends. Apare mul en vatihatūr keke ahang mules veah kani. They tied him to one of the main posts of the house that was still burning. Synonym: hatūr.
Derived from: vatte; hatūr [vati-hatuure]
vatihau [ n ] kind of fish living in rock pools [vatihau]
vatiheiei $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) kind of creature living in sea. In south: vatihaiei. Derived from: vatte; heiei [vati-heiei]
vatihēn [suff] wrist. Derived from: vatte; hēn [vati-hee-]
vatīhis [ n ] name of handstring figure. Derived from: vatte; ahis [vati-i-hisi]
vationong [ n ] spear with many prongs; arrow with many points. Kei ruva en tounah keke amümoni vì vatihong. He shot it with a spear made with many prongs. See: hongrātāi; honglualu; hongretel; honghathat [vatiihongi]
vatihorān [suff] hip. Synonym: rīn.
Derived from: vatte; horān [vati-horaa-]
vatihos [n] 1. oar; paddle. Kei sōn vatihos vīta en atas, mul valis värei. He put his oar into the sea and really rowed. 2. captain of ship. Navong rovit rovahā ut, rehehīs revimau min vatihos. If we want to go ashore, we'd better ask the captain first. Synonym: kaviten PNCV: *vose [vatihose]
vatihou [ n ] ( n ) hill. Synonym: hou. In south: hau; hai. Derived from: vatte; hou [vati-hou] vina en vatihou go to work in the garden. Kosa kirovätei en hūk, rovahina nesaen vatihou. Today you won't be going fishing, we'll all be going to the garden.
vatikēn [suff] tail. Synonym; avukēn; asupoten; kēn. In south also: kasipoten [vatikee-]
vatil [ n ] kind of shellfish (Turbo artensis) [vatiile]
vatileite [link] 1. stump; stub. 2. short person [vatile-]
vatilohon [suff] ( $n$ ) molar. In south: vatiluhen. Derived from: vatte; lohon PNCV: * bati molar/*livo tooth [vati-loho-]
vatimeāi [n] (n) kava (Piper methysticum). Synonym: maiou. In south: malou [vatimeaai]
vatimeatin [n] (n) 1. original person. $V$ atimeatin keilu lurōsuk lūva vō munak luvas. The first couple lived there until eventually they had a child. 2 . short person. In south: vatimolatin. Derived from: vatte; meatin [vati-meatine]
vatimēn [suff] base of tongue. Derived from: vatte; mēn [vati-mee-]
vatin [suff] 1. head. 2. prow of canoe or ship. See: avat [vatu-] rei vatin bow one's head mūmon vatin 1 . have one's own way. Inau nūmon vatukumau. I will have my own way first. 2. sow one's wild oats. vatin mūnoun be crazy.
vatin ōn [suff] glans penis. Synonym: heivatin ōn [vati-ne oo-ne]
vatin vares [ n ] 1. kind of wild yam. Synonym: rahrah. 2. name of handstring figure [vati-ne varese]
vatina [n] 1. widow. 2 . widower [vatinaa]
vatineh [ n ] stonefish PNCV:
*bwatinovu [vatinehe]
vātini [tr] reheat leftover food. Alingi vō $\bar{e}$ vati avit avāni ka auva akuri mai avātini aväni. They left it until they wanted to eat it, and they brought it to reheat and eat it. [haatini]
vatiolevis [ n ] kind of shellfish. Derived from: vatte; olevis [vati-olevise]
vatiōn [suff] base of penis (where the pubic hair grows). Derived from: vatte; ōn [vati-oo-]
vatiouha [ n ] ( n ) small heliconia leaves (used by children learning to make pudding). In south: vatilauha. Derived from: vatte; ouha [vati-ouha]
vatira [ n ] presentation of food containing animal that has been killed for uncle of circumcised boy in respect of his circumcision. Derived from: vatte; ara [vati-i-raa]
vatisangen [suff] lower belly (between navel and genital area). Synonym: sangen.
Derived from: vatte; sangen [vati-sango-]
vatiseng [ n ] centre post inside building [vatisenge]
vatisīn [suff] shoulder. Naraengoni keke vatisik keilu maimai. I felt that my shoulders were stiff. Derived from: vatte; sīn [vati-sii-]
vatiteai [ n ] ( n ) 1. motor; engine. 2. axe. Synonym: teai. In south: vatitelai.
Derived from: vatte; teai [vati-teai]
vatiteim [ n ] ( n ) clan. Synonym: usiteim; āmal; heimal; vatiāmal. In south: vatitelaim. Derived from: vatte; teim [vati-teimo]
vatiteka [n] (n) 1. butterfly. 2. moth. In south: madeka, rekau [vatitekaa]
vatitemat [ n ] main beam running from top beam of roof down to side walls of house. Derived from: vatte; temat [vati-temate]
vatito [ n ] bald head. Derived from: vatin; muto [vati-too]
vatitōvi [ n ] show-off; arrogant person. Derived from: vatte; tōvi [vati-toovii]
vatitūh [ n ] kind of crab with short legs, which is similar to tuh. Derived from: vatte; tūh [vati-tuuhu]
vatiuit [ n ] kind of octopus which is very small. Derived from: vatte; uīt [vati-uiite]
vatiurilin [suff] 1. knee joint. 2. elbow joint. Derived from: vatte; urilin [vati-urilu-]
vativaneihat [ n ] kind of plant with large red flower. Derived from: vatte; vanei; ahat [vati-vanei-i-hatu]
vativeāsen [suff] (n) 1. gill of fish. 2. jaw. Derived from: vatte; veāsen. In south: vativelāsen [vati-veaaso-]
vativeieh [n] 1. fence post. Telvina telmūsil vativeieh keil telvotīn vuas kei muleskanian. They went up along the fence posts and they found the pig that was eating. 2. boundary marker between two areas of land. Derived from: vatte; veieh [vati-veiehe]
vativilvil [ n ] ( n ) Maori wrasse (Cheilinus undulatus). In south: vativilivil. Derived from: vatte; vilvil [vati-vili-vili]
vativu [ n ] bamboo water container [vativuu]
vatkeih [ n ] ( n ) person who is determined and inconsiderate of the feelings of others. In south: vatikaih. Derived from: vatin; keih [vati-keiho]
vatmāh [n] (n) headache. In south: vatimāh. Derived from: vatin; māh [vatimaahi]
vatte [link] 1. tree. Kei veou en vatiāi. He climbed up the tree. 2. kind of tree. Naviten vatimägo, narovitedei vatimatou. I said the mango tree, not the coconut tree. 3. trunk of tree. Ingānek vatte tīsa, angoite tovuol vesesal netan, kei angoite mul värei nesa soutin. The trunk of the native almond was bad because it had no branches close to the ground, all of the branches were up high.

Synonym: tavoite. 4. any kind of plant; bush; shrub. vatipìma chilli bush. 5. post; something standing upright on its own. vatipōs ten lait light pole. 6. kind; type (of anything). PapaNoel hēmai vahit vosān presen keil, nihit väreini nihit "Inau āk vat vatipresen koanik". When Father Christmas comes to give us the presents, I will tell him directly "I want that kind of present". 7. person with some kind of special characteristic. vatiähon person with a plantar wart. 8. person who does something all the time. vatitūnien storyteller. 9. origin. Vatte teni mul ven ānal onemaitel Takeas. The origin of it is with our clan at Takeas. 10. beginning; start. vatitūnien beginning of story. 11. joint (of body) vatihēn wrist [vati-] vatte tās same. Metālo keil ales keil vatte tās. Europeans all look alike.
vatuai [ n ] wild ginger plant [vatuai]
vatuei [n] arrow. Ulmatu kulāt vatuei, lehei värei vo mules en hilikoun titamol. The old man took out an arrow and aimed it right at the lisefsef's side. Synonym: atuv; hopu [vatuei]
vatumai [n] (n) grouper (Promicrops lanceolatus and Epinephelus tauvina) [vatumai]
vatumai tahilhili [ n ] ( n ) spotted grouper (Epinephelus tauvina). In south: vatumal tahilhili [vatumai ta-hili-hilii]
vatumai tamalikelik [n] (n) giant grouper (Promicrops lanecolatus). In south:
vatumal temalikelik [vatumai tamalikeliko]
vatumal [n] (s) grouper. In north: vatumai [vatumalo]
vatupin [suff] part of body of chicken where wing joins onto body [vatupi-]
vatvat [ n ] ( n ) 1 . clouds rising up to great height. 2. volcanic cloud rising straight up from crater. In south: vatuvat [vatu-vatu]
vatvopa [ n ] 1. person with flat head. 2. $s l$. shark. Synonym: vālevol; sāk. Derived from: vatin; vopa [vatu-vopaa]
vau ${ }^{1}$ [intr] make noise of voueh bird by pursing lips and blowing out [vau]
vau $^{2}$ Only in hinu vau; tanovau [vau]
vāu [n] (n) crazy person; madman. Kovī $v a ̄ u$ ? Are you crazy? Synonym: unoun. In south: unaun [vaau]
vāva [n] 1. caterpillar. 2. kind of insect which eats leaves [vaavaa]
vāva seime [ n ] ( n ) kind of banana. In south: vāva saime [vaavaa seimee]
vāvok [ n ] shapechanger; someone who can change into other forms to deceive people. See: vokoni PNCV: *voki change [vaavoko]
$\mathbf{v e}^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) step. See: vēhe [reduplicated form]; eihēhe. In south: vel [hee] vē ut step ashore. Unu keil aumai avē ut en meteihoi Nahoisilo. The unu came and stepped ashore at Nahoisilo passage.
$\mathbf{v e}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] (n) get stuck on way down. Utiuhouh keil avīt a auvēs en atte nesa. The whitewood seeds went down and just got stuck on the branches up high. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auve. In south: vel [hee]
$\mathbf{v e}^{\mathbf{3}}$ [intr] (s) be. In north: vī [he]
vē kati [tr] (n) 1. step on; tread on. 2. keep steady with feet. Ling angoäi tāi mul netan ka ahinali ve kati. He put the branch down and his sister stood on it to keep it steady. 3. stamp down. Volia kei rivin sumevakili vināris nesa vo vē kati vē kati vā vō vomā vahileris. The spider threw the canoe shavings back and stamped them down until eventually it was full again. In south: vel kati [hee kati]
vē lāti [tr] (n) 1. step off. 2. step out of. 3. take off trousers. In south: vel lāti [hee laati]
vē leini $[\operatorname{tr}](\mathrm{n})$ kick out. Mahe lein aningan? Should I kick the green coconut out from the bunch? In south: vel leini [hee lei-ni]
vē manid [intr] (n) 1. step through. 2. sink into mud. In south: vel marid [hee maridu]
vē sai [intr] (n) stand while bracing oneself to avoid losing one's position. Kei mul vē sai ut ka mul lehleh viles vakili onen. He was standing on the shore bracing himself while pulling his canoe around. In south: vel sal [hee sai]
vē sāu [intr] (n) slip on one leg. Phillip vē sāu en ahot, mot vā en atan. Phillip slipped on a rock and fell to the ground. In south: vel sāu [hee saau]
vē tō [tr] (n) trip over; stumble. Navē tō en ahat. I tripped on a stone. In south: vel tō [hee too]
vē vāsi [tr] ( n ) step on something, splitting it. In south: vel vāsi [hee vaasi]
vē vilesi [tr] ( n ) wear (trousers, shoes, underwear) back to front. In south: vel vilesi [hee vilesi]
vē vuli [tr] (n) step on and break. $N a v \bar{e}$ vul hisuput onak. I stepped on my bow, breaking it. In south: vel vuli [hee vuli]
veah ${ }^{1}$ [mod] (n) 1. still. Namules veah namüm Vïla. I am still working in Vila. 2. yet. Keik komūm tai, inau naromūmtei veah. You've got a job but I'm not working yet. In south: velah [veahi]
veah $^{2}$ [ $n$ ] kind of bird [veaho]
veak [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree. In south: velak [veako]
veali [ n ] 1. handheld bamboo rhythm stick for dancing. 2. drum [vealii]
veas kōkoa [tr] (n) tread (in order to soften something). See: veasi. In south: velas kōkoa [heasi kookoa]
veāsen [suff] (n) 1. jaw. 2. chin. 3. cheek. In south: velasen PNCV: *ase chin/*balase jaw [veaaso-]
veasi $[\operatorname{tr}](n) 1$. step on. 2. press on with foot. 3. apply karate chop. 4. kick in sea
while swimming. 5. put on (of clothes worn on bottom half of body, such as trousers, underwear and shoes). 6. wear trousers. Kiheas tirausisis, kiroveastei löng? Are you just going to wear shorts, or will you wear long pants? 7. run over in car. 8. pedal bicycle. 9. kick up dust. Kei mul veas vulimeas. He is kicking up dust. In south: velasi. See: veheas [reduplicated form]; eiheheas PNCV: *varasi.
veau [ n ] kind of plant [veau]
veave $^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) cottonwood (Hibiscus tiliaceus). In south: volavol [vea-vee]
veave ${ }^{2}$ [ $n$ ] plank placed around top of canoe (to which seats and outrigger poles are attached) [veavee]
veave ali [ n ] ( n ) kind of cottonwood. In south: volavol ali [veavee alii]
veave hāha [ n ] ( n ) kind of cottonwood with large leaves. In south: volavol hāha [veavee haahaa]
veave tanūv [ n ] ( n ) kind of cottonwood which has branches growing back to the ground along coast. In south: volavol tanūv [veavee tanuuvo]
veave ten atas [ n ] ( n ) island walnut (Cordia subcordata). In south: volavol ten atas [veavee teni atasi]
vedas [ n ] (s) 1. coastal person (as against someone coming from inland). 2. person who knows the ways of the sea. In north: tedas. Derived from: veni; atas [venitasi]

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vehal \({ }^{1}\) [ n ] canoe tree (Cyrocarpus americanus) [vehaa]
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veha ${ }^{2}$ [tr] carry child on back in cloth. Inau naveha atouli tā mul en eisiluk. I carried one girl on my back. PNCV: *vava carry child piggyback [hehe]
vēhe [intr] (n) 1. step. Munak keke vēhe en veien tenout Ulveah, kaveāsen katiloh. When he stepped onto the beach at Lopevi,
he could no longer open his jaw. 2. get to bottom (after climbing down). Kei retalīn viāu vīta vō vēhe. He held onto the rope until he got to the bottom. Derived from: vē. In south: velahel [hee-hee]
veheas [intr] (n) 1. kick. 2. [of sun and moon] eclipse. In south: velahelas.
Derived from: veasi [by reduplication] [he-heasi]
veheng [intr] angry [vehenge] tin veheng angry.
vēhēt [intr] [of food kept too long] soft inside. Tāro vēhēt. The taro is soft inside from having been kept too long. [heeheete]
vei [sintr] Only in mual vei [vei]
veiat $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) 1. long narrow basket (made with coconut leaves and handle made of cottonwood bark for carrying garden produce). 2. food (or other presentation) given to one's uncle. 3. piece of land that one allows your nephew to use in return for his consideration of you. In south: voleat [veiato]
veieh [ n ] 1. fence. 2. boundary [veiehe]
veien [ n ] 1. beach. 2. sand. 3. watermelon that is overripe (and which has a chalky texture). See: naveien PNCV: *? one [veiene]
veihae [n] (n) 1. surface of sea. $A$ hu rōvātei val vasī out vahīta en anev, rōs mue keilesek en veihae. Turtles don't go all the way down to the depths, but they just swim around the surface of the sea. 2. part of beach below high tide mark. In south: veihale. Derived from: veite; hae [veihaee]
veihat ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] 1. part of shore with smooth rounded rocks. $A v \bar{e}$ ut en veihat värei. They came ashore right where there were smooth rounded rocks. 2 . sea which is not too far from the shore. Synonym: meteihat. Derived from: veite; ahat [vei-i-hatu]

[^3]veiheilau [intr] float something on water [hei-heilau]
veiheilauni [tr] float something on water. Ehon keil aveiheilaun titivakili one en atas.
The children were floating their small canoe on the sea. Derived from: veiheilau [hei-heilau-ni]
veite [link] Only in veihat; veihae [vei-]
veivakum [n] (n) hawk (Circus approximans). In south: volvakum [veivakume]
veive [intr] go where? Tūmali veive? Where has your brother gone? Irregular alternative to vā ve. [veivee]
veivei ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] ( n ) obs. cockroach. (This word is now seldom used as the word kokoros from Bislama has almost completely replaced it in modern Paamese.). In south: vaivai [veivei]
veivei ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] ( n ) banded rail (Rallus philippnesis). Variant of: veivou. In south: vaivai [veivei]
veivou [ n ] banded rail (Rallus philippensis). Variant of: veivei [veivou]
vekaho [ n ] 1. circumcision. Mahit usiltei ūmen ten vekaho orer tenout Voum. I want to talk a little bit about our Paamese circumcision. 2. recently circumcised boy. Ir mulamun rovit rovateh vekaho keil, ka avīta aró amukul. Before when we were going to circumcise the boys, they would go and swim in the sea. [vekahoo] vā en vekaho be circumcised. Keik kōva en vekaho kave? Where were you circumcised?
vekahu [ n ] kind of banyan with short vines. Derived from: avek [veka-huu]
vekanu [ n ] kind of banyan with long sturdy vines good for building. Derived from: avek [veka-nuu]
vel $^{1}$ [intr] (s) step. In north: vē [hele]
vel ${ }^{2}$ [intr] (s) get stuck on way down. In north: vē [hele]
velavel [sintr] Only in nō velavel [velavele]
velēt [ n ] plate. Bislama: plet [veleete]
vēn [suff] 1. sleeping place. Navong komea en vēm koral min teai, koral min eau onom. When you got up from where you slept, you would have your axe and your knife with you. Synonym: vulin. 2. footprints; tracks. Synonym: vaila; voila. 3. part of joint in timber which has been cut out for another piece to fit into [vee-]
vena [intr] steal. Ehon keil enout Namburu avena keih väreis. The guys in Namburu steal a lot. PNCV: *vanako [henaa]
venāni [tr] steal. Tovuli venān ahis āmal. The old woman stole our bananas. Derived from: vena [henaa-ni]
veni ${ }^{1}$ [prep] 1. because of. Keitel telsel tetovoai ven vuasinek. They argued because of the pig. 2. for (purpose). Nakil atan ven asilat. I dug the ground for worms. 3. to (dative goal). Onom vēva, nasäni tai ven $B P$. I have delivered your letter to BP's. 4. to (with animate goal to verb of motion). Hā ven māma. Go to your mother. 5. for (as experiencer of state). Vaitir selūsien tenout Voum hetemaēs minau. Later on, Paamese will be easy for me. 6. towards. Kei mual vā ven tūnali. He walked towards his brother. 7. with (accompaniment). Kei rō ven tūnali. He stayed with his brother. 8. for (beneficiary). Inau navis ven keil. I prayed for them. [veni]
veni ${ }^{2}$ [conj] because. Tovuli kei sak ras vavüroh veni asuv visi. The old woman couldn't get angry about it because the chief asked her. Synonym: veni keke; ven koan; ven koan keke [veni-e]
veni keke [conj] because. Synonym: veni; ven koan; ven koan keke [veni-e kekee]
ven koan [conj] because. Synonym: veni keke; veni; ven koan keke [veni koani]
ven koan keke [conj] because. Synonym: veni keke; ven koan; veni [veni koani kekee]
venout [prep] (n) towards (a place). Kei valis venout Tahi. He rowed towards Tahi. In south: venaut. See: veni; out [venoute]
vengani [tr] 1. feed. 2. look after; rear (of domestic animal or pet). V uas sak torō tovengani hehi samil värei melkuri. The pig that we were all rearing will be for the two of you to keep. See: hengan PNCV:
*vagani [hengani]
veou [intr] (n) climb up. In south: volau [veou]
veouai [intr] (n) 1. climb tree. Vekaho keil anaheouaitei. Recently circumcised boys should not climb trees. 2. copulate; have sexual intercourse. Synonym: van. 3. [of animals] mate. In south: volauai. Derived from: veou; ai [heou-ai]
veouni [tr] (n) 1. climb up. Aveoun vatihou avinavō nesa. They climbed up the hill. 2. copulate with; have sexual intercourse with. Korō Vila koveoun isei? Who did you have sex with in Vila? Synonym: ruva; muasi; mutemi; rali kati. In south: volauni. Derived from: veou [heou-ni]
vepar [intr] 1. tie things; tie knots. Synonym: parpar. 2. wear penis sheath. Synonym: visīsi; rātuk. Derived from: pare [by reduplication] [ve-pare]
vepe ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) [of food] burnt. In south: vopol [ve-pee]
vepe $^{2}$ [ $\left.n\right]$ (n) scar burnt on skin. In south: vopol [vepee]
vepe ahat $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) kind of sore on foot which is very painful. In south: vopol ahat [ve-pee ahatu]
vepeahi [tr] (n) 1. wish for. 2. request; beseech; beg. Navepeahik kovānian votalinau. I request that you eat with me. In south: vepelahi. See: peahi [by reduplication] [ve-peahi]
veperel [intr] make intermittent noise. Derived from: perel [by reduplication] [ve-pereli]
ver [intr] noisy; make noise (especially with voice). Lomul lomual, keik komul kōver, vaherameatin nauas ialu. As we walk, you make a lot of noise, and perhaps somebody will kill us. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auver. See: veraver [by reduplication] PNCV: *bwara [vere]
ver kati [tr] make noise about. Isei keil amul auver kat siv? Who are those people making a noise about the ship? [vere kati]
verai [intr] (n) 1. stuck; blocked up. 2. constipated. En vongien romatiltei, vite vahā en kapine ka mutau vīta verai. He didn't sleep at night, and when he went to the toilet, he was constipated. 3. stranded by rain. In south: veral [herai]
veral [intr] (s) 1. stuck; blocked up. 2. constipated. 3. stranded by rain. In north: verai [herale]

Verānis [n] 1. France. 2. French language. Synonym: ariko. Bislama: Franis [veraanis] sukul Verānis go to a Frenchmedium school. Inau namul nasukul Veränis. I am going to a French-medium school.
veraver [intr] tap. Derived from: ver [by reduplication] [vere]
veravereni [tr] tap on. A veraveren veali. They tapped on the bamboo. Derived from: veraver [vera-vere-ni]
verēn [n] 1. friend. Synonym: tuak; tīme; tuen. 2. boyfriend; girlfriend [vereen] mūmon verēn go together (as boyfriend and girlfriend). Koakeilu lumul lumūmon verēn onealu keih väreis. They are going together seriously.

## verēt [ n ] bread. Synonym: polaua; veta. Bislama: bred [vereete]

verien [ n ] ( n ) noise. Lolēkat anien āralu ka keik komul komūmon verien min ialu. When we look for our food, you keep
making noise around us. In south: verēn. Derived from: ver [vere-ene]
veru [ n ] bright star above Pleiades [veruu]
vesesal ${ }^{1}$ [loc] close by; near. Out Voum mul vesesal venout Ulveah. Paama is close to Lopevi. Variant of: vesesali; sesali [vesesali]
vesesal ${ }^{2}$ [mod] nearly; almost. Variant of: vesesal; sesali [vesesalii]
vesesali ${ }^{1}$ [loc] close by; near. Variant of: vesesal; sesali [vesesalii]
vesesali ${ }^{2}$ [mod] nearly; almost. Ous vesesali vous. It's about to rain. [vesesalii]
vēt [ n ] sea creature that can be eaten [veete]
veta [ n ] 1. breadfruit (Artocarpus altilis).
2. sl. bread PNCV: *batavu breadfruit/*bweta taro [vetaa]
veta hon [ n ] kind of breadfruit [vetaa hono]
veta hos [ n ] kind of breadfruit [vetaa hosi]
veta luvaluv [ n ] kind of breadfruit [veta luva-luve]
veta ōha [ n ] kind of breadfruit with soft flesh [vetaa oohaa]
veta oai [n] kind of breadfruit (so-called because it was first seen as a reflection in a pool of water) [vetaa oai]
veta peah kind of breadfruit [vetaa peahi]
veta sen ahi [n] pawpaw. Synonym: sen ahi; sedero; ahi; vōvo [vetaa se-ne ahii]
veta tīsa [ n ] kind of breadfruit [vetaa tiisaa]
vēva ${ }^{1}$ [n] 1. paper. 2. letter. Namutis vēva onen tāta onak. I wrote my father a letter. 3. any document. Synonym: ouput. Bislama: рера[veevaa]
vēva ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] go habitually. Seth rovēvātei en sukul. Seth never goes to church. Derived from: vā [reduplicated form] [hee-vaa]
vēvēn [suff] (n) chest. In south: volvolen [veevee-]
$\mathbf{v i ̄}^{\mathbf{1}}$ [intr] (n) 1. be. Inau narovitei asuv onom! I'm not your boss! 2. have. Oreliato $\bar{a} k$ vītītān tai!! My egg has got a chicken in it! In south: vē [hi]
$\mathbf{v i n}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] whistle through fingers in mouth [vii]
via [tr] 1. break open coconut shell. Kihina kikur ahat hēmai kihia ani eni. Go up there and bring a stone to break open the coconut with. 2. hatch egg [hie]
viāu [n] (n) 1. rope; string. 2. vine.
Synonym: vieite; tukulīte; tehīte. 3. tape (including recording tape). In south: voiāu [viaau]
viavo [intr] 1. [of rotten egg] pop and smell. 2. fart [hiavoo]
vīdi [tr] join two halves of mat in weaving. See: hīd [hiidi]
vie [intr] 1. distribute. 2. be the point of origin. Out Tavie vie en meatin keil enout Voum. Tavie is the point of origin for people on Paama. [vie]
vieimel [ n ] sea creature which is black [vieimele]
vieite [link] vine. Uhia $\sin$ mul en vieite, vange sin tovuel en vieite. Wild yams have thoms on their vines, while the vange vine has no thoms. Synonym: tukulite; tehīte; viāu [vie-]
viek [ n ] water taro PNCV: *buaqa taro [vieke]
viek hos [n] kind of taro [vieke hosi]
viekāi [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) very large kind of sugarcane which grows very quickly and has green skin and white fibre. In south: saisaika [viekaai]
vielav [ n ] kind of shellfish [vielavo]
viele [tr] tie noose. Naleh ahu keilu lumā luvohot nesa, nakur viāu navielēsuk suval koan asar vetaeni. I pulled the two turtles up and I got the rope and tied a noose in it like when you fasten breadfruit. Naviele viāu ten vuas. I tied a noose in the pig rope. [hiele]
vier [ n ] kind of crab which is white [viere]
vieteai [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) arrow with single prong. In south: vietelai [vieteai]
vihi kati [tr] 1. wind up. 2. pull in fishing line. Derived from: vihīni [vihii kati]
vihīni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. wind up. 2. pull in fishing line. See: vihi [hihii-ni]
vihīni ${ }^{2}$ [tr] wipe food in coconut milk or sauce for flavour [hihii-ni]
vihiram [intr] 1. flicker. 2. twinkle. Derived from: viram [by reduplication] [hi-hiramu]
vīhīsei [intr] (n) teach. A vīs tīser ke vahā vahihīsei enout Sameau. They asked for a catechist to go and teach at Sameau. Derived from: vīsei. In south: vīhīsai [hii-hiisei]
vīkal [ n ] (s) skink; small kind of lizard. Synonym: havura vīkal. In north: havurikāi [viikalo]
vikiti ${ }^{1}$ [tr] mess about with; fiddle with. Kivikit asom helāu. If you fiddle with your penis, you'll get an erection. [vikiti]
vikiti $^{2}$ [tr] be keen on. Anson vī vatihikit umēnien. Anson is a keen worker. [hikiti]
vil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. full. Nakan vininau tai, vangok evil vārei. I've overeaten, my stomach is really full. 2. [of water] flood over. Oai houlu mai vil en eim onak. A lot of water flooded into my house. 3. [of sea] high tide. Atas vil. The tide is high in the sea. PNCV: *vur- [hile]
vil ${ }^{2}$ [intr] be friends. Out Tanei mulamun auvil vīta vāTahal Netan. Tanei used to be friends before with Tahal Netan. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvil. PNCV: *valu pair/match [hile]
$\mathrm{vil}^{3}$ [intr] [of skin] glisten. $N \bar{a} m$ vil. Your forehead is glistening. [hile]
vil ${ }^{4}$ [intr] [of lightning] flash. A hil vil houlu. There is a lot of lightning flashing. [hile]
$\mathrm{vil}^{5}$ [intr] 1. cough. 2. have a cold. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvil. PNCV: *vuru [hilu]
vil koe [tr] (n) flood. Mulamun Molau vi out $\bar{a} k a$ atas vil koe. Molau used to be an island, but the sea flooded it. In south: vil kole [hile koe]
vil lāu [intr] full to the brim. Synonym: vil sesa [hile laau]
vil ral [intr] [of water] collect in pool or pond. Meatin keil auva amul aseh oai, ka oainek rosuvaltei koan keke kosa romul rosehei en uēl, oainek suval koanis vil ral. The people went to draw water, but it wasn't like today where we draw water from a well, it was just like water in a pool. [hile rali]
vil sesa [intr] full to the brim. Synonym: vil lāu [hile sesaa]
vilahil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] sit quietly in canoe without rowing (so as not to frighten away octopus, fish etc.). A me keil avite avasōn hūk, avilahil alēkat uīt evis, asōn hūk. When the men want to go fishing, they sit quietly to look for octopus, and then the put out their lines. [hila-hile]
vilahil ${ }^{2}$ [intr] 1. wave away flies. 2. exorcise evil spirit. A vilahil rani. They exorcised the spirit from him. Synonym: vilohiloh; vilehileng [hila-hile]
vilahilas [intr] 1. unfit; unsuitable; inappropriate. Selūsien onen malus $k a$ vilahilas. What he said was correct, but it was inappropriate. 2. [of motor] broken
down. Inau namūmon ensinenek vā vō vilahilas vāreis. I worked on the engine but in the end it was completely broken down. [hila-hilase]
vilai ${ }^{1}$ [mod] 1. properly. 2. well and truly. Synonym: revī [vilai]
vilai ${ }^{2}$ [str] do properly. Synonym: revī. See: mūm vilai [vilai-e]
vilehileng [intr] exorcise evil spirit. Synonym: vilahil; vilohiloh [hilehilenge]
vilei [tr] 1. grind. 2. rub. $\bar{A} i$ elu luvilei keilu līsēs, munak eang mūhūh ka nupan. There were two trees that always rubbed against each other, and when the wind blew, smoke came out. 3. rub stick to make fire. Ehononek mul vilei ahang. The boy was rubbing a stick to make a fire. 4. grate food on grater. Māma keil amul avilei ouh nōmal. The women are grating yams in the meeting house. See: vilhilei [reduplicated form]; eihilhilei [hilei]
vilekare [ n ] kind of vine [vilekaree]
vilen [suff] $s w$. vagina. Synonym: pepe.
See: avil PNCV: *bile [vilo-]
vilenga tomon [ n ] kind of sea-slug [vilengaa tomoruu]
vileru [ n ] sw. large vagina. Derived from: vilen; ru [vile-ru]
viles [intr] 1. turn around; turn over. Säk viles $v \bar{a}$ ka metauen teni mules. The shark turned around and went, but the fear of it stayed. 2. turn corner (in vehicle). Kihiles ekok. Turn here. 3. change; become different. See: vilhiles [reduplicated form] [hilesi] èn vilhiles have an upset stomach vatin viles be crazy meten viles 1. show the whites of one's eyes. 2. be unconscious.
viles kati [tr] do up; screw on [hilesi kati]
viles lāti [tr] undo; unscrew [hiles laati]
vilesi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. turn around; turn over. 2. sprain muscle. Hēn mavul värei, vuo
vilesies? Is his leg actually broken, or is it just sprained? PNCV: *vilosi [hilesi] viles selūsien 1 . speak a local variety of a language. Meatin keil tenout Voum selūsien tās, ka mē-Vouleli keil avilesi havivi. The Paamese people have one language, but the people from Vouleli speak their local variety. 2. disagree with.
vilesi ${ }^{2}$ [str] turn around. Kosin viles eisin mom. You have got your shirt on back-tofront. See: leh vilesi; ling vilesi; vē vilesi [vilesi]
viletahet [ n ] slug [viletahete]
viletev [n] sw. swollen vagina. Derived from: vilen; mutev [vile-tevi]
vilevo [n] sw. stinking vagina. Derived from: vilen; vō [vile-voo]
vilhilei [intr] 1. rub; grind. $\bar{A} i$ elu lukahiahin ka lumul luvilhilei. Two trees were crossed over and they were rubbing. 2. gossip. A vilhilei min meatin täi tenout Liman. They were gossiping about somebody from Epi. In south: vilehilei. Derived from: vilei [by reduplication] [hile-hilei]
vilhiles [intr] turn round and round. Derived from: viles [by reduplication] [hilesi]
vilhili [intr] 1. red. 2. [of fire] alight; flame. A hang rovilhilītei vārei. The fire is not flaming at all. 3. [of light] shine; glow. 4. [of hair] blonde-coloured. 5. [of complexion] fair; light-skinned. Derived from: vili [by reduplication] [hili-hilii]
vilhili vīsi [tr] reddish; half-red [hili-hilii viisi]
vili ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] cliff. Kei vina rō suai en ahat keil en vili. He went and hid among the rocks at the cliff. [vilii]
vili ${ }^{2}$ [intr] 1 . [of sore] inflamed; bruised. Kovāmus out keke vili. Rub it where it is inflamed. 2. [of food] undercooked. See: vilhili [reduplicated form] [hilii]
vili ${ }^{3}$ [tr] 1. plait coconut leaves to make handle of basket. 2. weave rope. Kovil viāu onen vuas? Did you weave the pig rope? [hili]
vilitiahi [ n ] kind of plant [vilitiahii]
vilohiloh [intr] exorcise evil spirit. Tāta Robert vina vahilohiloh ran ulmatu tāi Liro nesa. Uncle Robert went and exorcised a spirit from an old man at Liro nesa. Synonym: vilahil; vilehileng [hilohiloho]
vilou [ n$]$ ( n ) kind of tree. Synonym: vangēv. In south: vangolev [vilou]
vilu [ n ] kind of tree [vilue]
vilvil [ n ] ( n ) kind of tree. In south: vilivil [vili-vili]
vimoma [ind] sixteen (in lisefsef language). Synonym: tāi dan ahitāi [vimomaa]
vin [intr] die (in large numbers). Unu keil auvut vasi auva en voteinev, vakili mules, auvin vasi. The unu all jumped down to the sea bed and the canoe was empty and they all died. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvin. PNCV: *vunu last/ finished/all [vinu]
vin lei [intr] die out; become extinct [vinu lei]
vina [intr] 1. go (upwards/uphill). 2. go (in the direction of the interior of the island and away from the sea). 3. go to Vila from Paama. 4. go to Paama from Santo. 5. go overseas from Vanuatu [hinaa] vina en vatihou go to work in the garden. Kosa kirovātei en hūk, rovahina nesa en vatihou. Today you won't be going fishing, we'll all be going to the garden.
vinati [tr] die as a result of; die for. Meatin keil houlu enout Noumea avinat politik. Many people in Nouméa have died because of politics. Keil arang lāt āi ran vatīnga sakini tin tīsa, muas keilesuk en atas, avinat vakili onen. They knocked the wood down from the native almond tree, making him
angry, so he killed them at sea, and they died because of his canoe. [hinati]
vinī [str] 1. kill. Aruv vinīvuas tā. They shot a pig to death. 2. do to excess. Inau nakan vininnau en ahis. I have had too many bananas to eat. See: sal vinī; mūvinī; rāvinī; mun vinī. Reduplicated form vinvinī. PNCV: *bunu?
vīni [tr] whistle at through fingers in mouth. Avin meatin tāi. They whistled at someone. Derived from: vī [vii-ni]
vinvin [intr] (n) 1. enough. Nakanian vinvin tai. I've had enough to eat. 2. old enough. Keik kovinvin kovoumon verēn votal atouli täi. You are old enough to have a girlfriend. 3. same size. Ialu lovinvinus. We are both the same size. Synonym: vatte tās. 4. suitable; appropriate. Tounah kekēk rovinvidei keke val ven kami atau keil. This thing is not suitable to belong to you women. In south: vinuvin [vinu-vinu]
vinvinī [str] kill in large numbers. Derived from: vinī [by reduplication] [vini-vinii]
viō [conj] (n) until. Variant of: vō. In south: vō [vioo]
violetau [ n ] kind of wild cane that is used for making yam stakes. Derived from: avi; letau [vio-letau]
viotoman [ n ] kind of wild cane used for making arrows. Derived from: avi; toman [vio-tomane]
viovi [intr] [of chicks] chirp [vio-vio]
viovi lēkati [tr] [of chicks] chirp in search of mother. Tītōn ato viovi lēkat māma one. The chicks are chirping in search of their mother. [vio-vio lee-kati]
vipi ${ }^{1}$ [intr] summon pigs. Komaitel metmuloh metvina näh metvipi, vuas kei $v u e l$. We ran up to the garden to summon the pig, but it was missing. [vipii]
vipi ${ }^{2}$ [ $\left.n\right]$ ( $n$ ) kind of palm tree. In south: ipi [vipio]
vipil ${ }^{1}$ [intr] sticky. Synonym: vipilit; retemal. Derived from: pil [by reduplication] [vi-pilu]
vipil ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] be close together. Derived from: pil [by reduplication] [vi-pilu]
vipilit [intr] sticky. Synonym: vipil; retemal. Derived from: piliti [by reduplication] [vi-pilitu]
vipiluni [str] be close together. A vosei vipilun eikahkah. They stuck the yam spades in close together. Derived from: -vipil [vi-pilu-ni]
virahiram [intr] 1. [of light] flicker. Lām mul virahiram. The lamp is flickering. 2. twinkle. Derived from: viram [by reduplication] [hira-hiramu]
viram [intr] 1. nervous. 2. [of light] flicker. 3. [of star] twinkle. See: vihiram; virahiram [reduplicated forms] [hiramu]
viramuni [tr] 1. nervous of.
Konahiramudei inau. Don't be nervous of me. 2. beg someone for something. Siti viramunau en onak paterik. Siti begged me for my batteries. Derived from: viram [hiramu-ni]
virhireng [intr] ( $n$ ) 1. make muffled noise. 2. [of radio reception] unclear. In south: virehireng [hire-hirenge]
virvir [ n ] ( n ) sea hearse tree (Hernandia peltata). In south: virivir PNCV: *biribiri [viri-viri]
vis ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. finish. Namūm visik. I have just finished work. 2. and then. Variant of: vus. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvis. [visi]
$\mathbf{v i s}^{2}$ [intr] call; shout. Avisoris $k e v \bar{l}$ avong toumen en. 4-00 visokonsemau. They would call again that it was time for work at $4-00$ in the morning. See: vishis
[reduplicated form] PNCV: *vioso [hiso]
vīs [intr] 1. ask. 2. pray. Navong navīs
evus nisital ka keikomun kūsilinau. When I finish praying I will go outside, and you
should come with me. Synonym: pire PNCV: *usi [hiisi]
vis lālāu [intr] call out quietly so as not to attract attention [hiso laa-laau]
vis kati [tr] beseech [hiso kati]
vīs revī [tr] ask somebody to clearly state their intentions [hiisi revii]
visa ${ }^{1}$ [mod] together. Ek vati navit mahīsuk eni keke vakili hehī oralu visa minuk. I want to ask you if the canoe could be for both of us together. [visaa]
visa ${ }^{2}$ [intr] squabble [hisaa]
visāni ${ }^{1}$ [tr] squabble over. Keil avisān tounah keil. They squabbled over the things. Derived from: visa [hisaa-ni]
visāni ${ }^{2}$ [str] do together. See: mūm visāni; kil visāni. Derived from: visa [visaa-ni]
visau [sintr] Only in musī visau [visau]
vise [tr] 1. call; shout to. Amul avisok. Someone is calling you. 2. call (someone or something) by a name. Ulmatu tā avise en Lük kei kur vakili onen. An old man called Luke took his canoe. 3. address; use a term of address rather than name. Kei visenau en $t a ̄ t a$. He addresses me as father. [hise]
vīsei [intr] (n) teach. Meatin tā tenout Lovu mul vīsei Liro. There is somebody from Malakula teaching at Liro. See: vīhīsei [reduplicated form]. In south: vīsai PNCV: *viseni [hiisei]
vīseini [tr] ( n ) teach someone something. Inau namul navīseinuk en selūsien tenout Voum. I am teaching you Paamese. Synonym: lānini. In south: vīsaini. Derived from: vīsei [hiisei-ni]
vishis [intr] (n) call repeatedly; shout repeatedly. In south: visehis. Derived from: vis [by reduplication] [hise-hiso]
vishisu [intr] (n) 1. crackle; splutter.
Namunit pius vishisu. I lit the fuse and it
spluttered. 2. [of oil in frying pan] spit. In south: visuhis [hisu-hisuu]
vīsi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. ask someone something. Ulmatu vīs keilu vit "Kamil isei keke atuv onen mai vosän vaiteh emak?" The old man asked the two of them "The arrow of which of you two hit my door?" 2. ask for something. Navīs taksi tāi onen Maki Mito, māini minau. I asked for Maki Mito's taxi and he agreed. 3. ask about something. Navit mahīs selūsien tā en lanūs. I want to ask about a word in Paamese. [hiisi]
vīsi ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [str] 1. try. Kisou vīs souen koanik. Try to sing this song. 2. be partly characterised by something; -ish. Out malikelik visi. It is half dark already. 3. do for the first time. See: sak vīsi; kan vīsi; kid vīsi [viisi]
visīs lāti [tr] wrap and put in safe place. See: visīsi [hisiisi laati]
visīs pengasi [tr] tie perfectly. Keilu luvisìs pengas vārein vakili onealu. The two of them tied the canoe up perfectly. See: visīsi [hisiisi pengasi]
visīs ritī [tr] wrap small individual parcels of food. A kur veta ka arōsuk avisīsi, avisīs ritī vō kei teahui. They brought the breadfruit and then they would wrap it into individual parcels until there were many. See: visīsi [hisiisi riitii]
visīsi [tr] 1. wrap. Avisīsi en vēva. It was wrapped in paper. 2. wear penis sheath. Nemaninek akāka honos, arovisisteimau. At that time, they were naked and they didn't wear penis sheaths yet. Synonym: vepar, rätuk. 3. roll cigarette. 4. bandage wound PNCV: ${ }^{*}$ vivisi [hisiisi]
visisu [intr] lumpy; rough. Navilei vangok en tāri ka vangok vī manu, mules visisu. I had rubbed my stomach on the canoe seat and my stomach had sores, and it was lumpy. Synonym: visisu kur [hisisuu]
visisu kur [intr] lumpy; rough [hisisuu kuru]
visokon [t] morning [visokono]
visokon tisa [ t ] first thing in the morning [visokono tiisaa]
visoni [tr] 1. call out; shout. Telkole vuas, munak mita vesesal ven tueatel, telvisoni telvit: Vātukok! Vātukok! They chased the pig and when it got close to their brother, they called out: It's going to bite you, it'll bite you! 2. announce. Derived from: vis [hiso-ni]
visongosa [t] early morming. Kei mea visongosa viteni min tovuli keil vit "Kamī meheha en äh mehluhluh ser". He woke up early in the morning and said to his wives "You all go and do our planting". [visongosaa]
visu [intr] 1. meet. 2. come together. Navalisesuk nawnai nakur kei-Tanso ral min out Viong lūvavō luvisu. I rowed until I line up the end of southeast Ambrym with Viong so they came together. PNCV: *sua [hisuu]
visuhis [intr] (s) crackle. In north: vishisu [hisu-hisu]
visūni [tr] meet. Navisūn meatin tā en sīse. I met somebody on the road. Derived from: visu [hisuu-ni]
visuvong [t] 1. tomorrow. 2. the next day. Eas vesesali vamen suval visuvongik eas hemen. The chestnuts were almost ripe, as though the next day they would ripen. [visuvongi]
visuvong lāti [ t ] day after tomorrow [visuvongi laatie]
vit ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. say. 2. want. 3. complementiser. Namudemi navit keik kimai ka koromaitei. I thought that you would come but you didn't come. See:
vithit [reduplicated form] PNCV: *veti [hite]
$\mathrm{vit}^{2}$ [intr] [of eyes] meet. Metealu evit. Their eyes met. [vito]
vīt [ $n$ ] kind of eating banana [viite]
vit kati [tr] impress upon someone [hite kati]
vit koe [tr] (n) prohibit. A vit koe ēhon keil avit iromūmodeimun verien en sukul. They prohibited the children from making any more noise in church. In south: vit kole [hite koe]
vit kotehei [tr] 1. speak abruptly. 2. say without giving the full details. 3. speak the northern variety of Paamese [hite kotehe]
vit leini [tr] 1. publicise. 2. tell on; reveal a secret [hite lei-ni]
vit maeini [tr] (n) admit; confess to. Ehon tā venān oreliato, amul avīsi, kei mules mūn, ka koakeil avit "Kihit maeinies". One boy had stolen some eggs and he was being asked about it and denying it, and they said "Just admit it". In south: vit maleini [hite maei-ni]
vit mesēni [tr] (n) 1. explain. 2. discuss. Navit mahit mesēn meatin tā mulamu enout malikelik. I want to discuss someone from custom times. 3. remind. In south: vit meseleni [hite mesee-ni]
vit rani [tr] miss out while saying something. A sa tōmun nanahit rani keke mēmatu orer keil akilea? What else have I perhaps missed out that our ancestors knew? [hite rani]
vit revī [tr] say directly; say exactly what one means; be not kidding. Konahiteaitei, namul navit revi. Don't laugh, I'm not kidding. [hite revii]
vit usili [tr] 1. talk about; discuss. Avit usili vā vā vō asuv tāi longe. They talked about it until eventually one of the chiefs heard about it. 2. tell a story. Ek vati navit mahit usil tūnien täi keke meatin kis tal eni enout Voum. I would like to tell a story about when people first appeared on Paama. [hite usili]
vīta [intr] 1. go (downwards/ downhill). 2. go (in the direction of the sea and away from the interior of the island). 3. go to Paama from Vila. 4. go to Santo from Paama. 5. go to Vanuatu from overseas. 6. [in Vila] go into town. Mahītadan kēk. I am going into town. [hiitaa] ahis vīta [of banana] about to develop flower. Lulēkat
ahis vio marite vasī, kaahis vīta. The two of them looked after the banana until it was big, and it was about to develop a flower.
vīta lit [intr] land heavily. Sinoa lesi ke kāsis vesesali vapōen, evut, mai vīta lit dan. The Vietnamese saw that the stick was about to hit him so he jumped and landed heavily on the ground. [hiitaa litu]
vītaini [tr] 1. tie up coconuts by strings in husks. 2. tie up pudding before cooking it after putting leaves around it [hiitai-ni]
vital [intr] tangled [hitalu]
vīte [link] smell. vīanien smell of food. [vii-]
viteai [intr] (n) laugh. In south: viteal. See: vithiteai [reduplicated form] PNCV: *tiali [hiteai]
viteai kis [intr] (n) smile. In south: viteal kis [hiteai kiso]
viteai malelet [intr] ( n ) laugh for no reason. In south: viteal malelet [hiteai maleletu]
viteai rōha [intr] (n) guffaw; laugh heartily. Synonym: viteai sāu. In south: viteal rōha [hiteai rooha]
viteai sāu [intr] (n) guffaw; laugh heartily. Synonym: viteai rōha. In south: viteal rōha [hiteai saau]
viteaini [tr] ( n ) laugh at. Koviteain asa? What are you laughing at? In south:
vitealini. Derived from: viteai [hiteai-ni]
viteal [intr] (s) laugh. In north: viteai [hiteali]
viteh [intr] ( n ) sprout. Lumusei vīta netan lules tounah täi viteh. They looked down and saw that something had sprouted. Synonym: vot; vohot; roha. In south: vitoh [hiteho]
vitela [intr] stretch legs out straight PNCV: *tala open legs [hitelaal
vitelāni [tr] stretch legs out straight. Navitelān hēk tāi, navulīn tāmun. I stretched out one leg and folded the other one. Derived from: vitela [hitelaa-ni]
viten [suff] 1. navel; bellybutton. 2. mouth of octopus. See: avit PNCV: *buto [vito-]
viteni [tr] 1. say. 2. mention name of. Isei vitenau? Who mentioned my name?
Derived from: vit [hite-ni]
vithit ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) make arrows. $K a m \bar{l}$ mehesak mese, rovahithit rovoumon atuv $\bar{a}$ titamol. You all get ready, let's make arrows to get the lisefsef. In south: vitehit. Derived from: vitoa [by reduplication] [hite-hito]
vithit ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] ( n ). Only in kur vithit. In south: vitihit [viti-hiti]
vithit usili [intr] (n) gossip about. A mul avithit usilinau ka rovitei anatin. They are gossiping about me but it is not true. In south: vitehit usili. Derived from: vit [by reduplication] [hite-hite]
vithiteai [intr] ( $n$ ) laugh repeatedly. Derived from: viteai [by reduplication]. In south: vithiteal [hite-hiteai]
viti ${ }^{1}[\operatorname{tr}]$ 1. dig up; uncover something that has been buried Ulmatu viteni min ēhon vit: Kihit ahis ām ke men tai. The old man said to the boy: Dig up your bananas that are already ripe. 2. remove food from earth oven PNCV: *vuti [hiti]
viti ${ }^{2}$ [tr] string a bow. Nareh viāu mahit hisuput eni. I cut a vine to string the bow with. See: vithit [hitii]
vitilah [n] kind of shellfish [vitilahe]
vitoa [tr] 1. make arrow or spear. Tāta onen vitoa atuv ten hisuput onen natnali. The father made an arrow for his son's bow. 2. attach prongs to arrow or spear. Avu Lukai vitoa onen metas tahos vāreis. Grandfather Lukai has attached the prongs to his spear really well. 3. lash poles together to make sailing vessel. A reh vahās
eau ka arō avitoa vis vī ok. They cut the bamboo down the middle and they lashed it together to make it into a ship. See: vithit [reduplicated form] [hitoa]
vitoh [intr] (s) sprout. In north: viteh PNCV: *tovu grow [hitoho]
vituei [sintr] do together. Synonym: nuai [vituei]
vitueini [str] do together. Synonym: ruaini. See: mūm vitueini. Derived from: vituei [vituei-ni]
vītuv [intr] smoke. Synonym: rupan; rupas [hiituve]
vītuv kati [tr] run towards. Koakeil avïtuv $k a t \operatorname{siv}$. They ran towards the ship. [hiituve kati]
vīven [suff] smell (of body); body odour. Keik vīvem vō! You stink! Derived from: vīte; aven [vii-i-ve-]
vivieh [intr] be enemies. Keil avivieh min komai. They are our enemies. [viviehe]
vīvin [suff] cheek; temple [viivi-]
vivirilu [sintr] Only in mō vivirilu [viviriluu]
$\mathbf{v o}^{\mathbf{1}}$ [intr] 1. [of bad smell] smell; stink. Keil auvin tai ka memetauni mevitnae anavō. They had all died and we were worried that they would smell. 2. rot. 3. rotten. 4. decay; decompose PNCV: *bwoa bad smell [voo]
$\mathbf{v o}^{\mathbf{2}}$ [conj] 1. until. A mul auvol vō holien vesesal vavus. They danced until the dance was about to finish. 2. and eventually. Lurō mini $v o \bar{o} v i ̄ s i ~ v i t ~ " U a n, ~ a s a ~ k o k u r i ~ k i l i n g i ~$ $k e k \bar{e} k$ ?" They were there together and eventually he asked "Cousin, what have you got there?" 3. but. Tūnali kei mul lēkati $v o ̄$ rolestei. His brother was looking for him but in the end didn't see him. 4. such that. Nauvut vō navatinau nomūsil Soule. I jumped such that I was standing alongside Soule. 5. as far as. Mītāsuk vō en eimatou somaitel. He came down as far as our coconut plantation. Variant of: vio [voo]
$\mathbf{v} \overline{\mathbf{o}}^{\mathbf{3}}$ [sintr] Only in mudem vō [voo]
voati ${ }^{1}$ [tr] put single wild cane in ground as trainer for emerging yam vine. Mahoat tehiouh. I am going to put the first wild cane trainers into the ground. See: musah voati [hoati]
voati ${ }^{2}$ [str] Only in musah voati [voati]
vobong [intr] ( n ) forget. In south: bobong; mobong [vobongo] ēn vobong forget. Inau namea en visokon, $\bar{e} k$ mul vobong. When I get up in the morning, I always forget.
vobongoni [tr] ( n ) forget. In south: bobongoni; mobongoni. Derived from: vobong [vobongo-ni] ēn vobongoni forget. En vobongon isen vetänek. He has forgotten the name of that breadfruit.
vodas [ n ] ( s ) dugong. In north: voras [vodasi]
voha [intr] [of coconut tree] develop bud for flower to form. Vatimatou voha ka ling hungeite. The coconut tree developed a bud and then flowered. [hohaa]
vohīte [link] rotten log. vohiäi katiat rotten log from devil nettle tree. Synonym: vohvoh [vohi-]
vōho [intr] respect. Kihōho veni. You must respect him. [hoo-hoo]
vohoi [intr] (n) [of fungus or coral] grow attached to something else. Kei rākat tāta onen mul en hinu tāi, meatin tovuol vakulāti, avoi vohoi en tāta onen. He chopped his axe into a hinu tree and there was nobody to remove it so fungus grew on the axe. In south: val [hohoi]
vōhoi [tr] spread out roast breadfruit onto sago stem to be cut into strips for eating.
See: hohoi PNCV: *voivoi [hoohoi]
vōhōiai [tr] hang out to dry. Variant of: vohouai [hoohooiai]
vohol [intr] clear away bush. Keil avohol ka meatin tāamai kati. While they were clearing away the bush, one of the men felt
hungry. Derived from: voli [reduplicated form] [ho-holi]
vohol lēkati [tr] clear away bush in search of something lost [ho-holi lee-kati]
vohot [intr] 1. [of something floating] bob up and down in waves. Kei seisei vīta en atas les ahu elu luveoun keilu lurō luvohot en amai en anev neli. He looked down to the sea and saw two copulating turtles bobbing up and down in the waves over the reef a fair way out to sea. 2. [of reef] come out and disappear under waves; come out at low tide. Synonym: sōso. Derived from: vot [by reduplication] [ho-hotu]
vohōt [intr] [of seed] sprout. Derived from: vōt [by reduplication] [ho-hootu]
vōhōuai [tr] hang out to dry. Variant of: vohoiai [hoohoouai]
vohvoh ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ [ n ] rotten log. Synonym: vohīte [vohi-vohi]
vohvoh ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] (n) See: kat vohvoh. In south: vohuvoh [vohu-vohu]
voiahus [ n ] ( n ) coconut that has a hole with inside eaten out by rat. Variant of: voihus. In south: volāhus. Derived from: voite; ahus [voi-ahuse]
voiāsu [n] bam owl (Tyto alba) [voiaasue]
voiāu [n] (s) rope; string. In north: viāu [voiaau]
voih [n] (s) kind of shellf ish. In south: volaih [voiho]
voihus [ n ] ( n ) coconut that has a hole with inside eaten out by rat. Meatin muti koe valia mul en vae ten voihus. The man nailed the spider into the hole in the empty coconut shell. Variant of: voiahus. In south: volaihus. Derived from: voite; ahus [voi-i-huse]
voikou [ n ] ( n ) skinny person. In south: volakou. Derived from: voite; mukou [voi-kou]
voila [n] (n) footprints; tracks. Synonym: vēn. Variant of: vaila. In south: vaila [voilaa]
voilu [n] (n) sea-cucumber. In south: vuasilo [voilue]
voimasen [suff] (n) 1. breast of chicken. 2. chest. In south: volamasen. Derived from: voite [voi-maso-]
voimes [ n ] ( n ) 1. place which doesn't have what one wants. 2. boring place. Synonym: utemes. In south: volames. Derived from: voite; mes [voi-mese]
voimesalo [ n ] ( n ) shellf ish. Derived from: voite; mesalo. In south: volamesalo [voi-mesaloo]
voimet [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) stick insect found on cottonwood tree (which is long, thin and green). Variant of: vaimet. In south: vaimet [voimete]
voinān [suff] (n) face. Synonym: nān. In south: volanān. Derived from: voite; nān [voi-naa-]
voini [ n ] (n) 1. green coconut with hard flesh and water that is slightly fizzy to drink. 2. beer. Derived from: voite; ani. In south: volaini [voi-i-nii]
voinga [ n ] ( n ) 1 . native almond shell. 2. kind of sugarcane similar to akok with thin cane, white fibre and black skin. In south: tehīnga. Derived from: voite; inga [voiingaa]
voiout [ n ] ( n ) halo around moon. In south: volāut. Derived from: voite; out [voioute]
voirangen [suff] (n) gums. In south: volarangen. Derived from: voite; rangen [voi-range-]
voisu [ n ] kind of shellfish used for scraping food to make pudding (Eudolium pyriforma) [voisuu]
voitas [ n ] ( n ) skull. Synonym: voivatin. In south: volaitas. Derived from: voite; atas [voi-i-tasi]
voite [link] (n) 1. shell. voimesalo shellfish without animal inside. 2. empty container. voitīn empty tin. In south: volaite PNCV: *bura [voi-]
voiteai [n] (n) obs. pot; saucepan. In south: volatelai. Derived from: voite; teai [voi-teai]
voiteh [n] (n) door. Synonym: metareh. Variant of: vaiteh. In south: vaiteh [voitehe]
voitir [mod] (n) later on. Variant of: vaitir, vaiti. In south: vaitir [voitiru]
voivatin [suff] (n) 1. skull. Synonym: voitas. 2. stupid person; idiot. In south: volavatin. Derived from: voite; vatin [voi-vatu-]
vōk [n] fork. Bislama: fok [vooke]
vokavok [ n ] white spot (Tinea versicolor) PNCV: *voke off white [voka-voke]
vokoni [tr] 1. disguise oneself as someone or something else. 2. change oneself into someone or something else by magic. See: vāvok [voko-ni]
vokora [ n ] ( n ) 1. shell of coconut. 2. kava shell. 3. cup. Variant of: vakora. In south: vakora [vokoraa]
vokovi [n] int. 1. sexual intercourse. 2. mucking around. Kei mul mūmon vokovi ral min ēhonkeil. He is mucking around with the kids. [vokovio]
vol [intr] dance. Kirovātei kihol? Aren't you going to dance? Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvol. See: volhol [reduplicated form] PNCV: *velu [holu]
volāhus [ n ] ( s ) coconut that has a hole with inside eaten out by rat. Variant of: volaihus. In north: voiahus. Derived from: volaite; ahus [vola-ahuse]
volaih [ n ] ( s ) kind of shellfish. In north: voih [volaiho]
volaihus [ n ] ( s ) coconut that has a hole with inside eaten out by rat. Variant of:
volāhus. In north: voiahus. Derived from: volaite; ahus [vola-i-huse]
volaite [link] (s) shell. In north: voite [vola-]
volāsousou [n] (n) kind of bird. In south:
balāsousou [volaasousou]
volau [intr] (s) climb up. In north: veou [holau]
volavol ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] (s) cottonwood tree (Hibiscus tiliaceus). In north: veave [volavole]
volavol ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] (s) Only in matil volavol. In north: vōvoi [vola-vole]
voleat [ n ] ( s ) long narrow basket. In north: veiat [voleato]
voleini [tr] 1. line up; put in a line. $O a i$ muolōl mīt a volein ahat. The water flowed down and put the stones in a line. 2. spread out [holei-ni]
volesi [tr] (s) lay out mat. In north: vōsi [holesi]
vōlet [ n ] bullet. Synonym: atuv. Bislama: bolet [voolete]
volhol [intr] (n) dance all over; dance all the time. Keil auvolhol līsēs. They are always dancing. Derived from: vol [by reduplication]. In south: voluhol [holuholu]
voli [tr] clear away bush. Ek vati mahol outek. I want to clear away the bush in this place. See: vohol [reduplicated form] [holi]
volia [ n ] ( n ) spider. Volia kei rō les meatin keil arō avalis en vakili. The spider would watch the people rowing in the canoes. Variant of: valia. In south: valia [voliaa]
volōh [ n ] kind of banana [volooho]
voluni [tr] perform a dance. A mul auvolun voresi. They are performing the voresi dance. Derived from: vol [holu-ni]
volvakum [n] (s) hawk (Circus approximans). In north: veivakum [volvakume]
volvol [intr] ( n ) [of place] unpopulated; without humans or animals. Vaheraout Tavie hevolvol, meatin hetovuel, keil vasī ivin. Perhaps Tavie would have been unpopulated, there would have been nobody, they would all have died. Synonym: malonglong. In south: volivol [voli-voli]
volvolen [suff] (s) chest. In north: vēvēn [volo-volo-]
von [intr] 1. covered over. Ueil ten ouh vosakini out vahon. The yam trainers are to make everything covered over with yam vines. 2. packed in tight. 3. crowded. See: vonhon [reduplicated form] PNCV: *vono block up [hono] ēn von fall unconscious. Kei mot ēn von eni. He fell down unconscious. 2. be surprised.
voneas [ n ] soot. Derived from: voneite; eas [vone-easu]
voneau [ n ] circumcision cut. Derived from: voneite; eau [vone-eau]
voneite [link] mark; trace. Vanei romurohtei enout Voum, ka voneite mules kosāk, houonek avise en V atihou ven Hungeväi. The volcano did not erupt on Paama, but there is a trace of it today, and that hill is called Vatihou ven Hungevai. Kiles voneite titomol mul museinau. Look at the marks where the lisefsef scratched me. [vone-]
vonemanu [ n ] scar. Derived from: voneite; manu [vone-manu]
vonet [intr] [of sickness] kill. Melmue vo kei mulesuk sak sesavon, mesaien onen mai $v \bar{o} v a h o n e t e ̄ n$. We swam but then he started behaving strangely, and his illness was about to kill him. [honete]
vonhon [intr] (n) 1. blocked up. Ralingok vonhon. My ears are blocked up. 2. packed in tight. Meatin lesi ke vakili onen vonhonoris, suval arolingtei veah rumite. The man saw that his canoe was packed in
tight again, as though the first cuts hadn't even been made. Derived from: von [by reduplication]. In south: vonohon [honohono
vonhon koe [tr] (n) 1. block up. 2. fill a tooth. In south: vonohon kole [honohono koe]
vonvon [sintr] Only in mahoi vonvon [vono-vono]
vong [intr] be night-time. Out vong. It is night-time. See: vongien [vongi]
vongavong [ n ] kind of cooking banana. Synonym: vongavong seime [vongavonge]
vongavong seime $[\mathrm{n}]$ ( n ) kind of cooking banana. In south: vongavong saime [vonga-vonge seimee]
vongien [ t ] night. En vongien kōva eve? Where did you go in the night? See: vong PNCV: *bwogi [vongiene]
vongikor [n] Judgement Day. Derived from: avong; kor [vongi-koro]
vopa [intr] flat. Synonym: teiok [vopaa]
vopāeng [ n ] ( n ) kind of eating banana. In south: vopaleng [vopaaenge]
vōpo [ n ] leaves used for wrapping bush vegetables to carry them home [voopoo]

## vopoar [ n ] ( n ) firefly. In south: vovoar [vopoare] <br> vopol ${ }^{1}[\mathrm{n}]$ (s) scar burnt onto skin. In north: vepe. Derived from: pol [vo-pole]

vopol ${ }^{2}$ [intr] (s) [of food] burnt. In north: vepe. Derived from: pol [by reduplication] [vo-pole]
vopol ${ }^{3}$ [intr] squint. Metok vopol. I
squinted. Derived from: pol [by
reduplication] [vo-pole]
vopol kati [tr] blink. Navopol kat metok. I blinked. [vo-pole kati]
vopoli [intr] black. Synonym: malikelik; malik [vopolii]
vopon [intr] 1. [of eggs] double-yolked. 2. [of nut] containing two nuts. 3. [of banana] having single skin but containing two bananas [vopono]
vopora [intr] make intermittent noise (by banging things or bumping into things). A hu mul vopora houlu en eiai. The turtle was making a lot of noise in the bush. Derived from: vora [by reduplication] [vo-poraa]
vora [intr] make intermittent noise (by banging things or bumping into things).
See: vopora [reduplicated form] [voraa]
vorame [ n ] ( n ) kind of bird. In south: voramel [voramee]
voramel [ n ] (s) kind of bird. In north: vorame [voramele]
voras [ n ] ( n ) dugong. In south: vodas PNCV: *bwoe ni natasi [vorasi]
voresi [n] kind of traditional dance. Amul auvolun voresi. They are doing the voresi dance. [voresii]
vorette [link] little; small (singular). voretivakili little canoe. Synonym: titīte; havivi. See: vorvorette [reduplicated form] [voreti-]
voromai [ n ] ( n ) coral trout (Cephalopholis). In south: voromal [voromai]
voromal [n] (s) coral trout. In north: voromai [voromalo]
vorvor [ n ] ( n ) rubbish container used in cleaning up (made out of woven coconut leaves). In south: vorovor [voro-voro]
vorvorette [link] little; small (plural). Synonym: titite; havipi. See: vorette [vore-vore-]
vosa [intr] 1. hit (by accident). A vukēn sāk vosa en out tāmul en ralingok siv vās ralingok. The shark's tail got me
somewhere on my ear and it split my ear open. Ehon tā kame ani, ani lāpo mìta vosa en eim mon Jack. One boy picked a coconut and it fell down, hitting Jack's house. 2. splash. Leirumnum vina vō nesa ka lāpo mai vīta vosa. The whale came up and then fell down and splashed. PNCV: *voza clap/slap [hosaa]
vosāni [tr] [of unaimed projectile or something falling] hit. Kamil isei keke atuv onen mai vosān vaiteh emak? The arrow of which of the two of you hit my door?
Derived from: vosa [hosaa-ni]
vosei kati [tr] (n) stick firmly in ground.
See: voseini. In south: vosai kati [hosei kati]
vosei rāsilīni [tr] (n) stick posts in ground far apart in making a fence. See: voseini. In south: vosai rāsilīni [hosei raasilii-ni]
vosei vipiluni [tr] (n) stick posts in ground close together in making a fence. See: voseini. In south: vosai vipiluni [hosei vi-pilu-ni]
voseini $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) stick into ground. Amusah $\bar{a} i t a \bar{i} v \bar{l}$ eih avoseini mul mal en atan. They cut a stick as a husking stick and stuck it into the ground. In south: vosaini [hoseini]
vōsi [tr] (n) lay out mat. Tovuli vā kur arong mai vōsi, va ling sūvonēn. The old woman brought a coconut leaf mat and laid it out, and put the pandanus mat on top of it. In south: volesi PNCV: *volasi [hoosi]
vot [intr] 1. [of something floating] bob up and down in waves. 2. [of reef] come out and disappear under waves; come out at low tide. Synonym: sōso. See: vohot; vothot [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *votu appear [hotu]
vōt ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. arrive home from garden. Meatin tākā en āh mai vōt teim. Somebody has arrived back from the garden. 2. [of seed] sprout. Synonym: viteh; roha; vohōt. 3. [of breadfruit] bear fruit; be in
season. See: vohot [reduplicated form] [hootu]
vōt ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] speedboat. Synonym: lanis. Bislama: bot [voote]
votehēn [suff] sole of foot. Synonym: tinehēn; tinealen. Derived from: voteite; hēn [vote-hee-]
votehuli [ n ] kind of cooking banana [votehulii]
voteinev [n] seabed; bottom of sea. Unu tā vut vīta en atas, madu vīta, mules matil en voteinev. One of the unu jumped into the sea, went under, and lay down on the seabed. Derived from: voteite; anev [voteineve]
voteite [link] 1. bottom of something. votetāng bottom of tank. 2. bottom hand of banana (which is the last one to ripen). Teite roviteimun houlu val, voteitēsuk mul. There were no longer many hands left, only the very last one. 3. bottom layer of food in earth oven. Koan vī sahsah kei vīta mul vī voteite netan en avul. The sliced pieces would go in first as the bottom layer in the pit. [vote-]
votekalimei [ n ] kind of breadfruit. Synonym: kalimei. Derived from: voteite; kalimei [vote-kalimei]
vōtel [n] 1. bottle. 2. broken glass. Vōtel reheinau. I cut myself on a piece of glass. Bislama: botel [vootele]
votelu [n] 1. kind of shellfish. 2. euph. female genitals [votelue]
voten [suff] 1. buttocks. 2. bottom of something. 3. stern of canoe or ship. 4. boot of car. See: avot PNCV: *boto [voto-]
voteni [str] Only in rō voteni [voteni]
votetah [ n ] term of abuse (referring to open buttocks). Derived from: voten; mutah [vote-taho]
vothot [intr] 1. [of something floating] bob up and down in waves. 2. [of reef]
come out and disappear under waves; come out at low tide. Nalesi ahat elu suval ahui koan ke mais mul vothot. I saw two rocks like the ones that come out at low tide. Derived from: vot [by reduplication]. Synonym: sōso [hotu-hotu]
vothoteni [tr] make obvious [hote-hoteni]
vothotīni [tr] find (in large numbers). Derived from: votini [by reduplication] [hoti-hotii-ni]
voti silati [tr] come across; discover by accident. Mevoti silat mariuhia tāi. We came across a big wild yam. See: votini [hotii silati]
votīni [tr] find. Lēkati vā vā vā vō rovotidei. He kept looking for it, but couldn't find it. Synonym: kāmoti. See: vothotīni [reduplicated form] [hotii-ni] votīn ēhon have a child. Keilu lumul evis, luvotīn ēhon elu, ēhon onealu lūmai vō luvī heitamen. They stayed together and they had two children, and their children both grew up.
votmeda [n] suitcase. Early Bislama: potmenta (from French porte-manteau) [votmedaa]
vōto [n] 1. photograph. 2. camera. Vōto onom tahosis mules? Is your camera still alright? Bislama: foto [vootoo]
votohulu [n] tree fern (Cycad spp. and Dickinsonia spp.). Synonym: hulu [votohulue]
votout [ $n$ ] bottom end of garden slope. See: navotout. Derived from: voten; out [vote-i-ute]
votūt [adj] holy. out votūt holy place. [votuute]
vou- [v] (n) carry. See: vousi. In south: vau- [hou]
vouai [ n ] kind of sugarcane with very thick stem and yellow skin [vouai]
voueh [ n ] ( n ) rufous-brown pheasant dove (Macropygia mackinlayi). In south: vaueh [vouehe]
vouhou ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) carry load on shoulders. In south: vauhau. Derived from: vou- [hou-hou]
vouhou ${ }^{2}$ [intr] [of nut] dry and withered inside shell [hou-hou]
voukati [tr] (n) take with; go away with. Siti voukat kita onen. Siti took his guitar with him. See: vou-. In south: vaukati [hou-kati]
voul [ n ] ( n ) tamanu tree (Calophyllum inophyllum). In south: vaul PNCV: *bakura [voule]
voul nūt [ $n$ ] ( $n$ ) kind of tamanu tree found in bush rather than near coast. In south: vaul nūt [voule nuute]
voulāti [tr] (n) 1. remove. Meatin keil avoulāt āi ran vatīnga, nesak ras mahīta dan. Those people have removed the wood from the native almond tree, and now I can't get down. 2. lift up. Kei voulāt teai onen vit vatei volia, ka volia vit "Konauastei inau!" He lifted up his axe to chop the spider, but the spider said "Don't kill me!" 3. put out of the way. See: vou-. In south: vaulāti [hou-laati]
vouleini [tr] (n) dismantle; take apart. See: vou-. In south: vauleini [hou-lei-ni]
voulev [n] (n) club. Meatin keil akur one voulev amul amuas titamol eni. The people got their clubs and they were hitting the lisefsef with them. In south: vaulev [vouleve]
voulūl [n] (n) 1. thunder. Eang romūhūhtei, ous tovuo, voulūl tovuo. The wind didn't blow, there was no rain, and there was no thunder. 2. lightning (which strikes the ground). In south: vaulül [vouluule]

Voum [n] (n) 1. Paama. 2. Paamese people. Voum keil houlu amul amūm Vila. There are many Paamese working in Vila. In south: Vaum [voumo]
voumauni [tr] (n) take whole. Reh kotehei ka kur koan ka koan mul, munak vite vahoumaunies, ka kei kur maunies vā en ōk onen. He would cut them in half and take half and leave half, but if he wanted to take them whole, he would take them whole into his ship. See: vou-. In south: vaumauni [hou-mau-ni]
voumoulini $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) take alive. Vousi $v \bar{a}$ mul en $\bar{o} k$, romuastei, voumoulinies. He took him onto his ship but didn't kill him, he took him alive. See: vou-. In south:
vaumaulini [hou-mouli-ni]
$\operatorname{vour}[\mathrm{n}](\mathrm{n}) 1$. large pieces of cut tuber (yam, taro etc) cooked whole in ground oven. 2. bar soap (rather than soap powder). Nihul sōv koan vi pauta, vuo nikur koan vour? Shall I buy soap powder, or a bar of soap? In south: vaur [vouro]
vousi $[\mathrm{tr}]$ ( n ) 1. carry (especially on shoulders). Navous āv, nakur eau, nakur teai. I carried the firewood on my shoulders and carried the knife and axe. 2. pick up a child. Metälo vahousuk. The European will pick you up. In south: vausi. See: vou-. Reduplicated form vahousi. [housi] vous atas surf; go surfing.
vovi [ n ] kind of insect that flies about at dusk [vovii]
vōvo ${ }^{1}$ [ $n$ ] pawpaw. Synonym: ahi; sen ahi; veta sen ahi; sedero [voovoo]
vōvo ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [ n ] kind of insect with many colours that eats leaves [voovoo]
vōvo ${ }^{3}$ [n] cumulus cloud [voovoo]
vōvo koe [tr] (n) cover over food. V $\bar{o} v o$ koe kumal en pēsin. Cover over the sweet potato with the basin. Synonym: pōh koe. In south: vōvo kole [voovoo koe]
vovoar [n] (s) firefly. In north: vopoar [vovoare]
vōvoi [sintr] (n) dream. In south: volavol PNCV: *bwore [voovoi]
vovoilok [ n ] (s) flounder (Bothus lunatus). In north: aek [vovoiloke]

Vraire [t] Friday. Bislama: Fraere [vrairee]
$\mathbf{v u}^{\mathbf{1}}$ [intr] 1. rounded. 2. [of brow] overhanging. $N \bar{a} m v \bar{u}$. You have an overhanging brow. See: vupu; vūvu [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *buku lump [vuu]
$\mathbf{v u}^{2}$ [intr] fight battle. Keil asak revī tounahenek avahā avahū eni enout Tavie. They got the thing fixed to go and have a battle over it at Tavie. See: vūhu [reduplicated form] [huu]
vuas ${ }^{1}$ [n] 1. pig. 2. pork PNCV: *bukasi [vuasi]
vuas $^{2}$ [n] red snapper (Ocyurus chrysurus) [vuasi]
vuasilo [ n ] (s) 1 . sea-cucumber. 2. term of abuse. In north: voilu [vuasiloo]
vue [tr] 1. unwrap. Koan kur onen presen, vue lesi. Whoever got his present would unwrap it and look at it. 2. unfold (of leaves covering cooked pudding). Atau keil avue aek nanganeh. The women unfolded the pudding yesterday. 3. open book. Navue $t \bar{u} s$. I opened the book. Synonym: lenga; vue lāti [hue]
vue lāti [tr] 1. unwrap. 2. unfold. 2. open book. Synonym: vue; lenga [hue laati]
vuel [intr] 1. lost. A seisei alēkat keil, koanik vuel tai. They looked around to find them, but that one was lost. 2. missing; disappeared. Kī onak vuel. My key is missing. Variant of: vuol; vuo. See: tovuol. Reduplicated form: vupuel PNCV: *bueli [vueli]
vūhu [intr] fight battle. Kopoi keil amul avūhu ral min Indian keil. The cowboys were battling with the Indians. Derived from: vū [by reduplication] [huu-huu]
vūhūsai [intr] tip out all over. Derived from: vūsai [by reduplication] [huuhuusai]
vui [tr] tip over. Synonym: vūsaini [hui]
vui lāti [tr] tip out [hui laati]
vukou [ n ] ( n ) wall. In south: vukau [vukou]
vul ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. numb; anaesthetised. A rilīnau naraengoni ongok vul. I got an injection and my mouth feels numb. 2. have pins and needles. Hēk vul. My leg has got pins and needles. [vule]
$\mathbf{v u l}^{2}$ [intr] shout in anger [vule]
vul kati [tr] shout at in anger [vule kati]
vul kēsi [tr] (n) pay in return. Atahas sak kihul kēsi hetal min tütōneris hel vārei en vangen. You will pay me back with a pig that is carrying piglets in its belly. See: vuli. In south: vul kelesi [huli keesi]
vul kotehei [tr] break off. Ehon vā vul koteh angoai tāi mai lingi mul netan. The boy went and broke off a branch from the tree and put it on the ground. See: vuli [vuli kotehe]
vul lāti [tr] buy outright. Eimonek kovul lāt vāreini? Did you buy that house outright? See: vuli [huli laati]
vula [n] pumice. Synonym: tān ahu; hungola [vulaa]
vulahulai [intr] 1. spray. 2. [of rain] drizzle. Ous vulahulai. It is drizzling. Derived from: vulai [by reduplication] [hula-hulai]
vulai [intr] 1. spray. 2. ejaculate. See: vulahulai [reduplicated form] PNCV:
*vurai spit [hulai]
vulang [ n ] bird's nest that is made by heaping up sticks in tree (rather than making a proper nest) [vulango]
vulavul ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] hatched mosquito larvae [vula-vule]
vulavul ${ }^{2}$ [sintr] Only in mual vulavul [vula-vule]
vulerum [n] kind of tree. Synonym: ouvul aih [vulerumu]
vulhul ${ }^{1}$ [intr] (n) 1. buy; sell. 2. go shopping. Keik kovulhul vis tai? Have you finished shopping? In south: vuluhul. Derived from: vuli [by reduplication] [hulu-hulu]
vulhul ${ }^{2}$ [intr] count. Inau nareingeingeni mahulhul en selūsien tenout Voum. I don't know how to count in Paamese. Synonym: vulhuli. Derived from: vulī [by reduplication] [huli-huli]
vulhuli [intr] count. Navong titamol vulhuli, vit vasī selūsien tenout vasī vārei. When the lisefsef counts, he says words from everywhere. Synonym: vulhul. Derived from: vulī [by reduplication] [huli-hulii]
vulhulīvong [intr] count days. Alum koe
 would fold it over and then we would count the days. Derived from: vulī; avong [huli-hulii-vongi]
vuli ${ }^{1}[t r] 1$. buy. Navit mahā en sitoa mahultei rais. I want to go to the store to buy some rice. Synonym: vul lāti. 2. pay for. 3. pay (someone). A suv onak rovultei inau votahos. My boss doesn't pay me well. See: vulhul [reduplicated form] PNCV: *voli [huli]
vuli $^{2}$ [tr] break off. Rovahā rovavultei inga. Let's go and break off native almonds. [vuli]
vuli $^{3}$ [str] break. Kei kur vul āi tāi. He picked up the stick, breaking it. See: mūvuli; pus vuli; vē vuli. Reduplicated form vulvuli. [vuli]
vulī [tr] count. Asuv mutein keil evus vulī keil, evus sān keil en umēnesuk. The boss would line them up, count them, and then send them out to work. See: vulhuli [reduplicated form] PNCV: *vuluki [hulii]
vuli kati [tr] 1. hold in arms. 2. catch (of someone running to escape). 3. keep [huli kati]
vuli tōni [tr] miscount. Kovuli tōn tītān ato keil. You miscounted the chickens. See: vulī [hulii tooni]
vuliame [ n ] ( n ) pit used for storing breadfruit. In south: vuliamel. Derived from: vulite; ame [vuli-amee]
vulih [ n ] kind of vegetable found in bush [vulihe]
vulih malik [ n ] kind of vulih vegetable with dark leaf [vulihe maliko]
vulīhang [ n ] fireplace. Derived from: vulīte; ahang [vuli-i-hango]
vulihesihes [ n ] ( s ) tinea of the crotch. In north: histīsa. Derived from: vulīte; hesihes [vuli-hesi-hesi]
vulikikil [ n ] ( s ) smaller cut yam of pair that are planted together in hole. Variant of: vulikil. In north: vurkilill. Derived from: vulîte [vuli-kikili]
vulikil [ $n$ ] (s) smaller cut yam of pair that are planted together in hole. Variant of: vulikikil. In north: vurkilīl. Derived from: vulīte [vuli-kili]
vulimasing [ n ] place with magical associations (which can be dangerous). Derived from: vulīte; masing [vulimasinge]
vulimau [ n ] larger whole yam of pair that are planted together in one hole. Derived from: vulīte; mau [vuli-mau]
vulimeas [n] (n) 1. ashes. 2. dust. Synonym: meas. In south: vulimolas. Derived from: vulīte; meas [vuli-measu]
vulimeteai [n] (n) 1. place where the sun sets. A mat mul lehleh vā en vulimeteai. The tide was pulling towards the setting sun. 2 . west. In south: vulimeteal. Derived from: vulīte; meteai [vuli-mete-eai]
vulin [suff] sleeping place. Meatin rō en $v u l i n$, romeätei. The man stayed where he slept, he didn't get up. Synonym: vēn. See: avul [vulu-] kur vulin replace. Keik kikur vulin tāta onom. You will replace your father.
vulīni [tr] fold legs. Kei vitelän hēn tāi, vulīn tämun. He stretched out one leg, and folded the other. [hulii-ni]
vulingasin [suff] 1. nose. 2. nostril [vulingasu-]
vulioai [n] 1. well. 2. pool of fresh water. Variant of: vuluai. Derived from: vulīte; oai [vuli-oai]
vulirais [n] sl. anus. Synonym: vulitān; metetān; uruvoten. Derived from: vulīte; rais [vuli-raise]
vuliralingen [suff] ear hole. Derived from: vulīte; ralingen [vuli-ralingo-]
vulitān [suff] anus. Synonym: uruvoten; metetān; vulirais. Derived from: vulīte; tān [vuli-taa-]
vulīte [link] hole left by something. $\bar{A} i t \bar{a}$ manu mīta ka vulīte mules. A tree fell down, leaving a hole. [vuli-]
vuliteim [n] (n) 1. site of former village. Ek vati navit mahit usil teim tāavise en Hinuvoi, ka vuliteimonek meatin koa keke heitamen tenoutenek avise en Mail Tuli. I want to talk about the clan of Hinuvoi, and the powerful person in that former village was called Mail Tuli. 2. place where old house used to be. In south: vulitelaim. Derived from: vulīte; teim [vuli-teimo]
vulitisa [ n ] forbidden place. Derived from: vulīte; tisa [vuli-tiisaa]
vuluai [n] 1. well. 2. pool of fresh water. Variant of: vulioai [vuluai]
vuluai mon tālo [ n ] hollow between collarbone and shoulder [vuluai mo-ne taaloo]
vulungeni [tr] weave pattern into edges of mat as decoration rather than just closing off the weaving plain [hulungeni]
vulvul [n] (n) 1. hole (made to put something in). A vīt a akil vulvul onen tovuli avotahini, ka kei sak ras vomat. They went down and dug the hole for the old woman to bury her, but she wouldn't die. 2. earth oven. In south: vuluvul. Synonym: avul [vulu-vulu]
vulvuli [str] smash; break into pieces. Kei muti vulvul metareh. He smashed the door to pieces. Derived from: vuli [by reduplication] [vuli-vuli]
vunit [ n ] leaves placed over outside stones of ground oven to prevent dirt from getting into food [vunitu]
vungo [intr] 1. die out. 2. become extinct. Synonym: vin [vungoo]
vuo $^{1}$ [int] 1. no. 2. nowhere. Kīhakave? Vuo! Where will you go? Nowhere. 3. nothing. Variant of: vuol; vuel. See: tovuo [vuo]
$\mathbf{v u o}^{2}$ [conj] 1. or. Kiha Liro vuo kirovātei? Will you be going to Liro or not? 2. tag for yes/no question when affirmative answer is expected. Keik komun tī tai vuo? You've had breakfast, haven't you? Variant of: vuol; vuel [vuo]
vuol ${ }^{1}$ [int] 1. no. 2. nowhere. 3. nothing. Koviten asa? Vuol! What did you say? Nothing. Variant of: vuo; vuel [vuoli]
vuol ${ }^{2}$ [conj] or. Lehtōsek vuol hemukave? Shall we stay here or what? Variant of: vuo [vuoli]
vuol $^{\mathbf{3}}$ [intr] 1. lost. 2. missing; disappeared. Variant of: vuel; vuo Reduplicated form: vupuol [vuoli]
vupu ${ }^{1}$ [mod] thoroughly; quite a lot. Мetmue vupünga, soutin väreis. Wè̀ had quite a swim, it was a very long way. [vupuu]
$\mathbf{v u p u}^{2}$ [intr] 1. round. Heivamukin vupu. Pumpkins are round. 2. tubby; pudgy. Vāsuaev vite "Inau milesinau navi mañte ka natomure, avek vupu". The thumb said "You can all see that I am thick and short, my body is pudgy". Derived from: vū [by reduplication] [vu-puu]
vupuel [intr] 1. lost (in large numbers). Komai netin mevupuel kēk, mivit mēvin ka komairis $k \bar{e} k$. We are the ones who were all lost, you thought we were all dead but we're back now. 2. missing; disappeared (in large numbers). Variant of: vupuol. Derived from: vuel [by reduplication] [vupueli]
vupūni [str] do thoroughly. Derived from: vupu [vupuu-ni]
vupuol [intr] 1. lost (in large numbers). A umai alesinau arangisinau ka arangis koakeil keke avupuol. They came to see me and cry for me, and they cried for the ones who were lost. 2. missing; disappeared (in large numbers). Variant of: vupuel. Derived from: vuol [by reduplication] [vu-puoli]
vupus [intr] kick. Keik kovupus tīsa. You kick poorly. Derived from: pusi [by reduplication] [vu-pusi] aven vupus be tough.
vurahūh [n] bladder. Synonym: heihūh [vura-huuhu]
vuras ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. splash or spray suddenly when opened (e.g. of rotten coconut). 2. slip out of hand when being hit (e.g. nut) [vurasu]
vuras $^{2}$ [sintr] Only in vas vuras. [vurasu]
vuras kati [tr] splash on; spray something suddenly (when opened). Inau namusah ani tāi, anīnek vuras katinau. I cut open a coconut and it sprayed me. [vurasu kati]
vuring [ n ] leprosy. Synonym:
vurvuroen [vuringe]
vurkilil [ n ] ( n ) smaller cut yam of pair that are planted together in one hole. In south: vulikikil; vulikil [vuri-kiliili]
vūroh [intr] (n) angry. Synonym: tin kati; tin katiat; tin tísa; tin kōn; tin veheng. In south: vūruh [vuuroho]
vūroh kati [tr] (n) angry with. Keik kovūroh katinau vensa? Why are you angry with me? In south: vūruh kati [vuuroho kati]
vūroh malelet [intr] (n) short-tempered; angry for no reason. In south: vūnuh malelet [vuuroho maleletu]
vurong [ $n$ ] fishing line [vurongi]
vūruh [intr] (s) angry. In north: vūroh [vuuruho]
vurvur [intr] ( n ) rough; lumpy. In south: vurovur [vuro-vuro]
vurvuroen [n] leprosy. Synonym:
vuring. Derived from: vurvur [vuro-vuro-ene]
vus ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. finish. Lumūm nuai vō vakili $v u s$. They cooperated until the canoe was finished. 2. and then. Asuv mutein keil evus vulī keil evus sän keil en umēn. The boss would line them up, then count them, and then send them off to work. Variant of: vis. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvus [vusi]
vus ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ [intr] squeeze grated coconut for milk. See: vushus [reduplicated form] [husu]
vus lāti [tr] scoop out food to be served. Kivus lāt ān rais. Scoop out his rice. See: vusi [vusi laati]
vus meseni [tr] make food without squeezing coconut milk over it. See: vusi [husu mese-ni]
vūsai [intr] 1. tip over. Teram vūsai. The drum tipped over. 2. [of canoe or ship] capsize. See: vūhūsai [reduplicated form] [huusai]
vūsai lāti [tr] tip something out [huusai laati]
vūsai leini [tr] tip something all over [huusai leini]
vūsaini [tr] 1. tip over. Navūsain teram. I tipped over the drum. 2. capsize (of canoe or ship). Sāk vūsainau ral min vakili vīta. The shark capsized me with the canoe. Synonym: vui. Derived from: vūsai [huusai-ni]
vusen [suff] meat part of meal. Kokan vusomos? Did you just eat the meat? Synonym: vusirei [vuso-]
vushus [intr] (n) squeeze grated coconut for milk. Keik kovushus tahos. You squeeze coconut well. Derived from: vus [by reduplication]. In south: vusuhus [husu-husu]
vusi ${ }^{1}$ [tr] 1. remove copra from coconut shell. 2. remove meat from shellfish. 3. serve food. Kivus ām rais. Serve your rice. Synonym: kaini. See: vusvus [reduplicated form]; eivus [vusi]
vusi ${ }^{2}$ [tr] cut string out of coconut husk to tie two coconuts together [vusi]
vusirei [ n ] (n) 1. craving for meat. 2. meat part of a meal. Synonym: vusen. 3. person who craves meat. In south: horovus [vusirei]
vusuni [tr] add coconut milk to food. Ouh emas, amutah oai vā, akoi matou avusuni evus akani. When the yams are cooked, the water is poured away, the coconuts grated and the milk added to the food, and it is eaten. Derived from: vus [husu-ni]
vusvus [intr] ( n ) remove copra from coconut shell. See: eivusvus. In south:
vusuvus. Derived from: vusi [by reduplication] [vusu-vusu]
vut ${ }^{1}$ [intr] 1. jump. Volia vuteris vā en voihus onen. The spider jumped back into his coconut shell. 2. get off canoe; get out of car or bus. 3. go ashore (from ship). 4. arrive. Navìta melrō ka avov onen vut. I went down and stayed with him and his
uncle arrived. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvut. See: vutahut [reduplicated form] [hute]
vut ${ }^{2}$ [intr] blunt. Titiau onak evut vāreis, nesak ras mateh verēt eni. My knife is so blunt I can't cut bread with it. [hute]
vut kati [tr] jump on; jump at [hute kati]
vut lāū̄ [tr] jump over [hute laauii]
vutahut [intr] 1. jump all about. 2. get off canoe; get out of car or bus (in large numbers). Derived from: vut [by reduplication] [huta-hute]
vutāli [intr] 1. narrow. 2. small [hutaalii]
vuthut ${ }^{1}$ [intr] ( n ) swear; use bad language. Kei vuthut vit "bastet". He swore, saying "bastard". Synonym: musisil. In south: vutuhut. Derived from: vuti [by reduplication] [hutu-hutu]
vuthut ${ }^{2}$ [intr] ( n ) 1. pluck bird. 2. weed garden. In south: vutuhut. Derived from: vuti [by reduplication] [hutu-hutu]
vuti ${ }^{1}[t r]$ 1. swear at. 2. abuse. See:
vuthut [reduplicated form] [huti]
$\mathbf{v u t i}^{\mathbf{2}}[\mathrm{tr}]$ 1. peel fruit. 2. shell egg. 3. pluck feathers from chicken or bird. See: vuthut [reduplicated form] PNCV: *savuti [huti]
vūti ${ }^{1}$ [refl] 1. proud. Inau navūtinau ven tires onak. I am proud of my dress. 2. show off. Keik komul kovūtuk en asa? What are you showing off about? Synonym:
kereini. See: vūvūti [reduplicated form] [vuuti]
vūti ${ }^{2}$ [str] do unwillingly. See: mūm vūti; sāvūti. Reduplicated form vūvūti.
vūvūti ${ }^{1}$ [refl] show off all the time. Keil amul avūvūt keil līsēs. They are always showing off. Derived from: vūti [vuuvuuti]
vūvūti ${ }^{2}$ [str] do unwillingly. Kei sāvūvūties minau. He gave it to me with no
intention of letting me keep it. Derived from: vūti [by reduplication] [vuu-vuuti]
vutou [ n ] kind of grub found in ground, which is white in colour [vutou]
vutvut [intr] (n) deaf. Ralingen vutvut. He is deaf. In south: vutuvut PNCV: *butdumb [vutu-vutu]
vūvu ${ }^{1}$ [ n ] buzzing noise. See: kul vūvu [vuuvuu]
vūvu ${ }^{2}$ [intr] 1. [of point] rounded (rather than sharp). 2. bulge. A sānek mul vūvu en tirausis onom? What's that bulging in your trousers? Derived from: vū [by reduplication] [vuu-vuu]

## ENGLISH-PAAMESE FINDERLIST

| - A - | agree māi; (to) māini; (with) raeng rātāni; (on time) vat kati, rei avong |
| :---: | :---: |
| abate metāta, vati | agreement hatkatien |
| abound mas | aim (bow) lehei, vat lāti |
| about eni, mini, usili | airfield out ten aman |
| above nesa | albino mahiteli, timahit |
| abundance amas abuse selūs kekāreni, vuti | alight (of fire) mukan, vilhili; (of bird/flying fox) mutīni, rekou |
| accompany kā lēlēni, kā sāsāni, kā sīni | alive moul |
| accuse rekaini, ralekaini | all vasī |
| across nusīt, usīt, toveite, toveise, usīte, tav | allow māini <br> almost vesesal, vesesali, sesali |
| act sak; (tough) rō hatetamen | alone hon |
| action sakien | already tai, tuai |
| add (to food/drink) sōni; (coconut milk to food) vusuni | alright tahos |
| address terms hisoen | always līsēs |
| admit māini, vit maeini | amaranthus ouveau |
| adopt (child) kulāti, kur kāni | Ambrym (north) Nān; (southeast) Tanso, Taso |
| advantage ipu | America Merika |
| advise sel kati | among eni, nen |
| adze tāta | anaesthetised vul |
| aeroplane aman | ancestor meatin matu, mēmatu, tevin |
| afflict (of sore) kani; (of skin imitation) kati | anchor (intr) sōn teai; (n) teai; (stone) hatmetai |
| afraid metau, ulin metau, ulin kān | ancient matu, telamun |
| afterbirth sūvon mon ēhon | and ka, at |
| aftemoon kovanges, medīlah | angelfish meihat, veihat |
| afterwards vaiti, vaitir agape mang | angry vūroh, tin katiat, tin tīsa, tin kōn, tin veheng; (at) tin kati; (about) sak veni |

animal (wild) tiredan
ankle heivoul
announce visoni, vit leini
answer kudis selūsien, sākēs selūsien; (back) retovoaini
ant (stinging) ās; (white) rame;
(sugar) tidin, titin; (kind) rōrat
antenna asil
anus vulitān, metetān, uruvoten, vulirais
any tetā, tetāi
apart keka
appear kis tal, mea
appointment hatkatien
approach (of wave) reitei
appropriate vinvin
argue lehlehing, musel, sik, val, sel tetovoai
argument sikien, tungen
arm ahe, hēn
armband avan
armpit hingen
around kā rahit
arrive rang tal; (at) rokoli; (home from garden) vōt
arrogant mūmon tōvi
arrow atuv, hopu, vatuei; (with single point) vieteai
arrowroot toval
as hit, $k \bar{a}$, suvali
ash meas, vulimeas; (in burnt garden) makēs; (volcanic) tān
ashamed memou
ashore aiou, eau
ask vīsi; (for) vīsi
assist (intr) kātau, suvasuv; (tr) kātauni, suv kati
asthma (have) sehaseh
at enout
attack muasi
avocado avoka
awake mule
aware longlong; (of) kilēni
awkward hēn meas
axe teai, vatiteai

- B -
babble sesel
baby titiali; (very small) tīvava
baby-sit rōnat
bachelor meakoi
back eisilin; (upper) marin
back off sōritīni
backache eisilmāh
bad tīsa
badge metai
baggy makurakur, masurasur
bail sehei
bailer munmun
bait hengan
bake rāni
bald vatin muto
bamboo eau; (fuzz) lumlum; (kind)
ouhat, sousou
banana ahis, avoi; (skin) okeahis; (bark, dry) ulīte; (leaf, dry) ouput; (sucker) silīte; (for pudding) hishos; (not for pudding) histīsa; (kind) ave, hāsel, hungauāh, kavedes, lēri, mābon, maki aev, malel, malel volōh, masur, masur ten molau, mat rani, meakes, nāni, nginit tamen, ririga, sāmo, sarir, savel, sekau, sōk, sousou, tahui, tahui tamelās, tahui temangoringor, tato, tātong, uanpaun, vāva seime, vīt, volōh, vongavong, vongavong seime, vopāeng, votehuli
banana passionfruit karedel, karedēla
bandage visīsi
banded rail veivou, veivei
bang pā
banyan avek; (kind) vekanu, vekahu
barbecue (intr) lelengas, sinahang; (tr) lengasi
barbel (of fish) amiveāsen
barge in rang tal
bark (dry, of tree) engeite, engeiven; (at joints of cane) kahin; (fibrous) ulīte
bark (intr) musel; (at) suk kati
barracuda anmaril ten vongien
barrel (of gun) ongon
barrel tree heivis
barren (of woman) malumlum
bash mutī
basket (coconut) atuvoi; (kind of coconut) atuvoi toman, atuvoi heival, ingivon, veiat; (pandanus) ateli
basswood uheuh, uhouh
bastard ēhon ten sīse
bat tivirit
batfish ouvek; (kind) ouvek ten meneai, ouvek ten vongien
bathe (intr) mukul; (tr) kulī
bathroom out takulien
battery būsi
battle hūen, rea
beach veien; (below highwater mark) veihae
beach lily hiahi
beach moming glory huahu
bead tree heivis
bear (pain) mūdina; (fruit) rekou;
(many fruit) raleha
beard amiveāsen
beat mutī; (drum) muasi
beautiful meredas
becalm pil kati, pilit kati
because veni, veni keke, ven koan, ven koan keke
beckon kalehei
become mai
bed avet
beef buluk, munai, oumunai
beer voini, vatimeāi onen metālo
before mulamun, mulamu

| beget vasi | birthplace anu, nūnu |
| :---: | :---: |
| beginning vatte | bitch atahas |
| behave strangely sak sesavon | bite (tr) kati; (intr) katiat |
| behaviour sakien; (improper) sakien tatīsa | bite onto kat kati |
|  | bits and pieces sumeite |
| behind toun |  |
| belch rea | bitter kōn, mae |
|  | black malikelik, malik, vopoli |
|  | blackish malikelik vīsi |
| bell ave |  |
| bellow seh rēn | bladder heihūh, vurahūh |
| bellow seh ren | blade aneite; (of oar) ouvatihos |
| belly avang, vangon; (lower) sangen, vatisangen | blame rekeini, ralekeini |
| bellybutton avit, viten | blanket eitaluh, pulagit |
| below dan, netan | blaze kan sisil, musisil |
| belt atoh, atuh | bleed meda; (after having stopped) salit |
| bend (tr) kubusi, lubusi; (back) mangor; (over) malingling, suasu; (inwards) mad, marid | bless rokol kati, rokol lāti, pire koe |
|  | bendable malumlum |
| benign hos | blink polpol, pol kati, vopol kati |
|  | blistered dāvuōv, rovov |
| beseech vepeahi, vis kati |  |
| between mulvāsi | block koe, kononi, rō koe, sak koe; (ears) |
| between mulvasi | kis koe; (road) rave, rave koe, ravēni |
| Bible Tūs Votūt | blocked verai |
| big heitamen, hatetamen, marīte, marmarīte; mariso, marmariso | blonde vilhili |
| bile measen; (in crab) ās mon oum | blood ara, rān; (menstrual) mesaien; (clot) hatīra |
| bilge arum | blow (tr) mūhi; (intr) mūhūh; (of |
| bird aman; (perched) mantāi; (kind) āia, avervato, balāsousou, volāsousou, eim, ein, lukulau, narongatītel, rere māv, siluiv, | make fire catch) mūh kāni; (nose) murah; (apart) sei leini; (away) seini |
| sioda, sisihi, talo, tetekal, veah, vorame, voueh | blowfly angolu |
|  | blown (of globe) pol, vepe |

blunt vut, manūnu
blurred ralimah
boar loholu
board (ship) kove
bob (up and down) sōso, vot, vohot, vothot
body aven, teiai; (part) hatīven; (odour) vīven; (of canoe) teivakili
boil (intr) mukur; (tr) kūkeni, rini
boil (n) utua
bone asi, sīn
book tūs, būk
bored aven māh, ēn māh, rō tavoiai
boss asuv
both keilu vasī
bottletop meten
bottom voten, voteite; (of yam) vāseite;
(of garden) votout
bounce rāhut
boundary veieh; (marker) vativeieh
bow ahis, hisuput; (string) uehis, uen hisuput
bow (head) rei vatin
box (intr) mutit
boxfish umatou
boxwood hesahes
boy ēhon; (with unhealed
circumcision cut) manu; (recently
circumcised) vekaho
boyfriend ahoi
bra ateli ten sūsu
brace oneself vē sai
brackish kōn
brain ahān
branch (large) angoite; (small) asīte,
atte; (trimmed) tupehāu; (off) vashasi elu

## brand māk

brave ulin hoshos, ulhoshos
bread veta, polaua, verēt
breadfruit veta; (flower) vatiahul;
(half) haveah; (sliced) sahsah, sahsah veta; (larger of pair) muaite; (smaller of pair) tasīte; (preserved) ame; (pit) vuliame; (ripe) melīte; (rolled) hōhoi, teter; (kind) adesa, ala, alo, anmarei, anūs, anūs aet, anūs atin, asu, avesilo, eim, heiang, heivaeng, hovasis, hunahunak; kalimei, votekalimei, kokoli, ladiah, leler, lēlil, marilu, masikāv, meau, metaniāi, muek, ōha, ōha anmaulang, orelīto, roul, ruv, sihil, sōlein ahang, subetai, tān aman, teiai, tūtou, upuas, utiamaru, utimasil, utivilen Makerit, an vinī, vano an vin̄̄, vasirāvoai, veta hon, veta hos, veta luvaluv, veta ōha, veta oai, veta peah, veta tīsa
break (tr) vuli, mūvuli, muti vuli; (intr) mavul; (apart) muti vāsi, mūvāsi; (ground in garden) kahkah, rāta; (off bush vegetables) kinit kotehei; (open) kum vāsi; (of day) out mulan, out muluv; (skin) rali
breakfast mun tī
breast sūsu; (of chicken) voimasen
breast milk sūsu
breathe museh, vangos
breed vashas
bright muoh, lelan; (of person) maluv
broad daylight muoh lelan
broken mavul; (down) vilahilas
broom ise
brothel eim tahanien
brother (of man) tīme, tuak, tūnali; (of woman) monen, monali
brother-in-law uan, māse
bruised lovlovu, muti kōkoa, muti
loklokoa, muti lit̄̃, vili
brush purāsini; (ashes from earth oven) mūlasi
bubble (intr) kur vithit
bud (intr) mud; (of coconut tree) voha
build kilīlini
building eim
bulge vūvu
bulldozer atahas, būl
bullet atuv, vōlet
bunch (of fruit) hungīte
bum (intr) mukan; (tr) kani; (low) kan lei, metāta; (off) munin; (down tree) muni rue; (skin, by volcanic ash) musesen; (fruit, by sun) rini
bumt (of food) pol, vepe
burp rea
burrow vae
bury rahini
bush eiai, neiai, eahon, būs; (deep)
urumatu, uruvatia, uruvatia tīsa
bush nut tavoi; (kind) tavoi ailah, tavoi atuva, tavoi hoev, tavoi mesai, tavoi reasu, tavoi tīsa
bushy nūt
butterfly vatiteka, rekau, madeka
butterfly fish holela
buttocks avot, voten
buzz kul vūvu
buzzer toy kokorāt
buzzing vūvu
buy vuli

- C -
cabbage kāpis; (Chinese) saina
calf tītān buluk
calf (of leg) rengareng
call vis; (of kingfisher) rā; (of first
bird in moming) rā soksok; (tr) vise
calm (of sea) mat, muoh; (down) tin merau, tin tahos, metāta
canine tooth hosetau
canoe vakili; (large) menaias; (hollow part) valengevakili
canoe tree veha
capsize (of canoe) asem kuv, vakili mat
captain vatihos, seman, kaviten
car vakili, vatiaian, terak
care (n) demvōen, devūen; (intr) mudem vō, mudem kō, mudevu
carefully kuhi
caress kamusi
carry lahi; (underarm) kahini; (in one
hand) lah piluni; (on neck) muani; (over
shoulder) raleha; (on shoulder) vousi;
(slung over back) retaleh; (in hands)
retalīni; (on hip) sengaini; (over
stomach) sengalīni; (child, over back) veha
cartilage angol, hatūratūr
carve musahi, rāta
carving nāna
cassava maniok, anien ān vuas
cassia kāsis
cast spell mūmon mae, seseda
casuarina eai
cat būsi
catch kuri; kur kati; (fish) sare; (animal by leg) rapolis; (something thrown) sōhi; (alight) muka; (breath) museh leini
caterpillar vāva; (stinging) sesāh
cattle buluk, munai, oumunai
cave valengeihat, valengeite
celebration alei, lapet
cemetery rahītan, tehītan
centipede alehis
chafe kati
change (notes into coins) rāsilīni, rārāsilīni; (clothes) sin kēsi
charcoal meneivong, meleivong
chase kole, lit kati, seavōni; (away) kol lāti; (with stones) kov liti
chat rūn
cheap mot, temae
cheat (at marbles) mutis
check on ravosili, sāueni
cheek veāsen, vīvin
cheekiness kārien
cheeky kār
chest vēvēn, voimasen
chew (tr) mungasi; (intr) mungasngas;
(on) kat kirkiriti
chewing gum sigom
chicken ato; (white) tōah; (black)
tōmalik; (grey) tōvulimeas; (brown)
tōhilhili; (black and white) tōreremāv;
(young and tender) tōhāu; (old and
tough) tōmatu; (small but fully
grown) tōselali; (wild) tōredan; (with
untidy feathers) tōhillangis, tōhilsesāh, tō-Verānis; (feeding place) alei, uteral
chief asuv; (paramount) asuv houlu, suvtōto; (high-ranking) malilu
child ēhon, tītān; (eldest) muaite;
(youngest) tasīte, tasikor;
(intermediate) mualuhu; (illegitimate)
ēhon ten sīse
chin veāsen
Chinese hinu
chip at rākirkiriti
chipper atis, vakekal
chip viovi
chock mēn
choke on rēm kononi
choosy lēka
chop musahi, rāta, rei; (into tree for
saf ekeeping) rākati, rālāti; (in half)
rākotehei
chopsticks āi
chunk mavulīte
chum up kouhini
cicada havungali
cigarette tupan, sumok
circumcise rehei, muasi
circumcised vā en āmal, vā en vekaho, vā en hospitel
circumcision vekaho; (cut) voneau
circumnavigate loh rahiti
clam teai
clamber mukelau, mukekelau
clan āmal, usiteim, heimal, vatiteim, vatiāmal
clap kovasi
classificatory (of kin) hāha
claw kalihēn
clean (adj) muto; (spotlessly) muto las;
(tr) mōtaini, mūm mōtaini, sak mōtaini
clear (adj) mese, muangoang; (bush)
voli, rei, sak mōtaini
clearing mesai
clench pulīni, puli kati
clever kileile
cliff vili
climb (up) veou; (tree) veouai; (from
one tree to another) ravoka; (of yam
vine, all over stake) sāu; (down)
suvul
clitoris utivilen
close (tr) koteheni; (eyes) pol; (up) koteh koe
close (adv) vesesal, vesesali, sesali
closed koteh
clothes eisin, ulīven
cloth-like material at top of coconut tree āun
cloud (white) mahmah; (cumulus) vōvo; (storm) manekoli; (rising to great height) vatvat
cloudy ralimah
club voulev
cluck kokota; (in search of chicks) kor
clumsy hēn meas
cluster (intr) kapil; (n) talīte
coals, hot ahang, meneihang, meleihang
coastal tedas, vedas
cobweb tareh
cockroach veivei, kokoros
coconut (dry) matou; (dry, not yet sprouting) matou hon; (fallen) metanger; (with putrid water) tasivo; (green with no flesh) ahus; (green with soft flesh) ani; (green, just beginning to develop flesh) rehreh; (green, with fizzy water) voini; (water) sīani; (sprouting) ahai; (without flesh) aheah; (without water) angol, ngolimatou; (with hole eaten by rat) voihus, volaihus; (forbidden) matoulou; (bud) hanoano, metnoano, okāk; (fibre) āun, hingāun, hinimatou ; (frond, fallen) teipāh; (branch from which fruit hangs) vāsil; (flesh) aneani; (frond) ousil; (milk) rīmatou; (milk, undiluted) matoutou; (nut growing straight from trunk) matou sōso; (husk) hinimatou;
(shell) vakora; (empty, for sorcery) sūhus; (grater) karkar; (plantation) eimatou, neimatou; (scoop) eikai, eikekai;
(sprout) holeahai; (tree) matou; (tree, sloping) teimatou; (breakable part) matou hoev; (unbreakable part) matou tīsa; (kind) matou hāvkraun, matou ai, matou hoev, matou mahiteli, ngoliman, matou ngoliman, matou Santo, matou tīsa, matouhai, matouka, matoura, sūsu, sengat, sengat amaru

cover kur koe, mutaluh koe; (over) vā koe; (in pudding) kah koe; (food) pōh koe, vōvo koe
covered mutaluh
covering hilīte
cow buluk, munai, oumunai
coward tāmetau
cowrie heiva
crab (baby) māsias, timāsias; (male) oum vaet; (female) oum ahin; (kind) āh, ahin Lovu, holengeisil, hulhuli, melāv, motmot, teivakili, tivon, tūh, tūh sesal
crack (make noise) muroh
cracked mahoi, mahoi vīsi, mahoi vonvon, mavul vīsi
crackle vishis
cram musingīni
cramped kali
crane neck rapeha
crater ongon
craving for meat horovus, vusirei
crawl kea
crazy mūnoun, unoun, vāu, vatin viles
create lingi, rātāni
creep sileh; (through small space) kis ril
crinoid lumlum ten anev, moil vong
crooked kekavel
cross (n) āi veave; (intr) kahiahin; (tr)
kahin kati; (arms) kav kat hēn; (legs)
ralihe
croton siel; (kind) oumak, sesōk, siel ralingpil
crouch pulīni
crow kokorāt
crowd into musingīni
crowded von
crucifix āi veave
crumb sokoite
crunch mūliti
crunchy mangorngor
crutches āi, eisal, eikot
cry mīs; (out of sorrow) murang;
(insincerely) lēn; (from fear of
punishment) muāi malelet, muāi metau;
(for someone who has died) rangisi
cry-baby eisīs
crying tangien
cuddle kavoav
cup vakora, vanikin
current uilaheah
curse kur lesles
cut rehei, rei; (into pieces) rārāsilīni;
(end sharp) rāvāli; (first one) rāvīsi;
(down) rei; (stem of sago leaf) muliti,
mukuliti; (leaf into strips for
weaving) relei, rel vāsi; (leaf from
cane) salī
cycad mail
cyclone angū
- D -
damage kāreni; purūni
dance (intr) vol; (n) holien; (kind)
seneang, voresi
dandruff amus
dark malikelik, malik
dark-skinned malikelik
daughter natnahin, natin, tītān
daughter-in-law ahineli
day avong; (before yesterday) noeis;
(after tomorrow) visuvong lāti;
(Judgement) vongikor
daybreak out mulan, out muluv
dazzle ritini
dead mat
deaf vutvut
deafness ralingvutvut
death matien
decay vō
deceive luvosi, liluvosi
deception luvosien
decompose vō
decorate mosanini
decorated mosan
decoration mosan
deep matetel
defeat muasi
defecate mutau, vā touveieh; (on)
mutauti; (on, with runny faeces)
musohoti
deliver sāni
deny mūn
depressed ulin tīsa
descend from kis tal
design māk
destroy kuv vāsi, mūleini
develop (film) kasi
devil temat
devil nettle āi, āi katiat; (long-lasting)
alvati
dew heiman, tilev, manni
diarrhoea sohien; (have) musoh
die mat, vin, pol; ling vinī (for) mat koe, vinati; (leaving survivor) mat rani;
(out) vin lei, vungo
different muka, musav, tēsav, tatēsav
difficult keih
dig (intr) kil; (tr) kili; (out) kil lāti, kiläti; (up) kil leini, viti; (earth oven)
kouhini; (ground with snout) musū
digging stick eih
dirt atan; (on body) amus
dirty meteite, musīte
disappear kur lei, kus, suai, vuel, vuol
discharge (from sore) ( $n$ ) harharīte
discharge (passengers) kouni, kou lāti, rivīni
discordant varu
discover lēsāli, mudem sāli; (by
accident) voti silati
discuss selūs kati, selūsini, vit mesēni, vit usili
disease mesaien
diseased (of fruit) mesai
disguise vokoni
dislocated rapus
dislodge rang lāti
dismantle mūleini, vouleini
disobey pasuni
disperse rāsil, rupan
dissolve kur lei
distant soutin
distribute rīt̄̄, sārāsilīni, vie
distrust pasuni
disturb kāreni, purūni
dive munū; (disappearing from view)
munū kuskus; (in search of) munū lēkati
divorced keka
dizzy spell metmalikelik, meten mualial
do mūmoni, sakini; (up) kiles kati; (what one is told) rō en rēn; (roughly) rou konakon; (what) kosa, koseini; (for first time) sak rohtohoni
doctor, traditional levaivai, lōvaivai
dog huli
dog paddle mukal atas
dolphin aki
door metareh, vaiteh
dorsal fin hīn
double-yolked vopon
dove ame
down dan, netan
downpour tanoa, tanoa rumrum
dragonfly menmen oai
dragon plum eau; (kind) ouhoev, ouolevis, ourahi
draw (apart) muke; (water) sehei; (on cigarette) simi
dreadlock maesi
dream (intr) matil vōvoi; (n)
matilvōvoien
dressed musin
dribble (n) kokohin, kokohīven, sīkokohin, sīkokohīven; (intr) rea
drift rāheah, muolāl, sesai
drill (tr) kiles tetali, kosi; kouli (intr) koskos
drink (tr) muni; (intr) munmun; (by putting mouth directly to water) ravo; (strong) oai, oai takeih; (beer) pisu
drinkable makaikai
drip mutil, rohroh
drizzle ous vulahulai
drop (tr) kur tōni
drop in sāu
drop (of water) heioai
drop-off ngoliamai, ngolngoliamai
drought avong tatin, lanimes
drown mun vinī
drowsy metalong muasi
dnumave
drunk aek, atan, meas
dry mes, memes; (of copra) kan kati; (of vegetables) mukou; (of nut) vouhou;
(oneself) mūlūl
dry retch kokohutu, mulū hon
dugong voras, vodas
dumb ameng, mengmeng
dusk havungali mīs
dust meas, vulimeas
dwarf heimūm
dye kulmeakoien
dye (hair) kul meakoi; (n) oai ten ahil
- E -
each vasī
eagle ray asu, manōn
ear araling, ralingen; (lobe) keiralingen;
keleralingen; (hole) vuliralingen;
(cauliflower) ralingka
earty lah
earth oven avul
earthquake alu, alumul
ease off (of rain) rāmes
easy temae
eat (tr) kani; (intr) kanian; (alive) kan
moulini; (alone) kan mauni; (heartily)
kanian hatetamen; (last of) kan
soksokoni, rāsoksokoni; (raw) kan meteni;
(secretly) kanian lālāu; (some of) kan
rani; (well after sickness) kan kati;
(without coconut milk) kan meseni;
(without being seen) kanian suai;
(bush vegetables) musali; (something
juicy) muni
eclipse veheas
edge ingīte, ngolīte, seite
edible part aneite
educated kile, kileile
education ileilien
eel melit, malit; (kind) melit ten atas, melit ten oai
effort lehkouen
egg orelīte; (white) matou; (rotten in nest) orelīhat; (inside body without shell) sumor
eight outel, vālo
eighteen tāi dan outel, masa
ejaculate vulai
elbow urilin, urilin tanesa; (joint) vatiurilin
eleven tāi dan tāi, soga
elsewhere utesav, uhal
embarrassed memou
embrace (intr) kavoav; (tr) kav kati, kav koe
emerge kis mal, kis tal
emperor fish onghilhili; (kind)
onghilhili koa ongon taveah, onghilhili koa
ongon tamure
empty hon
empty-handed kāka hon
empty-headed aheah
end ( n ) keite, keleite; (of story)
romarom; (intr) māt
enemy tīme tīsa, vivieh
engine vatiteai, ensin
enough vinvin
Epi Anes, Līman
erect (of penis) keih, lāu, tetu
erection ōtetu, ōtev
enand ıunner eiloh, eilohloh, eisisil
erupt muroh
escape loh sai, vā sai
essence alual
establish lingi
estimate retoh
European metāio, metālo, tanmalu
eternally līsēs
evening medīlah, kovanges
every vasī
exactly netin, vārei
exaggerate rohoni
exchange (intr) kēs; (tr) kēsi
excrement ata, tān; (of important
person) ata matu
exorcise (evil spirit) vilahil, vilehileng,
vilohiloh
expect rō voteni
expensive keih, marimane
explain selūs mesēni, vit mesēni
explode muroh
extend arm mutea
extinct vin lei, vungo
extinguish muasi
extract sakiti, sakit lāti
extraordinarily sesavon
eye amet, meten; (large) meteru;
(bulging) metmālualu; (narrow)
metvopol
eyeball orelimeten
eyebrow amimeten
eyelash amimeten
eyelid kahimeten
- F -
face ana, nān, voinān
faeces ata, tān; (left on anus after defecation) sokotān
faint meten malikelik, meten mualial
fall (over) lāpo; (from above) mot;
(off) mot; (down) maru, merang; (all over) rivriv; (to the ground) mīta lit; (of tide) mes
false luvluv
famine amai
fan (n) eilihlih
fantail tālēl
far soutin
fare sīse
farewell sedulei, sidilei
fart musī, viavo, kur tōn oreliato; (silently) musī visau, musī pisu;
(regularly) musī malelet; (at) musīti
fasten sare
fat (n) amur
fat (adj) raho
father itet, tāta, tamen, ulmatu
father-in-law avu
fatso vangeru
fear ( $\mathbf{n}$ ) metauen; ( $\mathbf{t r}$ ) metauni
feast anien
feather hilin
feed vengani
feel longe, raengoni; (with hands)
rokoli; (like) tin tahos
fell (tree) rārue
fellate muni, rimi
fellowship lahruaien
female (animal) atahas; (human) ahin
fence veieh; (post) vativeieh; (in) ritil koe
feral redan, tiredan
fem (kind) kulit, ulit, medahoai, salire, tuhtuh
fever an, anni
few (males) telumāli; (females) teluahin
fiancé(e) ahoi
fiddle with vikiti
fidgetty riou
fifteen tāi dan elim, petai
fifth elimeni
fifty hanu mau elu hanu sav hālualim
fight (n) hūen; (tr) mutī; (intr) mutit, sik; (battle) vū
fighter meatin takeih
Fijian asparagus kōvi
file vāli
fill (up) sieni; (in form) sieni
filth amus
filthy maliatan
find votīni, kā mōti
finger heihēn, kalihēn, hēn, hēn tanesa; (index) kiskisvot; (middle) salauvul
fingemail hidihēn, uithēn
finish vus, vis; (completely) masisil; (of story) māt
fire (n) ahang; (for men of high status) hangolou; (of rifle) (intr) muroh, mapa
firefly vovoar, vopoar
fireplace vulīhang
firestick (small) titiali
firewood āv; (half-burnt) vatīhang
fish ai, mesau; (flying) ieka; (poisonous) ietīsa; (kind) ahang, iehang, akal, māv, angile, kukiang, avi, bē, hoav, iebui, iekelen, iemol, ietev, made, timadei, malesau, manōn, namet, ouveav, paturel, reretakul, sīn takul, sesal, sisiveien, sumavēv, sumsum, sūs, tālēl, tohāvum, valval, vatihau, vativilvil
fishhook eitovak
fishing line vurong
fish poison tree hoav
five elim, limaga; (by five) elimalim
fix mūm revī, mūm vilai, mūmoni, sak revī, sak vilai
flaccid mat, matil
flag avouen
flagon ulūl
flame meneite, meleite
flap lavlav
flash vil
flat teiok, vopa; (of land) aet, ahol; (of tyre) mahoi; (of head) ahos
flecks (in nails) siniai
flesh husi
flexible malumlum
flick muterengaini, redai
flicker viram, virahiram
flipper (for diving) hēn taktak; (of turtle) avouen
float (intr) rāheah, muolāl, sesai; (tr) veiheilauni; (on) mavus kati
flood vil koe
flounder aek
flow muolōl, sal
flower hungeite; (of banana) asupoten; (of breadfruit) vatiahul; (intr) ling hungeite, mutilel
flute (bamboo) reasu
fly (n) eang; (intr) muka
flycatcher holholiveta
flying fox manōn; (white) vares; (hanging) mantāi
flying implement metavol
foal tītān hōs
foam kokohīte, sīkokohīte; (volcanic) sīkokohin vanei, vaneilau
fog tāroh
fold lumi; (over) lum koe; (legs) vulīni
follow (intr) kātau, kinkin; (tr) mūsili, kinkin kati; (right behind) mūsil kati; (secretly) ravosili
fontanelle hanhanoai
food anien; (poisoned by sorcery) hengan; (shortage) amai
foot ahe, hēn, hēn tedan
footprints hēn, vēn, vaila
for mini
forbidden lou
force keih kati, sak mini
forehead nān, heinān, metenān, heivatin
foresee lēle
foreskin hilioa, hiliōn
forever līsēs
forget (intr) ēn vobong; (tr) ēn vobongoni, mudem tōni
forgetful ēvobong
fork (in tree) mahosekeite; (intr)
vashasi elu
forty hanu mau elu
four ehat, hatuga; (by four) ehathat
fourteen tāi dan ehat, peta
fourth ehatini
fragrant moutūt
frayed masise
fresh (of water) $k$ ās
friend tīme, tīme tahos, tūnali, tuen
friendship lahruaien
frighten vā sileni
frightened metau, ulin kān
froth kokohīte, sīkokohīte
frown nān lang, nān langis, nān langlangis
fruit (n) heite; (ripe) meneite; (juicy) oailu; (fallen to ground because chewed) tavungen; (intr) ling heite
fruit-fly nen, nenno
full vil, mukon, musising; (to the brim) vil sesa, vil lāu; (of stomach) lāia, musa; (of moon) mū
fungus (kind) ahing, avoi, ralingen asu
fur (brown-coloured) kokol, tanimei
fussy lēka, vareng
- G -
gab kavul ongon
gall bladder measen
gap (in roof) vaneihat
garbage tahul, tahulīte
garden āh, kāren; (new season's) ahāu
gate meteāu
gather (intr) lah ruai, rō vipil, vā ruai; (tr) lah kati
gathering lahruaien
gecko māv; (kind) māvika
generous ulhoshos
germinate vai, viteh, vitoh, vot, vohot, roha
gesture mukeni, mukamukeni
get (for free) kur maeini; (fright) ulin maleilei, musil; (up) mea; (up, after falling) ravul; (rid of) rang lāti
giblets horaten
gift sānien
gill vativeāsen; (extemal) hungaiel;
(intemal) heiai
gin ouamol, oai nūt
girl atouli
girlfriend ahoi
give sāni; (back) sārisi, sākēsi; (birth)
vas, kur ēhon; (birth, to litter) rang leini
glance musei
gland (swollen, in groin) hinahin; (swollen, in neck) utīlau
glans penis vatin ōn, heivatin ōn
glare ran; (at) ran kati
glasses metlualu
glazed (of eyes) maro
glisten vil
glow vilhili
glue apil
gluggy (of rice) maloklok
gnash vālihoni
gnaw kat kirkiriti
go vā; (down) vīta; (up) vina; (over) kā lāū̄, lāuīni; (through) kisi, kisril; (down, of swelling) maru
go bad (of tuber) kol
goat nani
goatfish iemiel, tinehis, sisihoai
gobble kan kekerati
God Ahi
good tahos, hos, moreite, mormoreite;
(very) rousa; (luck) tahosien
goodbye more, more vārei, ten kosās
gossip vathat rea, vilhilei
govern lēkati
grab sāvut
grade (road) mukali
grandfather avu, tomali, avu tomali, tevinali, tevin
grandmother avu, tomahin, avu tomahin, tevinahin, tevin
granddaughter hāvin, hāvinahin grandson hāvin, hāvinali
granny knot auletau
grasp kid kati
grass munai, oumunai, kirās; (stinging) alhoaho; (kind) serakil, tîhe
grasshopper kuril, uril
grass seed hungemunai
grate (food) vilei; (coconut) koi
grater eihilhilei; (coconut) karkar
grave tahi
graven image nāna
gravy rīte; (watery) oailu
great hog plum malmal
greedy metenān
green memeasen, ouai, talauai; (of leaf) tametes, teamet
greet sedulei, sidilei
grey-haired muoh
grind vilei
grindstone hatiti
groan kat vohvoh
ground atan; (hot) mean, meiād, melat;
(dug by pig) suen
group talīte; (small, of people)
usimeatin
grouper vatumai; (kind) vatumai tahilhili, vatumai tamalikelik
grow (of plant) moul, mūlu; (of yam) rukul; (of coral/fungus on something else) vai, vohoi; (at an angle) rei kēke
grown-up (of people) routouai; (of male) meakoi
grub vutou
grumble sel kutūt
grunt mūt, mūtūt; (of pig) raholung, vangolingol
guessing game heivis
guffaw viteai rōha, viteai sāu
gully poal
gulp rōhi
gums voirangen
gush mukur
gut (n) tin; (tr) mutahtini
- H -
hack musahi; (to death) rāvinī
hair ahil, hilin; (body) amīte; (anal)
amitān; (head) hilin
hairline (receding) nāto
half ripe men $\begin{aligned} & \text { īsi }\end{aligned}$
halfway luhi aev
halo (around moon) voiout
hammer mutī
hand ahe, hēn, hēn tanesa; (of bananas) teite
handle apak, aroeite, eite; (of basket) uen
hands on hips kis kat horān
handstring (figures) ahis, asen vares, vatīhis, vatin vares; (string) eitis
handwriting eitis, eis, tisien
hang mūr, mūrūr; (around with) mūsili, lah ruai; (on) rekeini, ralekeini; (out of way) sar lāti; (out to dry) vōhōiai, vohouai
happen kula
happiness sīen
happy $\mathrm{si}, \operatorname{tin} \mathrm{si}, ~ e ̄ n ~ k a ̄ s$
hard keih
hard times avong takeih
hatch (egg) rāvia, via
hawk veivakum
haze tāroh
he (in chasey) meten
head avat, vatin; (back of) touvatin; (of bed) ulungen; (bald) vatito
headache vatmāh
healed mah
heap up sōruaini
hear longe, raengoni; (snippets) raeng
kotehei; (about) raeng usili
heart heihus
heaven out nesa
heel vāsehēn
heliconia ouha; (soft, for innermost layer of pudding) meteiol, meteouai, tiniol, tinue; (used, from pudding) tinianien, tinīte; (small) vatiouha; (kind) ouha hilhili, ouha talovu, ouha tān aman, ouha vuas
hell ahang
hello more
help (intr) kātau, suvasuv; (tr) kātauni, suv kati; (oneself) sān hēn
helpful ulin hoshos
hen tōahin, tōletau
here ekok
hermit crab ato, riou
heron hirēvu
hibiscus vāi
hide (intr) rō suai, rō kus, kuskus; (tr)
ling suiani, kur suaini
highwater mark sisiatas, sisīte, helhelaitas, helhelaite
hill hai, hou, vatihou
hip rīn, vatihorān
hit muasi; (of blow) kuvī, pōni, rāsil, sō, rōvat; (by accident) vosa
hoe (n) ahou; (intr) kol; (tr) koli; (to top of garden) rāsisil
hoist lehei
hold kur kati, vuli kati; (breath) kur kat sehien; (canoe straight) kahouti, ring kati; (tightly) rali kati; (with hands) retalīni; (with split stick) ravēni; (up) suv kati
hole avul, vulvul, vulīte, vae; (in wall) metakisril; (small round) meteriril
holiday sehien; (intr) museh
holy votūt
home teim
honeyeater hotil, vasir
hook out rovakini
hoot kūku, muku, muou; (at) kūku kati
hop kot, kotkot
hope mudesīni
homy asen katiat
hot mutin, mutilumīn
house eim, eim houlu, eim tamatilien;
(new) imhāu
how mukave, mukekave; (many) ehis; (much) ehis, manēsa
howl mīs
hug kav kati
huge eilev
hum mūtūt
human being hanu
humid out meas
hunger amai, holau
hungry amai kati, amai muasi, holau guri
hunt lāu
hurricane angū
hurry kā lah, rou lah
husband asōn, meatin, asōn koa toman
husk (n) hinīte; (tr) kosemi, lenga; (with teeth) sesali
husking stick eih
hut vāh
- I -
idea redemien
idiot voivatin
ignorant reingeing
ignore musileini, sileini
ill mesai
illness mesaien
imitate mūm tetohoni
important heitamen, marīte
impossible ras, sak ras
impress vit kati
improper tatīsa
in eni, enout
inappropriate vilahilas
incision (make) rah, rahtah
inconsiderate kār
incorrect kalkali, kekavel
incubator bind meau
Indian mulberry oul
indigenous horotan
individual (adj) heite
inept tabos
inexpensive mot, temae
inject rilī
inflamed vili
injured kur ara; (of eye) kis
injury manu
inland ut
innards tin
inner tube tītān ū̄l
insect (swarming) nen, nenno; (kind)
kal, luon temat, luvluvlos meau, ohai, utivo, vaeng, vaimet, vovi, vōvo
insert (knife, into wall) sikāni, sikālāti
inside ēn, neim
insipid meremerau lei
insist peak; (on) keih kati
instead mini
insufficient rē
intelligent maluv
interior ēn
intemupt kāreni, purūni
intestines tin
introduced onen metālo
invent mūm sāli
investiture mound hatihi
iron (bar) eikot; (of clothes) momoilāni
island out
island cabbage atin; (kind) tinmēn
buluk, tin-Nou, tinhilhili, tinmasise, tinruvruvon, tinvangolngol, tinvelēt
island walnut veave ten atas
itch katiat
ivy oual
jacket eisin ten anni
Java cedar eimie
jaw veāsen, vativeāsen
jealous tin katiat
jellyfish sesāh
jerk musil, muti manin
Jesus Iesu Kristo
job umēn
join sesōni, sōsōrineni; (in weaving)
(n) hīd; (tr) vīdi
joined sōrin
joint (of body) vatte
joke (intr) rohtoh; (about) rohtohoni;
(n) tohtohien
joumey sīse
juice rīte, sīte
jump vut, mudil, muli
just now netin
just right kuh
- K -
kava maiou, vatimeāi; (squeezings) tān, sokotān malou
keen utīte
keen-sighted kān
keep kur kati; (in mind) mudem kati;
(watch) mule
keepsake ile
kick (tr) pusi; (intr) vupus
kidney heias, heinīnias
kind vatte
kingfisher asi; (kind) siotemat
kill muasi, mūvinī; (with gun) ruv vinī; (with spear) sal vinī; (with sorcery) sak kati
kindling nehīai
kindness tahosien
kiss mūsmūs
kitchen vāh
knead mutī
knee urilin, urilin tedan
kneecap avati, uniavati, luheavati; (joint) vatiurilin
kneel retengeiril
knife eau, masmas, naiv; (small) titiau, tīnaiv; (for cutting breadfruit) eiuet; (bamboo) outahtah
knock mutītī; (down) rang lāti; (over) sū leini, sū lāti
knocked out meas
knot (n) āu; (tr) maesi
knotted memaes
know kilea (inside out) kile kati
knowledge ileilien
knowledgeable kile, kileile
- L .
ladder eihēhe
laddered muti lumlum, rili lumlum
ladle ramusi
lake oai
Lamenu Island Līman havivi
land (n) atan; (intr) rōdan; (heavily) vīta lit
landslide mateh
language selūsien, lanūs
large heitamen, hatetamen, marīte, marmañte, mariso, marmariso; (of fruit) hoev
larrikin ame, vāleh
larynx uikōko
lash (poles) vitoa
last kor, tasikor, mul kor; (time) noeis
latch (tr) pīni, pīn kati
later on vaiti, vaitir
laugh viteai; (for no reason) viteai malelet
laundry, do kaskas
lava ahang
lawnmower masin ten kirās
lay (egg) mūmon orelīte, vasi; (mat) vōsi
lazy avmāh, taripeng, tarimāh, sineal, aven māh, taripeng muasi
lead mulamuneni; (by hand) retalīni
leaf ouai, oute; (dry at joint of bamboo) engeiven; (dry, banana) ouput; (unfuried) haredeite, rereite; (young breadfruit) arom, husiveta; (around seed) kahin; (around sugarcane) okeateh; (around stem) okeite, vāhīte; (large, of cottonwood)
ouhāha; (to keep earth oven clean) vunit
leak simsim
leankēke, laklak, malīli, vārangai, muarangai; (on) makus kati; (over) mavus, rāgo; (back while sitting) ringai
leave likoveini, loh koveini, sōkoveini, lingi
left-hand mail
leftover mul ril
leg ahe, hēn, hēn tedan; (lower) alen
lens meten
leprosy vuring, vurvuroen
let māini; (up) metāta, vati
letter ouput, vēva; (of alphabet) heimeten
lick ramusi
lid meten
lie luvos, liluvos; (to) luvosi, liluvosi
lie (down) matil; (on) matil kati;
(across) mul kot, rō kot, rei kot; (on circumcision wound) kahin kati
life moulien
life force alual
lift lāti, voulāti; (with lever) kui; (from underneath) suv lāti
light (for cigarette, fire) ahang; (fire) (tr) muniti
light (in weight) melāla; (in complexion) vilhili
lightning ahil, voulūl
like (tr) ēn vati; (prep) hit, kā, suvali
limb (of body) ahe, hēn
limp kit, kitkit, rākit
line up muteini, voleini
lionfish hillangis
lip ingin, hiliongon
liquor oai, oai takeih
listen raeng, sān ralingen; (to) longe, raengoni
little havivi, havipi, titīte, vorette, vorvorette
live moul, rō, matil
liver eaten
lizard māv; (green) akai; (kind) neane, palengat, tipalengat
loaded lahlah
lob kuvuni
lobster oul, oul ten atas
lock (n) lōk; (tr) kīni; (in) lōk koe; (up) kī kati, lōk kati
locked lōk
lockjaw katiloh
lockup eim takeih
log teiai, (rotten) vohvoh, vohīte
loincloth saluvoi
long taveah, tavepeah, lāpelah; (of hair) pat
long time tueitin, rūtu; (ago) mulamu, mulamun, tueitin
look lēle, musei; (at) lesi; (at reflection) lēle rum; (away) lēle sav; (after) lēkati; (all around) lēleini; (back) lēle tau, sei tau, rīto; (from side to side) lēle konakon; (for) lēkati; (around) seisei; (up) seivat
loose makurakur, maluvaluv, maris, marūtu, masurasur, mavopoh; (skin) makutkut


## Lopevi Ulveah

lorikeet areng
lose weight aven maris, aven maro, aven mot
lost kā ravobong, vuel, vuol
loud keih
loudmouth ongtīsa
louse out; (hatched) utveta
love magic masing
low (in sky, of sun) malmal; (in status) havivi, havipi
lower (adj) dan, netan
loya cane auvvan, auvi
lukewarnn rema
lullaby (sing) muleloni
lump hatte
lumpy visisu, visisu kur, vurvur
lunge sōlukuti
lungs leatvohuvoh, maleles
lychee ara; (kind) rātoak, rāvobong, ara
sen metālo, hatīra, rāhoev, rāvāi, rāveta

## - M -

mackerel kalil, kalil ten mesai, pustas
Magellanic Clouds avul koa amūlasi
maggot oul
maiden voyage, make leleak
main heitamen, huite
mainland out houlu
make mūmoni, sakini; (pudding) kahiah; (arrow/spear) vitoa; (into pudding) kahiti

Malakula Lovu
malaria anni, an
Malay apple ahi; (kind) hielav, hiemaso, hieveak, hiematou, hievolāt
male meahos, toman
man ame; (young) ēhon, litetai; (old)
ulmatu; (unmarried) meakoi
mango māgo; (kind) māgo hon, māgo Inglis, māgo oreliato, māgo Verānis
mangrove atong; (swamp) eiatong
manioc maniok, anien ān vuas
many houlu, hāu, musav, teahui
marble $\mathrm{p} \overline{1}$
mark (tr) bobongi, mākini; (grave)
rākati, mutākati; (n) voneite, māk
marked kur māk
marlin mesau koa sesal
marriage tetalihēn
mamied retalihe
marry kuri
Mars melan, hitu melan
masculine toman
mask eimas, siviro
massage kamusi
mast asil
masturtate mutī ōn, musī ōn
mat (coconut) arong; (coconut, kind)
rongmaeh, rongtoman, rongiva, selearong; (pandanus) sūvon; (pandanus, kind) selesūvon
matted memaes
mattress avet Merika
meal anien; (meal part) vusirei, vusen
meaning aneite
meat horovus, vusirei
medicate bobongi
medicine (traditional) ouai
medium of devil lingling temat
meet rō vipil, visu; (of eyes) vit
meeting lahruaien
meeting house āmal
megapode meau
Melanesian temalikelik
melt kur lei, muolō
membrane ulkahkah
memorial ile
menstrual house valit
menstruate rō eau, mesai
mention viteni; (point already settled) selūs kati
message selūsien
messenger eiloh, eilohloh, eisisil
method sīse
midday taviai
middle ēn, luhi, luhu, luhi aev
midnight metavinavong, tavinavong
midrib (of coconut leaf) holeisil, holengeisil, sīn ousil
midstream mesai
mikania weed pisialis, pēsialis
miscount vuli tōni
mishear long kotehei
miss kur tōni; (of shot) muli; (while telling) vit rani
missing vuel, vuol
missionary mīs
mist tāroh
mistake (make) sak kalkali
mixed rō vivirilu
moan kat vohvoh
modem times avong kosa
molar vatilohon
mole moulien
money ahat, mane
month avati; (next) avati hāu
moon avati
moonlight maem
more than lī
moming visokon; (early) visongosa;
(earliest) sokomanekoli; (first thing,
after being up all night) rūran
moss lumlum
mosquito anam; (larvae) vulavul
moth vatiteka, rekau, madeka; (kind)
metesa
mother itau, māma, latin, nāna

| mother-in-law avu, avut tomahin, tomahin, tevinahin | narrow vutāli |
| :---: | :---: |
| motor vatiteai, ensin | native almond inga; (kind) inga atuva, inga hoev, inga malik, inga tīsa |
| mould likoh | native cucumber riru, idu |
| moum mudevu | nauseous kokohu |
| mourning, end of avati | nautilus ile, menmen |
| mouse asu | navel avit, viten |
| mouth ango, ongon; (big) ongeru; (of octopus) viten | near vesesal, vesesali, sesali |
|  | nearly vesesal, vesesali, sesali |
| move (intr) mukai, kaikai; (house) kula; (away) lis | neck hirēn |
| much houlu, hāu, musav, teahui | neck chain aavan |
| muck around mūmon vokovi | necklace avan |
| mucus rahin, rahivo; (vaginal) sīvilen | needle, bamboo eisīs |
| mud tanmelmel | needlefish anmaril |
| muddy ran | nephew meteilau |
| muffled virhireng | nervous metau, viram |
| mullet anas mumble mungas mēn | nest anu, nūnu; (without egg) nūhon; (small) nūman, titiruman; (large) nūvuas; (of sticks) vulang |
| muscle husi; (under arn) hisuput; (breast) hatesim | net ulūl |
|  | new hāu, heite hāu; (moon) rahas |
| mushroom avoi | news longlongien |
| myna bird sāko | next tau |
|  | nibble at kan merauni, kat kirkiriti |
|  | niece meteilau |
| naked kāka hon | night vongien |
| name ( $\mathbf{n}$ ) eis, isen; (tr) lingi, sili | nightfall out vong |
| nape āluen | night-time out malikelik |
| nappy tātuk | nine ouhat, tēga |

nineteen tāi dan ouhat, nabu
nipple aroesūsu
nit mailes, utmailes
no vuo, vuol, vuel
nod rātāia, rāvat
noise verien
noisy ver, perel, veperel, vora, vopora, parut
non-fluent ongon meas
nose vulingasin
nostril vulingasin
nothing vuo, vuol, vuel
now kosa
nowadays avong kosa
nowhere vuo, vuol, vuel
nude kāka hon
numb vul
numerous houlu, hāu, musav, teahui
nut horatte; (soggy) asu, sūsu; (double) maeh, vopon

- 0 -
oar vatihos
obedience longkatien
obedient eimāi
obey long kati, raeng kati, long selūsien
obscure vā koe
obvious mese
octopus uīt; (kind) uīt roma
oesophagus uererēm
off key varu
offspring tītān
old (of person) matu, tematu; (of
thing) heite matu, meteite, musīte; (of clothes) metetai
old person, very avi mavul
on eni
on time lah
once vārā, vārāi
one tā, tāi, tāga
only keses
ooze makis
open (of door/building) mutah; (of mouth) mang; (of eyes) mule, marēr; (of hand) mute; (tr) seha; (book) leng lāti, vue, vue lāti; (up) seh lāti; (coconut) rivasi
opening (of bag/bottle) ongon
operate rah, rahtah
operculum meten
opinion redemien, rēn
oppose mūm tetovoai
orange amol; (bitter) amol tīsa, moltīsa
order meng kati
origin vatte
orphan timaru
other sav, savsav
outlast rō lāti
outrigger asem; (peg) heilak; (pole) eilohten
outside hae, toun; (fenced area) touveieh
oven stone, hot hathilhili
overeat mutahi
overgrown mūlu, par
overhear long lālāuni
overripe (of banana) salulei
overturn rang ridūni
overwork mūm vinī
owl voiāsu
- P .

Paama Voum; (north) out nesa; (south) out netan

Paamese (person) mē-Voum; (language) lanūs
pack (down, with pole) sali, sal kati; (clothes) sieni
paddle (intr) valis; (tr) valiseni; (n) vatihos
pagan out malikelik
pain māhien
painful māh
pair (of males) lumāli; (of females)
luahin
palm (of hand) tinehēn
pandanus (kind) heih, hope
pant museh vinī, sehaseh
papaya ahi, sen ahi, sedero, veta sen ahi, vōvo
park (tr) lingi
parrotfish iemeas
part (tr) kavuli; (hair) kōm vāsi
party alei, lapet
pass muli, loh l , , sōli
passage (through reef) eihoi, eihoi hos, meteihoi, pāsis
pat kovaovasi; (down soil) rokol kati
patch (net) sesar koe
path sīse
pattem (in weaving) rīveta, selaila, seleruvon
pawpaw ahi, sen ahi, sedero, veta sen ahi, vōvo
pay (n) hulien; (tr) vuli; (for) vuli; (attention to) longe, raengoni; (back death) rī meten, rī kēs meten
peace tomat
peaceful malonglong
peck rei
pectoral fin hingen
pee oneself mē ramobong, meme ramobong
peel (intr) mūl, mekah; (tr) vuti
peep lēle kisril
pen eitis, pēn; (marking) māk
pencil eitis, pēn
pendulous lāpelah
penis oa, ōn, āi, hopu, maripu, asen, marīven, tivirit; (large) ōru, aseru;
(swollen) ōtev, asetev; (accidentally exposed) ruruvek; (sheath) tātuk, tinivusen; (base) vatiōn

Pentecost person akai
perfume tree areng
perliaps nahi, nahera, vahera, vahesa
perrnit māini
persistent mul konakon, unu, usūs
person hanu, hanoali, meatin; (mortal) meatin hos; (original) vatimeatin;
(arrogant) vatitōvi; (skinny) voikou
perspiration avetin, mād, toeiven
perspire avetin kuri, mād kuri
phlegm sūvo
pick (fruit) kame; (breadfruit) rahei; (bush vegetables) kiniti; (stem from fruit) resi; (fruit with pole) koi, koini; (at food) kid kirkiriti; (teeth) sîlih, sīloh
pick up kulāti, lahi, lah lāti; (child) vousi
piece hatte; (small) nehīte; (large) mavulīte, vour; (broken) masokeite, tavisengeite; (short) tupeite
pierced metai
piercing ritil
pig vuas; (white) mahiteli, timahit;
(hermaphrodite) ating
pigeon uīv, uīva
piglet tīvuas
pillow oulung, pīlo
pimple metat; (headless) avkeih
pincer (of crab) kalihēn
pinch kiniti, kidi
pinwheel eikārali
piquant katiat
pinch kidi, kiniti
pitch black maliatan
pitch darkness manekoli
pith (of tree fem) tin; (of sprouting coconut) ahai, tin; (of breadfruit) vatiahul
pity ēn māhisi
place out; (dangerous) uttīsa, out tīsa; (safe) utehos; (boring) utemes, voimes; (new) utehāu; (with only animals) out redan; (with no animals or people) out volvol, tanvolvol; (resting, along path) uteral; (stony) vatīhat; (with magical associations) vulimasing; (forbidden) vulitīsa
placenta sūvon mon ēhon
plain hon
plait vili
plant (kind) ali, anel, eau, āu, balāsousou, volāsousou, huso, inum, leilei, luvluvos asu, makmak, malmal, masingsing, molemolesiasi, ouvul, ouvul okohis, ouvul merau, ouvul tahilhili, ouvul taoh, heilah, heilah takōn, tetes, vativaneihat, veau
plant (tr) luhi; (intr) luhluh
plantar wart āhon
play roun, retoun; (football) pus vōl
pleased tin si
plectrum pīk
Pleiades metuktuk
pliable malumlum
plop mūlasi
pluck (guitar string) kiniti; (feather) vuti
plug up pōh koe
pod okeite
poinciana panoar
point (of land) ngasīte; (of view) usīte; (to) rie
poisonwood oulas
poke kisi; (fingers through) kiskis
pole (bamboo) eikoi; (hooked) eitovak
policeman eimas
pool metarumrum; (left on beach at low tide) tasiout
poor liveri
pop pā
porcupine fish mudas koa sin houlu, mudas koa sīn mulien
pork vuas
port side asem
post (tr) sāni
post (n) vatte, vatipōs, hatūr, vatihatūr, vatiseng
potable makaikai
pound (kava) sali
pourmutahi, rangi
powder avong
power keihien
powerful heitamen, hatetamen, keih
praise masi, masmasi
prawn oul
pray vīs, pire
prayer hīsien
praying mantis uvūv
precede (intr) mulamun; (tr)
mulamuneni
pre-Christian out malikelik
preen rātāhil
pregnant vange, meas
prepare (intr) mese, sak mese; (tr)
lohoni, lohoialoni, sak mesēni, vālohoni
present sānien
press mutākati, rākati; (around seed) kis kati
pretend luvos, liluvos, luvluv, sak luvos
previously noeis
price mane
prick rilī; (up ears) ral lāt ralingen
prickle sīn; (on bamboo) sineiven
prison eim takeih
prohibit sak koe, vit koe
promiscuous holaso
promise hatkatien
prop up ring kati
propel valiseni
properkati, mal, revī, vilai
protect kur koe, ring koe; (with magic) sak kati, sak koe
proud kereini, vūti, marev
prove kul anatineni
prow meten āi, vatin
pubic hair (female) amivilen; (male) amiōn
public mesai
publicise vit leini
pudding aek; (yam) aek ouh; (banana) okohis; (plain) okomes; (with coconut milk) okoras
puddle oai rumrum
pudgy vupu
puff museh vinī, sehaseh
pufferfish ruruvek, mudas
pull (tr) lehei; (intr) lehleh; (out) leh lāti, sakiti, sakit lāti; (back tree to set spring trap) lelahe; (vine to break) rī; (off-course) silāti, sōritīni
pumice hungola, vula, tān ahu
pumpkin vamukin; (edible leaves) ouvamukin
punch mutī, mutemi
punctured mahoi
pupil (in eye) tīvava
pus sūvo
push rioni; (over) sū lāti, sū leini
pussy muasovon
put lingi; (together) kapiluni; (aside) ling ridingi; (lid on) pōh koe; (inside) sieni; (to sea) sōni, sōlāti

## - Q -

quake kulūl, mūl
quickly lah, kālah
quiet malonglong, rō mat, rō raeng
quiver kulūl, maleilei - R -
rabbitfish pīko
race (n) lohien, lohlohien
radio eisel, eisesel, ratio
raft tärivat
rain (n) ous, us; (sweeping) useloh;
(intermittent) userav, usesin; (torrential) tanoa, tanoa rumrum;
(falling in unsheltered place) usmesai; (intr) mūs; (with sun breaking through clouds) rohatoha, rohatoha maem; (on) mūsaini
rainbow mietiet
raindrop heitil
raise lāti; (child) mūtūti, samoneni
rake fire kolasi, kolas leini
rat asu
rather neli
rattle kulūluni, sākulūluni
rave selūs ravobong
raw metes
reach (summit) rangosa; (destination) rokoli
read lesi
ready mese, rere, sak mese
real anatin, kati
realise kile sāseneni
rear (animal) vengani
rebound rāhut
recall mudem kilea, mudem silati recoil mutāi
recognise long kilea, raeng kilea, lēkilea, mūs kilea
reconstruct mūm revī, mūm vilai
record mutis kati, mutis lāti, mākini
recover moul
red tahilhili, vilhili
reddish vilhili vīsi
reef amai
reef knot automan
reflection ninīven
refuse mūtūti, seseini
reheat (leftovers) vātini
release likoveini, loh koveini, sōkoveini, luvati, luv lāti
remains sokoite
remember (intr) ēn mese; (tr) ēn mesēni, kile kati, mudem kati, mudem kilea, mudem sāli; (every single one) rapīsi
remind selūs mesēni
remora vālevol koa retemal
remove kulāti, voulāti, lah lāti, lah leini; (firewood from fire) kolasi, kolas leini, leh leini; (covering) lah mōtaini; (stem from large leaf) pāsela; (food from earth oven) viti
reopen (of wound) salit
repair mūmoni, mūm revī, mūm vilai
repay vul kēsi
replace kēsi, kudisi, kur vulin; (parents) raleha
reply kudis selūsien, sākēs selūsien
reserve (newly bom child for son's wife) sak koe
residence eim houlu, eim tamatilien, tōen
respect lū, vōho
resemble suvali
rest museh; (head) mūlung; (head on) mūlungeni, mūlung kati
retract (foreskin) musī ōn, musi
mōtaini; (of testicles, from cold) asen mun
return (intr) muris, ris; (tr) sākēsi, sārisi
reveal vit leini
revert to bush matu
reward uīte
rheumatism lūs
rib koun
rice heirou, heirerou
rich sal; (of soil) man
riddle (n) tātāvolien; (tell) rātāvol
ridge capping taluh
rifle ahis
right-hand matu
rim ingīte
ring (in marbles) nā
ringworm ahis
rinse (mouth) mungongomi
not kumkumien
nip (apart) mungali; (open) mungal lāti;
(in two) mungal vāsi, sē vāsi
ripe men; (very) makis, men vilai, musuh

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ripen (on tree) men lei; (off tree)
muluhaini; (of first fruit of season)
men mōtaini, tematu; (early) menmen
rise (of sun) mā, mea, roha, rangosa; (of
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tide) mū
river oai, oai houlu
river bank ingioai
road sīse
roast (meat) lengasi, lelengas;
(vegetable food) rini, sinahang
robbery henāen
rock ahat; (smooth) hatules, moumou;
(black) vaneihat; (kind) ahat sen māv
roe sumor
roll reini, reitei; (of vessel) rāku, rātāi
roof hoim, hoite; (beams) eisei, eito, peat,
holāse, holāse ten uriov, kalivāv, vatitemat;
(post) hatūr, vatihatūr, hatūr toman, hatūr
atau
roost musa
rooster tōtoman, tōmeahos; (first to
crow in the moming) tōtīsa
root līte
rope voiāu, viāu; (for tethering
animal) uehili
rosewood sumoi
rot vō
rotten (of cloth/wood) mad; (of food)
vō
rough visisu, visisu kur, vurvur
roughshod rōtomokou
round vū, vupu
row (canoe) valis, valiseni
row (intr) sik, musel, vai; (n) sikien, tungen
rub vilei, vilhilei
rubbish tahul, tahulīte; (in garden)
menehis
rudder seman
rudderfish akuk
rude kār
rudeness kārien
ruin kāreni, purūni
rumble (of stomach) ēn musel, vangon mukur; (of volcano) mungīngi
rumour sousou
run muloh; (away) loh sai; (of tide)
lehleh; (after) kole, mūtūt kati; (over) loh kati, veasi; (aground) rō; (towards) vītuv kati
rustle maes, memaes

- S -
sack paik; (large) paik onen kavman
sack (at work) sōni
safe hos
sago takul; (leaf) outakul
sail ala
sailfish mesau koa muka
saliva kokohin, sīkokohin, sīkokohīven, kokohīven, tiven
salt atas
saltwater atas

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salty kōn
same vatte tās, vinvin
sand veien; (sticky, found below
topsoil) tanovau
sandstone hathilhili
sap rīte, toeite, toeāi; (dry of breadfruit)
apil
sapling holeise, holeite, holengeise,
holengeite, holhilīte
satiated kan vinī
saucepan voiteai, sosipen
sawdust nehīai, tān, sumeite
say vit, viteni; (amen) kul āmen; (no)
seseini; (yes) māini
scab engemanu
scabies amuker, keraker
scald rini
scale (of fish) engeite, engeiven,
nehīven, sineiven; (tr) sisili
scar vonemanu; (burnt on skin) vepe
scarce mul rātāi
scarecrow sireng
scatter rāsilīni, rivi rāsilīni, rivīni
scoop (out) kai, kaini; (copra) (tr) koti,
vusi; (intr) kotiot, vusvus
scorpion eikoi onen maso
scorpionfish ueneh
scrape (cooked tuber) koi; (out) koi
lāti; (outside surface) rasras, sili, sisili;
(inside of banana skin) suhi, suh lāti
scratch mukali, museini; (ground, for
food) sease
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scream mīs kāi
screw up kiles kati
scribble on mutis kirkiriti
sea atas; (calm) atas vipilit, tasvipilit, tasimat, tasmeredas, tasioh; (calm patch) tomatōh; (clear) tasmeredal; (deep) anev, huinev, angol, ngoliamai, ngolngoliamai; (open) mesai, mesai uāi, mesai vuel, mesai vupuel; (outside reef) ngolīte, ngolngolīte, ngoliamai, ngolngoliamai; (spray) tāsiliatas
sea almond hoai
seabed voteinev
seabird aman ten atas, mantedas
sea creature (kind) hungarilu, hiliveta, meraninum, serakil, sesāhiat, silihai, tahul, vatiheiei, vēt, vieimiel
seagull ōh
sea hearse tree virvir
sea lice sungematou
sea-slug voilu, vuasilo; (kind) vilenga tomoru
sea-snake tousal, talimot
sea urchin (kind) asal, sal eimas
seat (in canoe) tāri, tōt
seaward das
seaweed lihlih, lumlum
second elueni
see lesi; (in distance) lēlāti, lōsil
seed utīte; (of breadfruit) ōha
self sāsen
selfish metenān
sell salemeni
semen sīōn, oai
send sāni; (back) sārisi; (on enrand) sila, sisileni; (message) sān selūsien, sisileni
senility tematūen
sentence selūsien
separate (intr) keka, rāsil; (tr) kur
rāsilīni, lah rāsilīni
serrated masise
serve (food) vusi
set (of sun) munū; (fire to) muniti
settle (time) rei avong; (dispute) sak kotehei, sak leini; (dispute and drag it out again) sak lāti
seven oulu, tīti
seventeen tāi dan oulu, uerie
sexual tahanien
sew rilī
shade nīmal, nīnout
shadow ninin, ninīven
shake kulūluni, kuvīni, sākulūluni; (head)
kailialīni, kuvi alialīni, kāralīni;
(hair/feathers) mutilihil, ritilihil
shallow mahinhin
shapechanger vāvok
share nītī
shark valevol, vatvopa, sāk; (controlled
by person) ōk onen vāl, tīmevāi
sharp kān
sharpen vāli
sharpening stone eihāhāl, eihehāl
shavings sumeite
sheath (knife) sikāni
she-oak eai
shed skin mūl
shelf avet
shell voite; (of squid) ōk onen uīt aeh; (of coconut) vakora; (of native almond) voinga; (tr) (egg) vuti
shellfish mesalo, voimesalo; (edible part) uniavati; (kind) ahang, atahas, atu, heial, hei takōn, hungela, huso, ise, seikōn, lilivu, vaik, lilivu takeih, loholu, metakōn, metamolās, metāren, ouvus, romul, senevi, sesēl, sikalu, tavolaias, toman, tomoru, tovāt, vatı̄l, vatiolevis, vielav, vitilah, voih, voisu, votelu
shelter rekou
shift (closer) lisalis; (further away) seva
shin asi ten $\bar{a} v$, haroma
shine vilhili; (torch) musil; (with narrow beam) lah pil; (with wide beam) rāsil
shiny keken, lelan, muangoang, muoh
ship ōk
shirt eisin
shiver annivul kati, maleilei
shoe eiheas, sūs
shoot (intr) van; (tr) ruva; (arrow in same direction to find lost arrow)
kukuluaveni, van usuli
shooting star hitu merah, hitu mot
shore aiou, eau; (rocky) meteihat; (with smooth rocks) veihat
short tamure; (person) vatileite
short cut (take) mual kotehei
short-tempered tin keih, vūroh malelet
shoulder vatisīn
shout vis, sān rēn; (for joy) makul; (at) sel kati; (in anger) vul
shove away rang lāti
show riene
show-off kereini, vūti, ralingen muka, ralingka, vatitōvi
shower mukul
shred ral vahāsi
shredded mahoihoi
shrimp (freshwater) oul, oul ten oai, rad
shut koteh; (in) koteh koe; (up) (int) kōver
shy memou
sick mesai; (of) aven māh, ēn māh
sickness mesaien
side usīte, valīte; (of body) koun, usīven; (other) nusīt, usīt, toveite, toveise, usīte, tav
sign metai
silkwood anat; (kind) natholela, natvaik, nathis
silver keken
silver scad iekōn
sin (intr) mūmon tīsāen, sak tīsa; (n)
tīsāen, sakien tatīsa
sing musou; (last hymn) musou kor
singe lengasi
singing, traditional lēlēlau
single (one) heite
sink mad, madu, marid; (into mud) vē marid
sir asuv, heitamen
sissy ahin, atau
sister (of male) ahinali; (of female) tuak, tūnahin
sister-in-law uan, māse
sit rōtan, rōdan; (on folded legs) munī; (with testicles showing) makis, rō kisi; (on canoe) musa; (on eggs) rāvo; (on) rō kati; (apart) rō keka; (in unrelaxed manner) rō kīlau; (with legs apart) rō lei; (forward in canoe) rōmu
six ahitāi, kuana
sixteen tāi dan ahitāi, vimoma
sixty hanu mau etel
skilled meteisau
skin hilīte, hilīven; (on breadfruit seed) engeōha; (dry) engeite, engeiven; (scaly on baby's scalp) engeōha; (disease) masing heat; (tr) mūli, mungoli
skink havurikāi, vīkal, havura vīkal
skinny mukou, sīkut
skull voivatin, voitas
sky teilang, (cloudless) tinevaneihat
slack mavopoh
slap kovasi, kovas kati
sleep matil; (eary) matil lah; (dead to the wordd) matil ravobong; (soundly) matil sai, matil sāu, matil kat ralingen; (in eye) (n) metave, metrahi
sleepiness metalong
sleeping place vēn, vulin
sleep-talk selūs ravobong
sleepwalk mea ravobong
sleepy meten mulong
sleeve hēn
slice rehei
slide muso, seso
slime lumlum
slip muso, seso; (on one leg) vē sāu; (out) makis; (of land) lah
slippery muto
slit-gong eau
slope, gentle aleal
slouch rō kēke
slow roun, retoun
slug viletahet
slup rōhi
slut holaso
small havivi, havipi, titīte, vorette, vorvorette
smash mutī
smegma matou, sumematou
smell (n) vīte; (of food) sousou; (tr) mūsi; (intr) vō
smelly vō, maimaio
smile lohon kis, viteai kis
smoke (n) eas; (billowing) māhuite; (volcanic) māhuivanei; (intr) rupan
smoky rupan, rupas, vītuv
smoothe muto; (ground) momoilāni
smoulder kan merau
snake amot, tetal
snap mavul
snapper methatetamen, vuas
sneak sileh; (up on) sōlukuti
sneeze suvun
sniff pis rah
snore vangos
snort mūt, mūtūt
snot rahin, rahivo
sob leh kou, muāi
soft merau, memerau, meramerau; (of food) makoako, vēhēt; (of new leaf) rovrovono
soggy (of ovenipe fruit) sūvo
soil atan; (sandy) suai; (red) tanhilhili; (dark) tanmalik
sole (of foot) tinehēn, tinealen, votehēn
some koan, tei, hāv
someone tetā, tetāi; (else) mēsav
somewhat neli
somewhere nout
son natnali, natin, tītān
son-in-law hāvinali
song souen
soot voneas
sorcery eimas; (kind) masing vatisiel, masukur
sore (b) manu; (on head) akol; (kind)
vepe ahat; (adj) māh
sorrow demkōen, devūen
sorry tin mīs, mudem vō, mudem kō, mudevu; (for) ēn māhisi, tin māhisi
soul ninin
sour kōn

## souvenir ile

sow atahas
space aho, out
spark ahang
speak selūs, murek; (deleriously) selūs ravobong; (abruptly) vit kotehei
spear metas; (single-pointed) anerātāi, hongrātāi; (double-pointed) honglualu; (triple-pointed) hongretel; (quadruplepointed) honghathat; (multiplepointed) vatīhong; (tr) sali
spear gun ahis ten atas

## spectacles metlualu

## speech selūsien

spell (evil) mae
spider valia
spike $\sin$
spill muolāl
spin (intr) kārali reilīl; (tr) kāralīni, reilīlini; (web) sesar, musesar
spine sīn ten eisilin
spirit ninin; (evil) eimas; (kind) eimas vatisiel
spit (intr) mutiv; (from back of throat) kuseha; (n) tiven
splash kur rāsilīni, vosa, vuras
spleen avoi
split (intr) maseh, masiv; (tr) siva, vāsi; (with axe) rāvāsi; (along middle) siv vāsi; (pandanus leaf, for weaving) sei, sē vāsi, sesei
splutter vishis
spoil kāreni, purūni
spot māk
spotted kur māk
sprain vilesi
spray (n) tāsilīte: (intr) vulahulai
spread voleini; (of butter) muasi; (of rumour) muloh; (of fire) rekou
spreadeagled makus kati
spring (n) oai
spring (back, of something hit)
rapus; (up, of wind) simal, sital
sprout roha; (from trunk) sisili
spur (of rooster) pusin
sputum tiven
spy on lēlālāuni
squabble visa
squat sali
squeal makul
squeeze kumi; (lice) rei
squint vopol
squirt mēla
stale mem
stall mat
stamp down vē kati
stand (intr) mul mal, rōmal; (either side of) kahin kati; (apart) ling vāsi; (up) mea; (on) rō kati; (at angle) rō velavel; (upright, stuck in ground) rōvat; (to see at sea) mutil; (straight, of hair) retavul; (in silence) sesel mato; (tr) vati, vat lāti
staple anien
star hitu; (evening) maso, hitu maso; (moming) melan, hitu melan;
(particular) asōn avati
starboard ātah
stare lōsil; (at) lōsil kati, lōsili, mālualu kati
starfish meteai ten atas; (kind) ngongom husi, ulungahon
start (tr) sak rohoni; (n) vatte
statement selūsien
static (on radio) eang
statue nāna
stay mul, rō
steady mae
steal (intr) vena; (tr) venāni
stealing henāen
steam sousou
steep muso, vati mal
steer (canoe) rō tau
stem (of leaf) eisakīte; (of sago frond)
ikul; (of coconut frond) teipāh
step (intr) vē; (ashore) vē ut; (on) vē kati; (over) lāuīni; (n) eihēhe
stick (n) äi; (to dislodge fruit) ouv
stick (intr) leh kat; (to) piliti, remali;
(fast to) kapil kati, pil kati, pilit kati, mavusi; (into ground) kilīlini, voseini; (out) muduaini, muluaini; (together in group) kā vil
sticky leh kat, vipil, vipilit, retemal; (of food) maloklok
stickybeak amet
stiff (of muscles) maimai
still veah
still of the night tavinavong tahos, metavinavong tahos
sting (tr) kati; (of eyes) kōn; (of
sore, from medicine) mulat
stingray ahāi
stink vō, maimaio
stir kāralīni
stockwhip ōn buluk, oulas
stocky metahon
stomach heivangvang; (ache) vangmāh
stomp rārum
stone (n) ahat; (tr) kove; (to death) kov vinī
stonefish vatineh
stop vati; (of rain) musin
stopper meten
story tūnien, selūsien
straight mal
straighten mai; (back) mutea, rangeah
strange tēsav
strangely sesavon
stranger meatin ten atas
strap atoh, atuh
strength keihien
stretch (legs) vitea
string (n) viāu, voiāu: (tr) (bow) viti
stroke kamusi
stroll mual tetoun, retoun
strong keih; (person) avkeih
strong-willed tin merau
struggle leh kou
stub vatileite
stub foot musavoi
stuck leh kat; (in hole) vas vuras; (on way down) vē
stuff (tr) musingīni
stumble musavoi
stump vatileite
stutter ameng, mengmeng, mēn tamure

## succeed kātau

suck sūsu; (on) sūsūni; (through straw/stem) rimi; (on water and spit out again) simi
sucker (of octopus) heiali
suffering māhien
sugar ateh
sugarcane ateh; (node) mērkavil; (chewed) sumeateh, sumeite; (kind) ākok, voinga, ateh mon āia, hāso, hāso malik, hāso metapot, hāso Santo, tehiSanto, mariōn mē-Tahi, mariven mē-Tahi, hāsu, hāsu mon tematu, hasviles, hēn oul, saisaika, viekāi, sisil, tehīnga, voinga, tomorin
suitable vinvin
summon kalehei; (bird) mūtūtuni; (pig) vipi
sun meteai
sunshine eai
support suv kati, vati
surf (intr) vous atas; ( $n$ ) ruaru
surface (flat) tineite; (of sea) veihae;
(from dive) rahungola, rangosa
surge mukur
surgeonfish iemalik, kari
surprised ēn von, musil
surreptitiously lālāu
surround kā koe, kā rahit koe
suspended mūr, mūrūr
swallow (n) holela
swallow (tr) rēmi; (without chewing) rēm mauni
swamp (tr) kov rahini
swap kēs, kēsi
swann over vā koe
swear vuthut, musisil; (at) vuti
sweat (n) avetin, mād, toeiven; (intr) avetin kuri, mād kuri
sweep (intr) muteas; (tr) muteasi; (hot coals) mutavolasi
sweet kās; (of fruit) man
sweet potato kumal; (sliced) sahsah, sahsah kumal; (kind) adaku, eiv, kari, kumal vamukin, mārata, marianas, rinu, savito, sion, tebēko
sweet-smelling moutūt
swell (on sea) heimat; (slight)
langlango
swell up mutev
swim (in one place) mukul; (to destination) muē; (backstroke) pūl
swing rākūk, rākurūr, mutākurūr; (around) seini
switch off kid vinī, kur vinī
swollen mutev
swordfish avum

- T -

Tahitian chestnut eas; (ripe) meneas; (kind) as-Tevaliout, asehos, aselet, asera, asheisil, ashoev, asmobong, asout, astovuli, asvāleh, asvoali, asvangolingol
tail asupoten, avukēn, vatikēn, kēn; (of rooster) mauen
take kuri; (apart) mūleini; (back) kudisi; (out) lah lāti, lah leini; (off clothes)
kulāti, silāti; (off trousers) vē lāti; (with
right hand) kur matūni; (with left
hand) kur mailini; (whole) kur mauni;
(surreptitiously) kur lālāuni;
(photograph) kuri, lahi; (apart) vouleini
talk selūs, murek; (out issue) selūs lāti; (about) selūsini
tall taveah, lāpelah
tamanu tree voul; (kind) voul nūt
tangled vital
Tannese āun
tap veraver
taro tāro; (kind) tāro hili
task umēn
tassles aruaru, ramuleite
taste kan vīsi
tasty kās, man
tattoo (n) māk; (tr) mutī māk
tea oai tatin
teach vīsei, vīseini
tear (tr) rali, reini; (out) ral lāti; (apart) rel leini; (in two) ral vāsi
tears sīmeten
tease kilkiluvosi
tell viteni; (off) sel mini
temple vīvin
ten hālualim, luri
tendon hou koa marīte
tendril ralingen
tentacle hēn
tenth koan hālualim
territory atan
testicle oreliōn, oreliasen, heiasen, orelihopu
thank masi, masmasi; (you) hihuri, namasmasuk
thatch eisīs; (sago) outakul
theft henāen
there keisom
thick matetel
thicket eite, neite
thigh horān
thin mahinhin, mukou, sīkut
thing tounah
think muredem, redem; (about)
muredemi, mudemi, redemi; (of) redem silati
third eteluni
thirst maroro
thirsty maroro kati
thirteen tāi dan etel, beruai
thirty hanu sav hālualim
thom sīn
thought redemien
threadworn hīhi
three etel, teluga
throat hirēn
throb kinakin
throw (intr) kov; (tr) sōni, līsi; (away) koveni; (upwards) kuvuni; (down) reini, rivīni; (at group of things) seiluveni
thrust sōkati
thumb hāsuaev, vāsuaev
thunder voulūl
Thursday avong ehat
thus mukok
tickle kirkirisi
tide amat; (low) matmes; (high) matū
tie pare, par kati; (together) par
sōsōrineni; (to prevent fraying) maes
kati; (knots) parpar, vepar; (noose) viele;
(coconuts) vītaini
tight katkat
tilt malīli, rāgo
time avong
tinea alkatiat; (versicolor) vokavok; (of crotch) vulihesihes, histīsa
tiny havivi kāi; (of living things)
ümehit, titimehit
tip (n) keite, keleite, romarom
tip (intr) kuv, vūsai; (tr) kuv vilesi, kuv leini, rangi, vui, vui lāti, vūsaini
tiptoe makot
tired (of) aven māh, ēn māh; (muscle) maimai
to eni, enout
tobacco tān vuas, tovak
today kosa
toddle kāka
toe heihēn, kalihēn, hēn, hēn tedan; (little)
havorakīki; (middle) salauvul
toenail hidihēn, utihēn
together out tāi, visa, ruai
toilet kapine, kolosis
tomonow visuvong
tongs eitavie
tongue ame, mēn
too rāmat
tooth aloh, lohon
toothache lohmāh
top hoite, romeite; (of garden) ulungoite, ulungout
torch eisil, tōs; (with flat battery)
vatîhang
tom mahoi
totter mul laklak, rō laklak
touch rokoli
tough keih
towards venout
town dan, netan
traces sokoite, voneite
tracks hēn, vēn, vaila
tradition eimatu, neimatu
transfer kāni
transgress sak kalkali
transparent meredal
trap (for birds, flying fox) ahoung; (for wild chickens) akor; (for rats) sākat
travel kā; (on foot) kā ut; (overland)
kā ut; (to live on another island) musa
tread (tr) veas kōkoa
treat (patient) muasi, sak mini
tree āi, vatte, vatiai; (leafless) angoisil;
(newly sprouted) silīte; (young)
tupeite; (kind) āi sen vaeng, aial, alak, alas, lelas, lelas inga, lelas vangeru, aram, avong, arem, asou, ato, idou, douvu, ea, ehaeh, ehaeh ahis, ehaeh sen tālēl, eimūm, had, han, hadel, heipe, heisu, hinu, hinu vau, hishis, ida, reda, ipi, vipi, ida, reda, ipi, vipi, kokohiloholu, lohloh, nuenu, ōhus, olevis, ōra, malīsav, mamoli, manman, mangirel, marmar, marong, masila, meilah, melāl, melmeli, melmeli voueh, merai, merai malik, meru malik, metai, molau, ouvul eih, pait, raho, raho tilev, rerali, roma, saleaili, save, sesēl, soumalik, taev, tanibur, tivon, tivon malik, tivonvon, tūhau, tov, uāh, ulipelesia, vilou, vangēv, veak, vilu, vilvil, vulerum
tree fem hulu, votohulu; (edible leaf) tohulu
tremble kulūl, maleilei
tremendous ahang, meten
trick (n) luvosien; (tr) luvosi, liluvosi, sel luvosi; (intr) luvos, liluvos, sak luvos
trickle sal
triggerfish hilīrou, kulīdou, loholu
trip (n) sīse
trip (intr) vē tō
tripping stick eitapolis
trochus ai
troubled tin mīs
truck leto, kamiong
true anatin
truly vārei
trumpet-fish outeh
trunk (of tree) vatte, tavoite; (central, growing straight up) asil; (of body) levin, marīven
trust kul anatineni
truth anatinien
try sak vīsi; (hard) leh kou
tubby vupu
Tuesday avong elu
tuneless varu
turbid ran
tum (tr) kilesi, vilesi; (off tap) kiles kati;
(on tap) kiles lāti; (right round) kali, kalkali
turtle ahu; (kind) huelauveta
twelve tāi dan elu, berua
twenty hanu mau, sogai
twice vālu
twin apple heisil
twinkle viram, virahiram
twins maeh
twin kārali, kāralīni
twist kilesi
two elu; (by two) elualu
type māk, vatte

- U -
unable ras, rasi, sak ras; (to eat) kan koseini
uncircumcised mung
uncivilised tout
uncle (matemal) avov, matuen
unconscious ēn von, meas, meten viles
uncooked metes; (in middle) ēn muroh;
(of tuber) varvarit
uncultured tout
undercooked vili
undemeath hehen
underside toun
underwater anev, mad, madu, marid
undo kiles lāti, luv lāti
undone māt, mātōt
unfit melang, vilahilas
unfold lum lāti; (pudding leaves) vue
unhook silāti
unicom fish nāvu
unimportant heisav
unkempt pat
unload kouni, kou lāti, rivīni
unlock kī lāti
unpeel leng lāti
unpopulated malonglong, volvol
unreal luvluv
unripe teavis; (of banana) muto
unscrew kiles lāti
unskilled tavin
unstick (tr) leng lāti; (intr) mekah
unsuitable vilahilas
unsweet mae
untainted man
until rokoli, vō, viō
unweaned sūsu
unwrap vue, vue lāti
upper nesa; (side) hoite
upright mul mal
uproot (grass) moli; (tree) rue, rue lāti, rue leini
upset (stomach) ēn vilhiles;
(emotionally) tin mīs; (tr) kāreni, purūni
urethral opening mēme; (male) meten ōn, valengeōn
urinate mē, meme, mutah oai; (on) measi
urine mēn, sīmēn
useless heisav
uterus hashas
utterance selūsien
- V -
vagina avil, vilen, lōlo, pepe, votelu;
(large) vileru; (stinking) vilevo;
(swollen) viletev
valueless heisav
vegetable sesan; (kind) mabor, umos, vulih, vulih malik
vein hou, haiue
Venus maso, hitu maso
very vārei
vibrate rāvat
victory ipu
victory leaf ouali
village meteimal, heimal
vine āu, tehīte, tukulīte, viāu, voiāu, vieite; (kind) atahe, atoh, atuh, āu ten ani, aumalou, auto, avan, haremarem, havekavek, heilah, heilah hiluav, heilah lahataso, heilah takōn, heilah toman, hovorasu, hovorasuak, imel, memel, kālīli, kilīsu, mai, matel, mean, meluv, natahe, parēr, retal, romalmal, vākīki, vange, vilekare
visit rapīsi, sāueni
voice rēn
volcano vanei
vomit mulū
vomitus luon
- W -
waft raho
wages hulien
wail murang
wailing tangien
wait rō lēle; (for) rō lēlēni, rō kokēni, rō sīni
wake up mule
walk kāka, mual, kur out; (while looking) kā lēle; (with feet firnly on ground) kā lev, mual lev; (in middle) kā luhu; (without being seen) kā suai; (without being heard) mual lālāu; (in search of) mual lēkati; (around) mual rahiti; (backwands) mual tīto; (carefully) mual vei; (at full pace) mual vulavul; (with walking stick/crutches) musal; (with bad leg off ground) sākir
walking stick eikot, eisal
wall vukou; (side) peis, pis; (back) toupeis; (short) uriov, uriov toman, uriov atau

Wallisian akuk
wander retoun
want ēn vati
war rea
wann mutin, mutilumīn
warm oneself mutai
wam ralī
warrior meatin takeih
wart heipus
wash kasi; (face) kas meten; (head) kas nān; (hands) kasihe; (off) kuli leini
wash (of vessel) taheite
waste tahulīte
water oai; (fresh) oai nūt; (brackish) oailau; (iced) oai tamadil; (flowing) oailoh; (forbidden) oailu; (in fork in tree) rumīte
water taro viek; (kind) viek hos
waternelon melen, pastek; (kind) kari
wattle mali
wave (tr) kuvīni; (magic) nohnoh, munohoni; (flies) vilahil
wave ( $n$ ) tahe; (breaking) ruaru; (breaking at short intervals) tahelal

## wax arul

way sīse
weak merau, memerau, meramerau; (of body) aven lit; (of condial) mae
wealthy sal
weapon āi takān, āi tīsa
wear (around waist) kavēni; (around
neck) muani; (grass skirt) muser;
(shirt/hat) musinuni; (belt) mutohoni;
(penis sheath) rātuk, vepar, visīsi; (loin cloth) saluvoi;
(trousers/shoes/underwear) veasi; (on wrist) sili; (back to front/inside out) sin vilesi, vē vilesi
weary aven lit
weather ean; (fine) anhos, antahos; (stonny) antīsa
weave vai; (first row) ravisi; (edges)
rīsi; (pattem along edges) vulungeni;
(wall, with wild cane) pusi, pus kati; (rope) vili
weaving pattem hāso
web tān
wedding tetalihēn
wedge mēn
Wednesday avong etel
weed (tr) moli; (intr) molmol
week avong oulu
weep mīs
weigh sikelini; (down) meas kati;
(anchor) sōn teai
weird tēsav
well vuluai, vulioai
west vulimeteai
wet (adj) mer, memer, mermer; (tr) kasi, kulī
whale leirumrum
what asa; (price) ehis, manēsa
when nengeis
where kave
whereabouts kekave
which asa, kave
whine muāi
whip (tr) mūlasi; (n) oulas, ōn buluk
whirlwind angriril
whisper selūs lālāu
whistle (through lips) van; (through
fingers) vi
white muoh
whitewood reha
whitish muoh vīsi
whittle musahi
who isei
whole temau, mau
whoop makul
whorehouse eim tahanien
wide maris, marmariso
widow vatina
widower vatina
wife ahin, atau, asōn, tovuli, asōn koa atau
wild redan, tiredan; (cane) avi, heiei; (cane, kind) uvol, violetau, viotoman; (nutmeg) irou, rerou; (yam) uhia; (yam, kind) rahrah, vatin vares, tān vares, uhia aev , uhia ās, uhia latov
willing ulin hoshos
win loh lī
wind eang; (high) eang houlu; (from particular direction) aru, aruali, engāv
wind (up) vihīni, vihi kati; (around) kekēr
window aho
wing avouen
wink lengahas
wipe mūli; (out) kur vāsi; (off) sahula, saluha; (hands) sesahul; (food in
coconut milk) vihīni
wise longlong
wish for peahi, vepeahi
with eni, mini, rali, ral mini
wither maleles
witness (intr) lēhāu
woman ahin, atau; (young unmaried)
atouli
womb atu
wood āi; (piece) maripu; (chips) sumeite
wood (grub) horat; (borer) sisi, sisi anau
word eis, selūsien, heiselūsien
work (intr) mūm; (in garden) mual, vina en vatihou; (unwillingly) mūm vūti; (n) umēn
worm asilat
wom out meteite, musīte; (of clothes) metetai
worty (n) demkōen, devūen; (intr) mudevu, mudem vō, mudem kō
worthless heisav
wound manu
wrap visīsi
wrestle (tr) kumi; (intr) kumkum
wrinkled (of skin) makutkut; (of leaf) maleles
wrist vatihēn
write (intr)mutis; (tr) mutisi; (down) mutis kati, mutis lāti, mākini; (back to front) mutis vilesi
writing tisien
wrong kalkali, tīsa; (do) sak kalkali

## - Y -

yabber kavul ongon
yam ouh, uh; (frame) kuluai; (mound) meteitan; (marker) meten; (larger of planted pair) vulimau; (smaller of planted pair) vurkilīl, vulikil, vulikikil; (spade) eikahkah, sōso; (stakes) metlāla, ueil, ueiral; (stick) eikahkah; (kind) abermatu, angolomus, angolu, auei, hanu Lovu, līvilu, makor, maloh, mālong, mesau, tetal, namet, oailu, petar, pupuru, rōkaviten, roul, saksak, sovoka, tān hōs, tingili, tomāh, romano, tomāh hoev, tomāh līral, tomāh otas, tomāh ouh, tomāh sōk, tomāh vatin, tovak, tūmās, uanpaun, uhumahit yam rūn yawn māma
world out netan
year sua, ouh; (last) sua matu, uhumatu; (new) uhāu; (next) uhutau
yellow okohis, talokohis
yes $k a \bar{a}$
yesterday nanganeh
yet veah
yolk sōk
young tupeite
youth litetai

- Z -
zigzag (in canoe) paut


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ It should be pointed out that the grammar of Paamese in Crowley (1982) was written with exclusive reference to the southern dialect. For purely practical reasons at the time, I had taken up residence in the southern village of Tahal Nesa, and became more familiar with the dialect of that area.

[^1]:    huite [link] main one PNCV: *bua deep [hui-]

[^2]:    sumoi [n] (n) New Guinea rosewood (Pterocarpus indicus). In south: sumol [sumoi]

[^3]:    veihat ${ }^{2}$ [ n ] angelfish (Family Chaetodontidae). In south: meihat [veihatu]

