

**BOSAVI–ENGLISH–TOK PISIN DICTIONARY
(PAPUA NEW GUINEA)**

**BOSABI TOWO:LIYA: INGILIS TOWO:LIYA:
PISIN TOWO:LIYA: BUGO:**

*TOK PLES BOSAVI, TOK INGLIS,
NA TOK PISIN DIKSINELI*

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in collaboration with

Ho:ido: Degelo:, Ho:nowo: Degili, Kulu Fuale, Ayasilo Ha:ina,
and Da:ina Ha:waba:



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MADA O:M

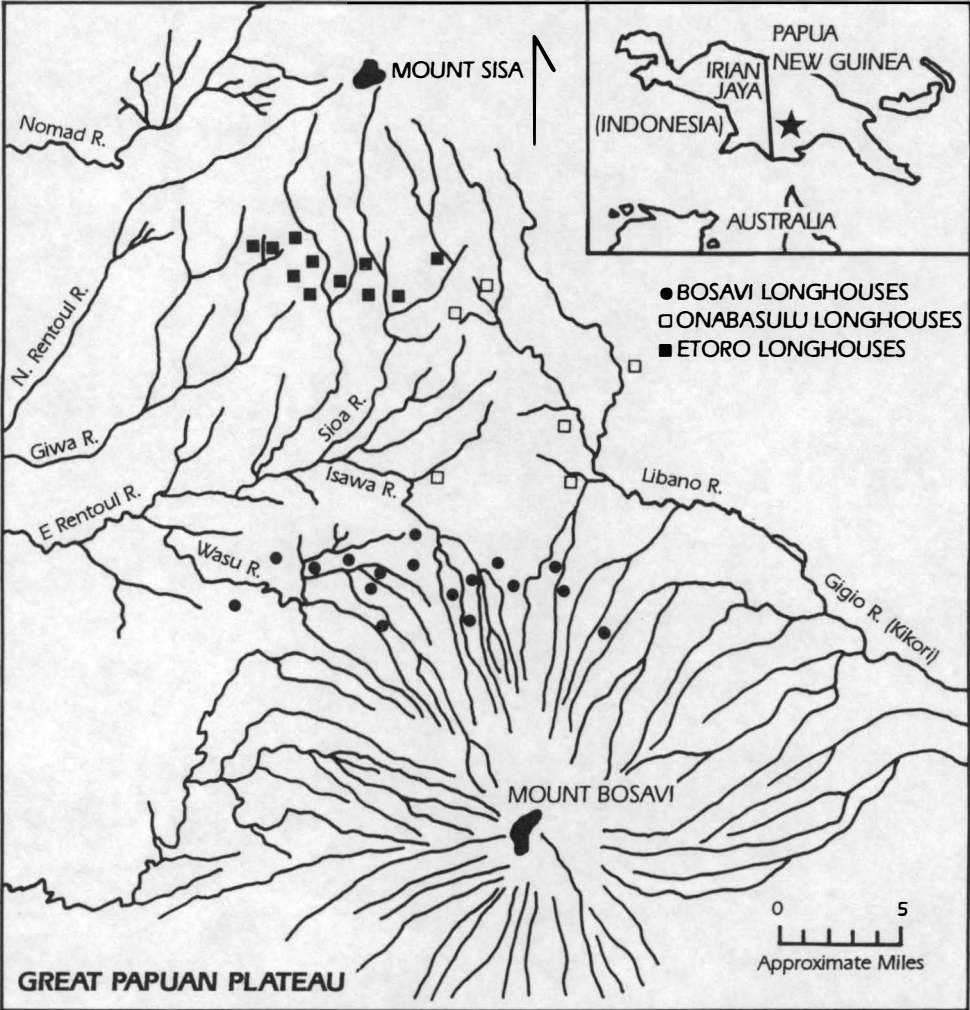
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Babiyo:liya: Sidifo:liya:ma: sa:sa:ido:

TENKYU TRU

Mipela i bilip olsem dispela buk diksineli bai i save helpim ol skul sumatin bilong Bosavi long lainim tok Inglis. Na tu mipela i bilip olsem dispela diksineli bai i soim dispela tok ples Bosavi long ol narapela lain bilong Papua Nugini, na tu narapela lain long sampela hap long graun. Planti manmeri long Bosavi ol i helpim mipela long bungim tok, na tu ol i tisim mipela long tok ples bilong ol. Mipela i laik tok tenkyu tru long Bak, Hilda Degelo., Ho:nowo: Degili, Kulu Fuale, Ayasilo Ha:ina, na Da:ina Ha:waba:.

Babi na Sidif



MAP OF THE BOSAVI REGION

INTRODUCTION

This is a first dictionary of the language called Bosavi, spoken by less than 2,000 people who live on the Great Papuan Plateau north of Mount Bosavi, a collapsed volcano in the Southern Highlands region of Papua New Guinea. Bosavi is one of the more than 700 languages spoken in Papua New Guinea. It is a non-Austronesian language that is part of the Central and South New Guinea Stock of the Trans-New Guinea Phylum. The variety of the Bosavi language represented in the dictionary is principally that spoken in the central Bosavi area where people identify themselves and their language as Kaluli. Kaluli is one of four mutually intelligible dialects spoken in Bosavi; the others are Wisesi, Walulu (to the west) and Ologo (to the east). These four dialects are differentiated by locale, and marked predominantly by systematic phonological variation and some lexical and minor syntactic differences.

The dictionary consists of five parts:

1. INTRODUCTION Information about how to use the dictionary and about the Bosavi language.
2. MAIN DICTIONARY Entries begin with Bosavi words and provide definitions and translations to English and to Tok Pisin.
3. REVERSE DICTIONARY A concise index of key words, from English to Bosavi.
4. APPENDICES There are eight appendices outlining some of the classified vocabulary of the Bosavi language. Appendix 1 lists Bosavi kin and family terms. Appendix 2 lists Bosavi body and numerical terms. Appendix 3 lists Bosavi house terms. Appendix 4 lists animal, bird, and insect names. Appendix 5 lists terms for places, lands, and waterways. Appendix 6 lists terms for foods and cooking. Appendix 7 lists words about ways of talking. Appendix 8 lists descriptive sound words.
5. FURTHER INFORMATION A list of key publications about the history, language, and culture of the Bosavi people.

Organisation and Definitions

The main dictionary includes two kinds of entries: verb entries and nonverb entries.

Verb entries always begin with the four base forms of the word: immediate imperative, future imperative, first person future, and definite past. Inflections are omitted if the form is not in use. Restricted verbs only appear in one or two forms (for example those that only

appear in the third person present and definite past). Entries indicate which verbs must be preceded by a head noun. Verb entries are structured as follows:

gedema gedeya:bi gedema:no: gedeyo:

completely cut, *kat*, ex. one's skin, **gedema:no: ko:na:ma dowo:** I almost cut myself; cut a string, chop a stick into two pieces with a knife or axe; break off and remove; **toko: gedema** take a short cut

do:go:f gedeyan

insult (cut skin) < *katim skin*; talk negatively behind someone's back, gossip;
do:go:f gedeya:so:bo! do not gossip!; see **sa dabuma** gossip

Nonverb entries are structured as follows:

do:go:f

skin, *skin*; **i do:go:f** tree bark; **yo:b do:go:f** lizard skin used for drum head;
mugu do:go:f foreskin; **do:go:f ga:la:udo:** light skinned; [new usage]
do:go:f wanalo: term used for white people (yellow skin), *waitman*; **do:go:f heyo:** term for Papua New Guineans (dark skin)

When there are multiple definitions we always follow this order: first current usage, then older or abandoned usage, then new or recent usage. Words indicated by [story usage] come from **malolo: to** told words, traditional stories that were tape-recorded and transcribed, and are usually not used in conversation or other genres.

When a verb has more than one definition, the meanings are separated by a semi-colon. When the verb requires noun specification to indicate these different meanings, the examples are listed with head noun + verb examples. In these examples the head nouns are not modified by typical sentential grammatical markings, unless the marking at the end of the noun carries meaningful information. For example, one cannot say **tó** words + **bubo:** fought but must indicate either **tówa: bubo:** fought with words or **tówa bubo:** fought because of words.

The shorter the verb form the more general or unmarked its meaning and use. For example, **alima** is the general verb for lie down or sleep and **alifoma** is the more specific verb for lie down and/or sleep. The ending **-foma** often indicates complete, thorough, or full action. Similarly, **balema** is the general verb for turn over food while cooking and **balesandema ~ baletandema** is the more specific verb for many people turning over large quantities of food while cooking. The ending **-sandema ~ tandema** often indicates many people doing repeated actions to many things. And referring back to the prior example, **balealifoma** means turn over and leave, as when turning over food to leave it cooking. Entries for these more marked forms of verbs are always cross-referenced back to the most general and shortest form.

There are a number of instances of regular morphological processes that are indicated in the dictionary. Conjoined verbs indicating a sequence of events, for example, **bulumina** after cutting up, give (**buluma** cut up + **mina** give), or, **dagumina** having peeled, give (**daguma** peel + **mina** give) are composed of a non-finite form followed by the present imperative of the finite verb.

Plural (action or object) verbs are given in separate entries inasmuch as there is no single predictable pattern for deriving the plural forms from the singular (action or object) forms. All

plural form entries contain a cross-reference back to the singular form entry. Some verbs are not marked for number of objects or agents, but others can be specified in the following ways:

single object and single agent	translated	someone X'd something
single object and plural agents	translated	many people X'd something
plural objects and single agent	translated	someone X'd many things
plural objects	translated	many things
plural agents	translated	many people

Additionally, some verbs are marked for temporality of action, indicating whether one is doing just a little of an activity, or one is doing all of something until it is finished being done.

In noun + verb entries the head noun does not carry case-marking morphology, but when given as a phrase or sentence example the appropriate morphology is included. For example, an entry may be given as **ele dufulab** moon is new, but in the phrasal form case morphology would be specified, making it **eleyo: dufulab** the moon is new.

Third person forms in Bosavi are not marked for gender. Therefore we try not to use the generic "he" or "she" for translation purposes, substituting "one" or "someone" whenever possible. Where the words "he" or "she" appear it usually means that the example sentence involves an activity with a typical gender distinction.

CONVENTIONS

The main dictionary entries use the following signs, abbreviations and typographical conventions.

a	Bosavi words in bold type
<i>haus</i>	Tok Pisin words in italic type
house	English words in standard type
<u>gimia</u>	words from other Papua New Guinea languages in underline type
;	separates different meanings of the same word
,	separates literal definition from additional definitions, also used for lists connecting related words or definitions
+	two separate words that can be combined together
≠	different than, not the same as
=word	word is a contraction of immediately previous word
= word	word means the same as the main entry or the immediately previous word
~	dialect or pronunciation variation. These differences are given in alphabetical order, even though it is sometimes the second of the two that is the more common variant in the central Bosavi, or Kaluli speaking area.
“ ”	quoted speech
[]	used to indicate special or restricted context of use, for example

[new usage]

() word or words in parentheses indicate the literal translation

ex. for example, clarification, or listing of example sentences

opp. word has opposite meaning

< derives from; word to the left derives from word to the right; for

example, **gamani** < *gavman* indicates that the Bosavi word to the left derives from the Tok Pisin word to the right. A number of phonologically integrated loans and loan translations (calques) follow this pattern.

see full verb paradigm will be given under main entry for the imperative form

- pre and post word dashes indicate productive morphemes, for example:

-oliya: together with; **mo:-**, negative

stress mark; indicates the stress pattern in cases where two words otherwise have the same sound, for example **wí** name and **wi** here. The only words marked for stress are ones with this type of direct contrastive pattern.

BOSAVI SOUNDS AND SPELLING

The main dictionary section is structured in alphabetical order following the common initial sounds in the Bosavi language. The spelling conventions used for the Bosavi language were first proposed by Murray Rule in 1964 and presented in his unpublished booklet *Customs, Alphabet and Grammar of the Kaluli People of Bosavi, Papua*. This typescript was the first attempt to analyse the sound, word, and sentence patterns of Bosavi and has been a foundation for subsequent linguistic study. More importantly, Rule's analysis of the sound patterns in Bosavi became the basis for missionary translation and vernacular literacy work. His spelling and writing system was the one adopted and taught in Bosavi since the early 1970s and is thus the one with which Bosavi people are most familiar.

Some of Rule's spelling conventions can lead to small confusions. This is clearly indicated to us by the ways literate Bosavi speakers use different spellings for the same words, or have changed and modified their spelling practices according to their increasing knowledge of Tok Pisin and English spellings. While we have made efforts to be as consistent as possible, some spellings will change or will vary in Bosavi according to factors like geographic area where one lives and from where one's mother first lived, and degree of education and experience with written language materials. Spellings should not be taken as definitive and fixed, but as reasonable current approximations.

The sounds of the Kaluli variant of the Bosavi language, with pronunciation notes as analysed by Rule and modified by us, are as follows, in the order they appear in the dictionary.

a: typically like [ɛ] as in American English "bet," although some speakers tend to pronounce it lower, closer to [æ] as in "bat"

a a low front vowel [a] as in American English "father"

b a voiceless stop [p] initially, medially and finally; Rule claimed to have also heard it voiced medially for emphasis but we cannot confirm this claim

- d** a voiceless unaspirated alveolar stop [t] word initially and medially; Rule claimed to have also heard it sometimes voiced medially but we cannot confirm this claim
- e** a mid front unrounded vowel [e] as in American English “bay”
- f** like English /f/, a labio-dental voiceless fricative [f] appearing word initially, medially, and finally.
- g** a voiceless unaspirated stop [k] initially and finally (where it is unreleased); medially it becomes a velar fricative [g] in the environment of **o**, **a**, or **o:**
- h** like American English /h/, a glottal fricative [h] initially or medially
- i** a high front unrounded vowel [i] as in American English “beat”
- k** like English /k/ a voiceless aspirated velar stop [k^h] initially and medially
- l** an alveolar flapped lateral [ɾ], retroflex before **u**, **o**, or **o:** producing a sound American English speakers hear as closer to /r/; word finally it is de-voiced
- m** a voiced bilabial nasal [m] initially or medially; voiceless [m̥] word finally; the few words ending in [m̥] are often pronounced alternately with a final [ŋ]
- n** a voiced alveolar nasal [n] initially or medially; voiceless [n̥] word finally; most speakers alternate final [ŋ] in those few words that end in [m̥]
- o:** a low back vowel [ɔ] as in American English “dawn”
- o** a mid back rounded vowel [o] as in American English “go”
- s** pronounced with the tip of the tongue held somewhat further back than for English /s/; medially and finally it is pronounced more like English /sh/, particularly after **u**, **o**, or **o:**
- t** a voiceless aspirated alveolar stop [t^h]; many speakers alternate this sound with **s** both initially and medially, although there are also many words which are always pronounced only with **t**
- u** a high back rounded vowel [u] as in American English “brute”
- w** like American English /w/, a high back rounded nonsyllabic semi-vowel [w]
- y** like American English /y/, a high front unrounded nonsyllabic semi-vowel [y]

With regard to the seven vowels, Rule selected, for typographical convenience, the symbols **a:** and **o:** for the phonemes most closely resembling the phonetic symbols epsilon and open o respectively. Over the years this typographical convention has been established with those who read and write Bosavi. The typographical use of the colon in **a:** and **o:** however should not be confused its more typical use elsewhere as a sign for a lengthened vowel. Phonemic vowel length is not evident in Bosavi. In a very small number of words one finds vowels of true double length, and these are indicated accordingly, e.g., **ho:o:lo**, white.

It is also worth noting here that all Bosavi vowels can be nasalised, although this does not occur very often. In a small number of Bosavi words nasalised vowels are followed by consonants **b**, **d**, or (even less frequently) **g**. In these cases some speakers pronounce [m] or [n] between the nasalised vowel and the consonant. For these cases where nasalisation impacts typical pronunciation, the words have been spelled with the additional consonants, e.g., **sambo**, all, all of them; or **andeb**, number two. It should be noted however that literate Bosavi speakers often write these words as **sabo** or **adeb**.

In the central Bosavi, or Kaluli area, where we have spent the most time, the main form of variation in pronunciation to be heard are initial *s* ~ *t*. The dictionary lists *s* forms first with the ~ mark indicating alternation with *t*. Common word initial examples in nonverbs are *sidifi* ~ *tidifi* type of cooking banana, *sifa* ~ *tifa* later, *só* ~ *tó* talk, language. Common examples in verb morphology are medial *-sa:bi* ~ *ta:bi* in future imperatives, or medial *-sandema* ~ *tandema* in present plural imperatives. Absence of the ~ mark indicates that to the best of our knowledge *s* or *t* words do not alternate.

STRESS MARKING

Murray Rule's *Customs, Alphabet and Grammar of the Kaluli People of Bosavi, Papua* briefly analysed what he alternately called the pitch and tone patterns of Bosavi. Rule claimed that Bosavi had three "tone levels", two of which - high and low - are non-predictable and contrastive, and the third of which - mid - is predictable and non-contrastive. Rule claimed that the mid, or predictable "tone," could be predicted from three grammatical categories: all suffixes, the last syllable of a statement sentence, the last syllable of subordinate clauses or phrases. Rule went on, in his brief dictionary and grammatical sketch, to mark, with an acute accent ´ only the high tones, leaving the reader to pronounce the syllables that fall on the grammatically predictable mid tone, and all else on a low tone. Additionally, he characterised the tonal shape of nouns following three patterns: (a) low tone for all syllables of the stem or root word; (b) all initial syllables of the stem or root on a low tone, with the final syllable going to high; (c) the initial or one of the intermediate syllables on a high tone, with the rest on a low tone. Despite his concern to provide some initial characterisation of "tone" in Bosavi, Rule did not recommend use of any tone marks in his Bosavi orthography. Therefore no local literacy materials have such markings, under the assumption that tone or stress patterns are intuitive and obvious to Bosavi speakers. Contemporary readers and writers of Bosavi thus neither use nor expect stress marks in an orthography.

Our own studies of the Bosavi language do not confirm the three-level analysis offered by Rule, and we are as yet unsure of the best systematic way to characterise what has variously been called the tone, pitch or stress system of the language. However it is quite clear that Bosavi does not show a systematic relationship of pitch change to meaning change at the word level. Likewise, it is equally clear that contrastive levels of stress or pitch-accent seem important to at least some word level meanings in Bosavi. Our tendency has been to analyse those contrastive levels not so much as a low/high pitch distinction but as a weak/strong stress distinction that only sometimes sounds like an obvious change of pitch level (for example, in single syllable words). Our experience thus seems in line with a generalisation suggested by William Foley in *The Papuan Languages of New Guinea* (Cambridge University Press, 1986, page 63): "Tonal systems have been reported for a number of Papuan languages, but on the whole these seem better analysed as pitch-accent systems than as genuine tonal systems. The vast majority of Papuan languages have a single contrast between high and low tone, and this suggests a pitch-accent system with a contrast between accented syllables and unaccented ones."

Following the local custom, this dictionary does not use stress marks on all Bosavi words. But we do think it necessary to introduce some minimal stress marking in the (relatively small number of) obvious cases of words with different meanings and exactly the same sound shape and spellings. We are not, however, proposing these stress marks as a new orthographic convention.

The simplest way to characterise the phonetic pattern of syllabic stress in citation forms in Bosavi is as follows: single syllable words typically have weak stress; two syllable words are typically strong-weak; three syllable words are strong-weak-weak or, most typically in first person future verbs, weak-strong-weak; four syllable words are typically weak-weak-strong-weak. The addition of inflectional material tends to change syllabic stress patterns so that the penultimate syllable is strong, that is, promoting the pattern of weak-strong-weak, or weak-weak-strong-weak.

In terms of practicalities for the dictionary, most words with identical spellings, hence potentially ambiguous pronunciations, can be predictably distinguished by word class. The highest number of instances in Bosavi where two unrelated words will be spelled identically follows a pattern where one of the words is a definite past verb and the other is a nonverb. In these instances it is almost always the case that the definite past verb will have final stress and the nonverb will not. Definite past verbs always appear in sentence final position. As such they always seem to have an additional degree of stress in the final syllable, in contrast to non-finite verb forms in subordinate clauses.

Given the obvious importance of stress to word groups, grammar, and meaning in Bosavi, the dictionary marks stress in cases where it is semantically contrastive, using only the acute accent. We realise that these stress marks will not be important to indigenous Bosavi readers, but add them to indicate something more about pronunciation and meaning for those encountering the language for the first time.

ali	yesterday, tomorrow
alí	sleep, definite past
gulu	waterfall sound
gulú	break, definite past
so:go:	leaf tobacco
so:gó:	distribute, definite past
módo:	many, a lot
modó:	surprised, amazed; pigs rooting around; definite past form of two homophonous verbs

This same pattern applies in the case of many nominals derived from definite past verbs. Again, these always appear in sentence or utterance final position, for example:

ta:la:iyo:	meat things, protein
ta:la:iyó:	hungry for meat, definite past
wa:la:	footsteps
wa:lá:	step, definite past
digalo:	straight
digaló:	straighten, definite past

Stress is less predictable in the case of similar sounding nonverbs. In general, grammatical particles, kinship terms, pronouns, newly introduced terms and sound words take only weak

stress on all syllables. Other nonverbs usually take a strong stress on one syllable. Some of these examples are additionally disambiguated by context or word combination. For example:

ba mó + verb	just, only
noun + bámo	flat and wide
e	he, she, someone
é	plant
fu	water spray sound
fú	cowrie shell

But this simple principle of markedness is contradicted in a few cases, for example:

halo	stinging fish
haló	up there, deictic

Additionally, there are cases with two grammatical particles where one is stressed and the other is not, or examples with multiple complexities, for example:

ka	can, modal
ká	there, deictic
ko:	scab; bandicoot sound; homophonous nonverbs
kó:	shell necklace

And there are many nonverbs and some verbs where stress is clearly important and not predictable on the basis of context, word group, or other simple principles.

himu	bird name
hímu	heart
ho:	light; snake name; homophonous nonverbs
hó:	hole, opening
ka:n	young woman's skirt
ká:n	animal trap
sama:no:	say, third person future < sama
samá:no:	hit, third person future < sanama
asú	take something given to you, definite past < asúma
asú	make, weave, definite past < ásuma

LOAN WORDS

A few common Bosavi loan words come from neighbouring languages. For example the Bosavi words for axe, fishhook, lamp all derive from the Fasu, Foi, or Motu equivalents and were all most likely introduced by Fasu and Foi workers on early government patrols. The most significant source for an increasing number of new Bosavi loan words is Tok Pisin. Most of these loan translations or calques take the form of direct translations from Tok Pisin words to their most literal Bosavi equivalent. These words are formatted by following the

Bosavi entry with the actual definition of the word, phrase, or idiom, then with the literal English translation in (), followed by the derives from sign < and the italicised original word or phrase in Tok Pisin. For example:

do:mo:wa: tagidab

[new usage] anticipate danger, feel physically fearful (scared in the body) < *pret long bodi*

OLD AND NEW USAGE

Some of the words in this dictionary were in more common use when we first heard them in the mid 1960s to mid 1970s. In cases where these words, or the practices they refer to, were in little use or went out of use by the 1980s and 1990s, they are indicated as [old usage]. Likewise many new words and usages have come into the Bosavi language since the time of contact, colonial government, mission, and independence. New words, uses, and practices are indicated as [new usage] and when possible their origins or derivations are noted. We are aware that some young Bosavi people are embarrassed by certain old words and would probably be more comfortable if they did not appear here at all. After consultation with various Bosavi friends, young and old, Christian and non-Christian, it was clear that any form of censorship would only serve the interests of a partial and small segment of Bosavi people. Therefore we have opted to leave all words that are known to us in the dictionary. There is one exception. **Bosabi misiyo: to** is a secret hunting vocabulary used only when men hunt on Mount Bosavi. To respect the wishes of Bosavi male elders, we have not included any of the words spoken in this special hunting talk.

GENERAL GRAMMATICAL NOTES

Bosavi grammar resembles many other non-Austronesian languages in Papua New Guinea. The verb is always at the end of the sentence, and both Agent-Object-Verb (A-O-V) and Object-Agent-Verb (O-A-V) sentences are used, each serving a different set of pragmatic functions. Agent-Object-Verb is used in announcements, reports, and narrative accounts or when the agent is not in focus. Object-Agent-Verb order is used in requests or when the agent is in focus. Bosavi allows deletion and ellipsis in all genres of talk; utterances may consist of a single verb, or a verb with one or more other sentence constituents. When a speaker introduces a topic, all major noun phrases are usually specified, but if one noun phrase does not change and there is no likelihood of ambiguity, that noun phrase will probably not be repeated.

Case relations are marked postpositionally on nouns. Subject marking is suffixed on the verb through bound person markers and follows a nominative-accusative pattern. One bound person marker may denote two or several persons. This is common, especially in distinguishing first from third person, but there is variation in the pattern depending on sentence type. Bosavi has two case marking systems for nouns, neutral, and ergative/absolute. This pattern follows a semantically motivated split-ergative system. In terms of marking the semantic function of nouns, Bosavi has a mixed word-order and inflectional system. That is, sometimes word order and at other times case marking is used to indicate semantic function.

Like other languages in the Trans-New Guinea Phylum, Bosavi has considerable morphological complexity and irregularity in the verb system. The complex morphological system has elaborate affixation and inflection. There are sets of independent personal pronouns that operate as nonfocused and focused pronouns. Nonfocused pronouns are multifunctional and are used as subjects and experiencers of intransitive verbs, as agents of transitive verbs in A-O-V sentences, and as objects and possessives. Focused pronouns are found in (O)-A-V utterances when the agent is in focus. Some of these pronominal forms are marked for number (single, dual, plural) and for inclusive, exclusive, and other pragmatic and semantic properties. In addition to expressing agency, some forms are also used as possessives.

Subordinate clauses precede the main clause. However, unlike English, which has a variety of lexical conjunctions such as “and,” “before,” “because,” “when,” and “if” to join clauses, Bosavi “chains clauses” with a variety of morphosyntactic constructions called medial verb constructions. These, in relation to final-inflected verb constructions, express the meanings of purposive and temporal conjunctions. Like many other Papuan languages, Bosavi also uses switch reference marking, that is, through the use of additional morphological markers on the verb, speakers signal whether the following clause will have the same or different subject. Bosavi, like other languages with switch reference systems, lacks gender distinctions throughout the nominal system.

Possession is indicated in several ways: through case-marking suffixes on nouns and demonstratives, through possessive adjectives, and through modified forms of the personal pronouns. The genitive construction typically has the order genitive + head; modifiers follow the head noun. When an adjective follows the noun, it carries all of the inflectional material of the noun phrase. All adverbial modifiers of the verb precede the verb. Negation is marked lexically and by prefixing and suffixing. Nominals are negated with one set of suffixes. Verbal negation varies according to the form of the verb, with imperatives taking only suffixes and other forms taking a variety of prefixes and suffixes, depending on pragmatic as well as structural constraints.

Bosavi employs an elaborate system of emphatic, affect and evidential particles. These particles are suffixed in word-final and sentence-final position, with evidential particles when they co-occur. These particles encode nonrelational meanings, but are extremely important in conveying information about how speakers feel and how they know about what they are saying.

For additional details about the grammar of Bosavi, consult the publications of B.B. Schieffelin listed in the Further Information section at the end of the dictionary.

**BOSABI TOWO:LIYA: INGILIS TOWO:LIYA:
PISIN TOWO:LIYA: BUGO:**

BOSAVI–ENGLISH–TOK PISIN DICTIONARY

*TOK PLES BOSAVI, TOK INGLIS,
NA TOK PISIN DIKSINELI*

a:**a:**

yes, *ya*, yes; **a:yá:!** yes, I will do like that! said in response to a question

á:

repeat an action, ex. **á: sama** say it again; see **sama** say; **á:ma:la:** return

á: begelema á: begela:bi**á: begelema:no: á: begelo:**

talk in a roundabout way, repeat the same thing over and over, *mauswara*, *mekim planti toktok*; **á: begela:sen kalu** someone who speaks in a roundabout long-winded manner; verbose person; see **begelema** go a roundabout way

á: bola:ma á: bola:bi á: bola:ma:no:**á: bolo:**

[used only for the **ba o a**] bang on a tree buttress; this loud knocking sound was used by **ba o a** members to signal that they were near a dwelling and wanted to be fed. By knocking the young men's voices were not heard, and they did not have to come into sight of women; see **bola:ma** signal, *mekim tandok*, *mekim belo*

a:da:

gall bladder, *lewa*

a:da:g

[not used frequently] water, used when speakers cannot use the more common word **ho:n** due to **a:so** in-law name avoidance; see **a:so** relationship by marriage

a:dula:ma a:dula:bi a:dula:ma:no:**a:dula:**

lower something, *daunim*; **wo:l a:dula:ma** pull down **wo:l** steps, ladder; **ga fúdo: a:dula:ma** lower **ga fúdo:** bride price amount; **dal a:dula:ma** tie on **dal** strings to waistband to make **yuwa** woman's

string skirt; **fú a:dula:ma** attach **fú** cowrie shells to string; see **alulima** attach

a:ful

bird wing, *han bilong pisin*

á:lá:

expression for when exclaiming "yes, that is the one!, yes, that is right!", *em nau!*

á:la:

two things, *tupela*; **á:la: á:la:** two by two; two at a time, *tupela wantaim*; **á:la:la:** divided in two, partitioned into two, *brukim namel*, like a **a** house or a **as** netbag; **á:la: gasayo:** double, *dabolim*

a:la:

like this, *olsem dispela*, like that, *olsem narapela*

a:la: auma a:la: a:nga:bi a:la:**auma:no: a:la: o:ngo: =a:la:ngo:**

(see **auma** do like that)

"do it like that", when talking about a specific on-going activity, *mekim olsem*, ex. like chopping wood or when talking about how something is usually done **a:la:ngo:!** "that is it, you have got it right!", used to positively comment on something that is being done properly, *em nau*

á:la: bo:ba: (see **bo:ba** see, look at)

put two ideas together to see how they add up, *bungim tupela wantaim*; realise that different things you see or hear join together to make a larger story, *i luk olsem*

a:la:fo:wo: =a:la:fo:

then, *na tu, nau* (in stories)

a:la:fo:ko:lo:

that being the case; well...; therefore, *olsem, olsem na*

a:la:fo:ko:sega

however, *tasol*

a:la:foma a:la:ta:bi a:la:fa:no a:la:fo:
 “do it that way”, said while or just
 after showing an example or model,
mekim olsem; see **da:fe sama** show
 with an example

á:la:gali
 twice, *tupela taim*; both, *tupela
 wantaim*; two times

á:la:la:ma á:la:la:bi á:la:la:ma:no:
á:la:la:
 separate or divide something with a
 partition, *brukim namel*, a **á:la:la:**
 partitioned house, **asa: á:la:la:** netbag
 with two sections

a:la:le ~ a:la:se ~ a:la:te
 not many things or people; a few,
i no planti tumas, ex. **ka:isale a:la:le
 miyo:** just a few women came

a:la:ma:
 emphatic expression when showing
 something, as if to say “in this way”,
 or, “just like this”, *olsem, mekim
 olsem*; see **a:la:ma** say or do like that

á:la:ma:no:
 it is theirs (dual); it belongs to the
 two of them, *bilong tupela*; **we
 abéno:wo:? á:la:ma:no:** whose is
 this? *bilong husat?* it belongs to the
 two of them, *bilong tupela*

a:la:ma a:la:bi a:la:ma:no: a:lo:
 “say or do like this”, said with a model
 provided, *mekim olsem, olsem tasol!*,
 ex. when mothers tell small children
 what to say to other people; **nelo:**
a:la:ma “to me” say like that; **gi na!**
a:la:ma “you do not eat!” say like
 that; **a, a: a:la:ma:!** “yes, yes, do it
 like that!” said for encouragement,
olsem; [new usage] verb + **a:la:ma**
 new constructions to introduce an
 English or Tok Pisin verb into the
 Bosavi language by prefixing it to
 the Bosavi action verb for do or act
 like that, ex. **sugulula:ma** do school;
 recent examples include “blame” +

a:la:ma, “try” + **a:la:ma**, “win” +
a:la:ma, “finish” + **a:la:ma**,
 “complain” + **a:la:ma**

a:la:nima a:la:nya:bi a:la:nima:no:
a:la:nyo:
 refuse, do not pay attention, do not
 listen, *hambakim*; see **bagolab**
 someone does not pay attention;
 be unwilling to accept a marriage
 arrangement; **a:la:nyo: siyo:** teasing
 or annoying talk; **a:la:nyo: kalu**
 someone who teases and annoys a
 lot, *hambak man, hambak*

a:la:nyo: kalu
 bighead, stubborn, contrary person,
bikhet, hambak man, kusaiman; see
a:la:nima refuse, do not pay attention,
hambakim

a:la: sanama sa:nda:bi sa:má:no:
so:no:
 hit a person or thing (**a:la:** like this
 + **sanama** strike, hit), *paitim em*

á:la: só sa:lab ~ á:la: tó sa:lab (see
sama say)
 someone says one thing to one person
 and something else to another, *man
 bilong giaman*; someone says one
 thing but means something else; [new
 usage] **mego:f á:la:** hypocrite (two
 mouths) < *tupela maus*

a:len
 medium sized fish similiar to **ka:**,
 typically found in the Kulu River,
pis

a:ma: inali
 in three days, *long tripela de moa*;
 three days ago, *tripela de i go pinis*

á:ma:la:
 respond, return, repeat, *tok bek long*,
 ex. **á:ma:la: ho: idab** call back,
á:ma:la: to answer back, **á:ma:la:**
hamana! go back to where you came
 from!

á:ma:la: ho:lema ho:ida:bi ho:lema:no: ho:ido:

call back in response to a call, ex. calling out **oo!**, and responding with **ee!**, *singaut*; see **ho:lema** call out

á:ma:la: nodolo:

[new usage] a term for Bosavi loan words or phrases directly back translated from Tok Pisin (turned back), ex. **mego:f ho:n** nonsense talk (mouth water) < *maus wara*, for what was formerly only called **madali tó** nonsense talk; see **nodoma** turn around, translate

á:ma:la: sama (see **sama** say)

answer the question, *bekim tok*;

á:ma:la: sama:ki, yasilab someone is waiting for an answer; **ko:li nowo:**

ane someone went somewhere else with the talk and did not answer;

á:ma:la: mo:siyo: someone did not answer back, *em i no bekim tok*

á:ma:la: só ~ á:ma:la: tó

an answer to a question or a response to a statement, *ansaim*, **á:ma:la: tó sa:la:so:bo!** do not answer back!
i no kan tok bek

á:ma:la: só á: sama ~ á:ma:la: tó

á: sama (see **á: sama**)

answer back when spoken to, *ansaim*;
wa:l á: sa:lab someone answers back;
giliyo: á:ma:la:bo: á: sa:la:so:bo! all of you, do not talk back to me again about this!

á: maloloma á: malola:bi

á: maloloma:no: á: malolo:

say the same thing again, *toktok gen*;
tell a longer message or story, *mekim longpela stori*

a:ná

there, in that place, *long hap*

a:nó:

like that one; points to the last reference, something just or already

mentioned, *olsem, olsem bipo*; see **amí** like that one, *olsem*

-a:no:

belongs to, indicates possession or ownership, *bilong*; always attached to subject noun, ex. **Ulahiya:no:** it is Ulahi's, it belongs to Ulahi

a:nuwa:

large flying fox, largest type of **ba:la:b** bat, *blakbokis*

á: o:go:sema á: o:go:sa:bi

á: o:go:sema:no: á: o:go:so:

take a short cut, *kisim sotpela rot*; see **o:go:sema** step over

a:s

inedible wild variety of food resembling edible varieties, considered food of spirit people; **a:s siabulu** sweet potato; **a:s magu**, banana; **hen a:s** is the name of a tiny land frog that makes a series of blipping noises (ground **a:s**); a tree or plant name + **a:s** indicates that it belongs to a **sowo: mama** spirit; **a:s tiha:nan kalu** spirit medium

á: sama (see **sama** say)

say it again, *toktok gen*; repeat what was just said

a:so:

relationship by marriage, *tambu, tambu bilong mi, bilong yu, bilong em*; father-in-law, son-in-law, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law; Bosavi speakers avoid using the personal name of an **a:so:** by using the relationship term, ex. **ni a:so:!** my **a:so:**, or by substituting another name, ex. using **Mamili ano** Mamili's mother to address or refer to a woman without using her own name, ex. using **a:da:g** a less common word for **ho:n** water when one cannot use the man's name
Ho:nowo:

a:s tiha:nan kalu

spirit medium, *man i save toktok long ol spirit*

á: tola:ma (see **tolá:ma** speak)

speak again = **wa:ka tola:ma**, *toktok gen*; ask for confirmation, ex. when one is in the bush and hears sounds and suspects another person is present; hit back, pay back, by saying bad words to someone else, ex. **ge afa di!** “you stole!”

a**a**

house, *haus*; **a misa:n** village, longhouse community, *viles, ples, asples*; **gomaso a** menstrual house; **a ka:la:na** outside the house; **a úsa** at the inside of a house; **a milif** house front, *fran*; **a daba**, **a bidili** old, disintegrating house; **a dima** build a house; **a iko**: main house posts, *pos*; **adog** center high house pole; **ayo: gala dowab** the house blocks the view, is in the way of seeing; **abiso**: hosts, those at the longhouse staging a ceremony; opp. **miyo:wo**: visitors, those who come to the house for a ceremony; **ilib a** just a house before a surrounding yard has been cleared or degraded; [old usage] **baó a** men’s ceremonial hunting lodge; [new usage] **id a** outhouse (shit house)

a!

no, *nogat*, not like that, *yu no kan mekim olsem*; counter to an immediately preceding assertion

ábá

already, *pinis*; **ma:no: ábá mo:no:!** someone already ate the food!

abenelima abeneliya:bi abeneliya:no:**abejo:**

make things thin, reduce or taper in thickness, ex. when making string, working with wood, *mekim liklik*

abé? abéyo:?

who? *husat?* whose?

abéno:wo:?

whose is it? *bilang husat?*

abejo:

very thin, *liklik*; paper thin; opp. **gafiyo**: thick; see **abenelima** make things thin; **kalu abenego**: thin person, without flesh, *bun nating*

aboda:su ~ abola:su =abol da:su ~ la:su

tiny, short of stature, *sot, sotpela*; shorter than **abol**

abol

short, *sot, sotpela*

abulab

something rots, *nogut, kamap nogut*, ex. **da:f** sago thatch, **abulo**: rotted with white marks; **i abulo**: rotted wood

ada:

reciprocal relationship term used between older sister and younger brother; also used when men beg women for something, **ada: nelo**: indicates to **ada**: “I want that thing”

adama a:da:bi adama:no o:do:

line up, ex. people in a line or **da:f** sago lath in a row when making a house wall, *lainim*

ado

someone’s sister, *susa (bilang em)*; see **nado** my sister, *susa bilang mi*

afa bo:ba (see **bo:ba** look, see)

look in someone’s mirror without permission; ≠ **wo:no:le bo:do:l** secretly + I see, I am spying on someone; see **bo:bo:lema** peek;

wo:no:le ha:la:ida:len someone is secretly peeking, spying; **ha:la:lima** peek, spy, *glasim*

afa dima (see **dima** take)

steal things like wealth possessions or food, *stil, stilim*; [new usage] **ga afa di someone** committed adultery (ga woman + **afa di stole**); see **kale ane someone** committed adultery, *goapim meri, paulim meri, pilai wantaim meri, sutim meri*

afa maya (see **maya** eat)

steal food, *stilim kaikai*

agá

possum or cuscus; type of marsupial with prehensile tail, only found on Mount Bosavi, *kapul*

agado: ~ agaso: ~ agato:

dagi agaso: number nine, *nain*; **agado:** left bicep; **agato:la:fo:** nine of them, *nainpela*; [new usage] **agado:a** at nine o'clock, *long nain klok*

ágel

number one, *namba wan*; **agelo:** left little finger, *liklik pinga*; [new usage] **agela** at one o'clock, *long wan klok*; **agelá:** on Monday, *Mande*; see **agelema** count, *kaun, kaunim*

agele bo:ba (see **bo:ba** see)

try and count, *traim long kaunim*; [new usage] try and read, *traim long ritim*; see **agelema** count things, *kaunim*

agelema agela:bi agelema:no: agelo:

count things, *kaunim*; see **ágel** one; [new usage] read; also **mo:fo:s bo:ba**, **bugo: ~ buko: bo:ba** read; **agele bo:ba** try and read

ágob

small, light haired possum or cuscus, *kapul*

agobadema agobada:bi agobadema:no:

agobado:

tickle, *sikirapim isi*; **agubas** armpit is frequent site of tickling for children

agobiso:

new born child, *nupela pikinini*

agodoma agoda:bi agodoma:no: agodo:

shoot birds and animals, *sutim*; see **óma** shoot; [old usage] prick holes in forehead with thorn as treatment for headache; tatoo someone; [new usage] give medical syringe injections to many people, or give many injections to one person

agof

back of head, *bihain long het*

agolo:

cold things, *kolpela, kolpela samting*; see **agoloma** make cold or cool; ≠ **hido:** or **hidab** cold or cool when referring to the weather or a person's body, *kol tru*

agoloma agola:bi agoloma:no: agoló:

make cold or cool, *mekim em i kol*, ex. someone with a fever, a warm object; see **hidab** cool, cold for weather or a person's body

agomado: ~ amagaso:

pit of knee, back of knee

agubas

arm pit, *sangana*

ahayo: a:la:ma (see **a:la:ma** do like that)

float face up, *putim pes i kamap*; see **ha:léloma** float face down in the water, *putim pes i go daun*

ainsa:

[old usage] leprosy, *lepa*, a disease eradicated in the colonial period

aiya:lo:

large, extremely large person or thing,
used to emphasise unusual size,
draipela man

ak a:la:lima ak a:la:liya:bi ak**a:la:liya:no: ak a:la:li**

grab many things, grab everything,
kisim olgeta samting; **ak a:la:li!** or
ak a:lo:! someone grabbed it all!

akin

sky, *ples bilong klaut*; [new usage]
heaven, *heven*

akol

very large buttressed tree, rarer than
other buttressed figs, found by creeks
and considered an important **ane**
mama spirit home, *bikpela diwai i*
gat kil

ala ha:nab (see **hamana go**)

expression for when things are spilling
or falling out of a container, ex.
someone is running while carrying
bamboo tubes or containers full of
water; **ala ha:na:no:ka:!** watch out!
it is spilling! *lukaut! em bai i kapsait!*

alalima alaliya:bi alaliya:no: alali

weave strips of **da:f** sago lath for wall
panels or **sesen** sago leaves for roof
thatch

alan

tall and strongly built person or thing,
big, *draipela man, bikpela*; **toda:**
massive, thick persons or things, ex.
a person's leg

alan badiyo:

very big, huge, enormous, used for
people or things, *draipela*

alanbala: ~ alanbase

not really large, *i no bikpela tumas*; not
many, not too many, *i no planti tumas*;
opp. **módo:**

alandego:

larger than, bigger than, *bikpela moa*,
comparative for a large person or thing

alandela:ma alandela:bi**alandela:ma:no: alandela:**

fill up many spaces with people and
other things, *pulapim olgeta*; see
alandema fill up space

alandema alandeya:bi alandema:no:**alandeyo:**

fill up a space with people and other
things, *pulapim olgeta*; see **alande**
sanama, wa:la: sanama fill up space

alande sanama sa:nda:bi sa:ma:no:**so:no:**

fill up a space with people or things
so there is no room left and some are
spilling out, *pulapim olgeta*; see
alandema fill up a space

ale

small bee, *binatang*; see **wa:n** double
wasp, **ma:n ano** yellowjacket

alebama aleba:la:bi aleba:ma:no:**alebo:lo:**

fix a hole in a **masi** sago bag or **as**
netbag, *piksim*; ≠ **dubinima** sew

aleg ~ alek

common green vegetable, Australians
called it "slime cabbage", *kabis, aibika*

alen

small cicada that makes staccato noise
at dusk as sky darkens; **alen bulu**
a:lab sound of **alen** cicadas at dusk,
also **alen gedeyab**; contrasts with
sa:iyalen a small cicada found by the
Dibano river that makes a higher
pulsing sound all afternoon; **sa:iyalen**
a:la:la:lab pulsing sound of **sa:iyalen**;
also contrasts with **sa:la:n** a larger
cicada whose loud buzzing sound is
sa:la:n sa:la:la:lab

áli

yesterday, *asde*; tomorrow, *tumora*

alifoma alisa:bi alifa:no: alifo:

lie down and sleep, *slip*

alima alila:bi alima:no: ali

[if someone is standing] lie down; [if someone is lying down] sleep, *slip*

alin ~ alim

crested goura pigeon, *guria*

alobanama aloba:nda:bi aloba:ma:no:**alobo:no:**

separate, ex. people of the longhouse split up and go off; share, *hapim*, *dilim*, *skelim*; compare; [new usage] match two things to see how they compare or measure up; see **banama** slice up, split, or break wood or vegetables into two equal pieces, *brukim*, *hapim*

alolo

in an upward direction, *antap*, ex. **i duna alolo bo:ba!** look up toward the top tree branches! *lukluk i go antap long han bilong diwai!*

alon =i alon

fig tree with rough edible leaves

alu

hole, passage, *hul*; always noun + **alu**; **migi alu** nose hole; **id alu** anus; **ka:la:n alu** ear canal; **ho:n alu** water passage, *hul bilong wara*; **hen alu** ground hole, *hul bilong graun*, cave; **Eo:k alu**, place name of a large rock with circular water passage through the center

álulíma aluliya:bi aluliya:no: álulí

[story usage] many people go, *planti pipel ol i go*

alulíma alula:bi aluma:no: alulí

scrape out all the sago pith from split sago palm trunk with **udo**: blunt stone sago scraper, *sikirapim*; see **aluma** scrape out

aluma alula:bi aluma:no: alú

ma:n aluma scrape out **ma:n** sago from split sago palm trunk, *sikirapim saksak*; **sesen aluma** tie down **sesen** sago thatch to rafters; **fú aluma** attach **fú** cowrie shells with string through hole of shell; **fafu aluma =fafuma** string two similar shells next to each other; **soma alú** beaded chest bands; **dal aluma** tie one piece of **dal** string on to a main string, ex. when making a **yuwa** skirt; see **a:dula:ma** tie on; [old usage] **kalu aluma** tie up and take a person captive

alun

kava plant; [old usage] roots were chewed and mixed with water to make a drink but this practice stopped by the time of independence in 1975

aluto:loma aluto:lola:bi aluto:loma:no:**aluto:lolo:**

push something or someone down from above (**alu** passage + **to:loma** push down), *daunim*, *subim i go daun*

aluwa:foma aluwa:ta:bi aluwa:fa:no:**alufa:**

grab someone and tie them up, *holim em*, *holim pas*; see **aluma** [old usage] **kalu aluma** tie up and take captive

ama

tree with soft outer bark; [old usage] tree bark was stripped and beaten into **so:g** bark cloth with **suyale** pounder

amalema:ib

someone will stay or wait for a long time in a village either visiting or doing an activity, **amalo**: someone stayed or waited for a long time in a village either visiting or doing an activity, *stap*, *sindaun*, *wet*; [ironic usage] when you do not want someone to stay for a long time say, **"amala:bi!"** "stay for a long time!" with the meaning "do not stay for a long time!"

amaletandema:ib

many people will stay or wait for a long time, *planti pipel ol i sindaun na wetim*; **amaletandeyo**: many people stayed or waited for a long time; see **amalema:ib** someone will stay or wait

amamago:~ amamagidi! ~ amamagili!

expression of deep shock and dismay, ex. when discovering the loss of something important, uttered loud, both slow and fast and often in repetition, combined together with other expressives, ex. **amamago:!** **amamagidi yagidiyo! yagidi yagidiyo!**

amasi nawiya

a traditional game played by children who guess the location of something that everyone can see, like a tree or cloud, from a disguised verbal description, *pilai long toktok*

ambolola:ma ambolola:bi**ambolola:ma:no: ambolola:**

shorten several things a little bit, ex. **kigil** strap of netbag, *mekim sotpela*; see **amboloma** shorten something a little

amboloma ambola:bi amboloma:no:**ambolo:**

shorten something a little, *katim sot*, *mekim sotpela*, ex. **kigil** strap of netbag; ≠ **gendema** shorten something a lot

ambula:ma ambula:bi ambula:ma:no:**ambula:**

cover completely with many things, cover with something large like a fallen tree; see **ambuma** cover completely, *karamapim*

ambuma ambula:bi ambuma:no:**ambulo:**

cover completely, tightly, fasten cover, *karamapim*; see **diga:dima** cover with earth, leaves, use sticks to hold cover of earth pit oven

ami

like that one, *olsem*; points to the last reference, something just or already mentioned, *olsem bipo*

amo

white cockatoo with yellow crest, *koki*, *wait koki*

amulug

foot, *fut*, *lek*; also **gib**

anaso

older man, *lapun man*; [new usage] white man; also **ga anaso =ganaso** older woman, *lapun meri*; [new usage] white woman

andeb

number two, *tu*; **andebo**: second finger from left little finger, ring finger, *namba foa pinga*; [new usage] **andeba** at two o'clock, *long tu klok*; **andebá**: on Tuesday, *Tunde*

anib

side, *arere*; **aniba** at the side, *long arere*; **dufun aniba** at the side of the firepit

aniga:ifoma aniga:ita:bi aniga:ifa:no:**aniga:ifo:**

push something just a little, *surikim*; **ha:lu aniga:ifoma** push something just a very little bit, *surikim liklik*

anikagama anikagaya:bi**anikagama:no: anikagayo:**

stand close (**anib** side + **kagama** stand), *kam klostu*, *sanap klostu*

aníma anila:bi anima:no: anilo:

push, lean against, prop up people or animals, *subim long arere*; **anib** side, *arere*; **animesea** sit close, *sindaun klostu*; **anikagama** stand close

animesea anita:bi animesa:no: aniasi

sit close (**anib** side + **mesea** sit), *sindaun klostu*, **aniasi** someone sat close

ano

someone's mother, *mama, mama bilong arapela*; **anoila** at one's mother's (clan) village, *long asples bilong lain bilong mama*; see **no**: my mother, *mama bilong mi*

aó

someone's brother, *brata, brata bilong arapela*; see **nao** my brother, *brata bilong mi*

ao bo:ba (see **bo:ba** see)

try and shoot, *traim na sutim*; see **aowa:foma** shoot

aowa:foma aowa:ta:bi aowa:fa:no:**aofa:**

shoot, *sutim*; **ao bo:ba** try and shoot; see **oma** shoot

aowo:

vine with red seeded gourd fruit which is baked and eaten with sago

as

netbag, *bilum*; **vida:li as** ~ **vida:liya** old netbag used for storing valuables like shells, money, costume feathers; **sa:sa:li as** netbag decorated with **bin** red ochre and/or **wan** tumeric root yellow stripes; **as á:la:la:** a netbag with a woven divider inside; **manu as** small men's netbag that ties across the chest

asak

top sloping portion of garden plot, *ples antap bilong gaden*

asifoma =asifa asida:bi asifa:no: ifá:

close a door or window, *pasim dua, pasim windo*; **tok asifa!** shut the door!

asifóma asita:bi asifa:no: asifò: =asi

sit for a while, *sindaun liklik*; see **mesea** sit

asiyalifelema asiyalifele:bi**asiyalifelema:no asiyalifa:**

close many, all doors, *pasim olgeta dua*; see **asifoma** close

asodola:

collection or packet of bundled or wrapped items, ex. food, crayfish, *karamapim ol kaikai*; see **asodola:ma** tie up many bundles

asodola:ma asodola:bi asodola:ma:no:**asodola:**

tie up many bundles, wrap many things in leaves, *karamapim*; **asodola:** many little packets; see **asoma** wrap up, *karamapim*

asol

number three, *tri*; **asolo:** third or middle finger from left little finger, *longpela pinga*; **osalen** ~ **otalen** three things, three of them, *tripela*, three times; [new usage] **asola** at three o'clock, *long tri klok*; **asolá:** on Wednesday, *Trinde*

asolima asola:bi asoliya:no: asoli

[story usage] tie up one bundle of **fo:s** leaves to be used later; see **asoma** wrap up, *karamapim*

asoma asola:bi asoma:no: oso:

tie up, wrap up, roll into little leaf packet, things like **galen** crayfish, **mo** edible leaf tips, other food, tobacco, or **ason** tree resin, *karamapim*; **oso:la:su** ~ **oso:da:su** little packet; **hado oso:** something wrapped which is not yet cooked (**hado** raw + **oso:** wrapped)

ason

tree which produces resinous sap; resin torch made from **ason** tree sap; **asona:** **gulufoma** plunge a resin torch into the back of a **gisalo** dancer; [idiom] **asona: bo:bo:guluma** let **asona: bo:bo:** resin droplets drip down from the **ason** resin torch; see **guluma** break

as sagaifoma sagaita:bi sagaifa:no:**sagaifa:**~ **as tagaifoma tagaita:bi tagaifa:no:****tagaifa:**

take **as** netbag off head or **malan** hook and put it down, *daunim bilum na*

pundaun; see **as sagama** take netbag off hook

as sagalima sagaliya:bi sagaliya:no: sagali

~ **as tagalima tagaliya:bi tagaliya:no: tagali**

lift **as** netbag off **so:go:f** hook, or take bag off someone's head, *daunim bilum long het*; see **as sagama** take netbag off hook

as sagama sagala:bi sagama:no: so:go:

~ **as tagama tagala:bi tagama:no:**

to:go:

take netbag off **malan** hook, *daunim bilum*; see **sagalima** lift off something that is hanging from **so:go:f** hook

as sagasema sagasa:bi sagasema:no:

sagaso:

~ **as tagasema tagasa:bi tagasema:no:**

tagaso:

take **as** netbags off head or lift netbags off **so:go:f** hook, *daunim bilum*; see **sagama** take netbag off hook

asugo:

understanding; thinking, thought, *tingting, save*; **asugo: aundo:ma** lose one's mind, have no understanding, *het i pas, longlong*; **asugo: imilise** have the same idea, think the same way, *wanbel*; see **asuluma** think, understand, know, *save*

asugo: aundo:ma

without understanding, *no gat tingting*; when an adult cannot think straight, feels extremely confused, *het i pas*; when a child does not yet understand ideas, language, or what is going on; [new usage] someone who is drunk, *spakman*; **asugo: o:sema** someone has not yet learned; **asulo:wo: halaido:wo: o:sema** someone's knowledge has not hardened yet; see **halaido:** hard; **asuluma** think, know

asugo: imilisi

have the same idea as someone else, *wanbel*; **asulo:wo: imilise ko:m** completely agree with someone else; **imilig asulo:** two people thought the same thing at the same time independently; **siyo:wo: imilisi** said the same thing as someone else; see **asuluma** think, know

asula:ma asula:bi asula:ma:no: asula:

take something and throw it away, like rubbish, *kisim na tromoi*; see **asúma** take something; **sandiga:ifoma** throw away

asulima asuliya:bi asuliya:no: asuli

take something back or take something away from someone and keep it, *kisim bek, kisim i go*; see **asúma** take something given to you

asulo:wo: dima (see **dima** take)

learn, get knowledge (**asuluma** think, know + **dima** take), *lainim*; **asugo: di** someone understood what someone or something means; **asugo: se mo:di** someone did not yet learn or understand something

asuluma:no só ~ asuluma:no tó

talk that gives you something new to think about; announcements, news, reminders, *tok save*; **asuluma:ki tó** talk that makes you think about something; talk that reminds people not to forget about laws, principles, ideas; **hagugo: tó** warning; see **asuluma** think, know, *save*

asuluma asula:bi asuluma:no: asulo:

want something, *laik*; think about, *tingim*, **asuluma:ni** I am thinking about something, thoughts, *tingting*; know something, *save*, **ne mo:asulab** I do not know, *mi no save*; understand, *save*; miss, desire, yearn for someone or something, *laik kisim, laikim*; **heb asulai so:lo:l** I am thinking the same, *mi ting olsem*

asulundi asula:lubi asula:mela:no:

asulufo:len

many people keep on wanting, thinking, missing something or someone, *ol i laikim, ol i tingim*;
asulula:lab several people know many things, have many ideas; **asula:lab** people keep thinking about something; see **asuluma** want, think, know

asúma asulá:bi asumá:no: asú

take something given to you or just take what you want, *kisim wanem yu laikim*

ásuma a:ta:bi a:fa:no: asú

make, *mekim*; weave an **as** netbag or **do:bul** women's woven waistbands; **ba asu** suspension bridge made from woven cane

asuwa:foma asuwa:sa:bi asuwa:fa:no: asufa:

give help, assistance with something, *helpim, halivim*; **as disa:foma** help someone put something into a netbag; **ma:n beseya:foma** help someone else beat sago; **kalifoma** help someone put on clothes

asuwa:saki só ~ asuwa:taki tó

talk that gives support to someone's ideas, *mi bihainim toktok bilong em*; see **asuwa:foma** give help

atok

shin, lower leg, *lek, lek daunbilo*

aulaba

large butterfly or moth, *bataplai*; **eyo:g** butterfly

aum

like this, *olsem dispela*; in this manner, **o:le aum** like that one; see **auma** do like that

auma a:nga:bi a:nguma:no: =auma:no o:ngo:

do like that when referring to a whole process, task or action, *mekim olsem*; ≠

a:la:ma do like that when referring to specific acts or parts of a process; **o:le aum** do like this; **o:leongo:** like this

aundo:ma

none, empty, nothing left, *nating, no gat*, **aundo:malo:** there is really none

aundo:sema

not yet, *i no yet*, expression for when something is yet to be completed or still in process, ex. in answer to the question, "have you harvested from your garden?" **aundo:sema** I did not do that yet, *mi no mekim yet*; see **auma** do like that

b

ba:

urine, *pispis*; **eleya: ba:** dew (moon urine); **ba: suluma ~ tuluma** urinate; **ba:fiya** bladder

bá:

hardwood tree used for making fences and houseposts; **bá: basaido:** split **bá:** wood for containment fence; **bá: gelema** make a fence of **bá:** wood by sticking fence posts straight into the ground, *banisim*

ba:fiya

bladder; **ba:** urine

ba:la:b

bat, *blakbokis*, name of bat family including **goba:la:b**, **a:nuwa:**, **uba:las**, **yowi**, **sugá**; **ba:la:b kí bat** bone used as a nose ornament, weaving tool, and for magical purposes

ba:la:gbo:l

[new usage] blackboard < blackboard, *blakbot*

ba:la:u

turtle, *trausel*; **ba:la:u go:fo:wo!** turtle shell! exclamation of surprise, shock, disbelief

ba:siyo:

rotten, *sting*

bá

courtyard, clearing, *ples*; **bá daido:** degrassed or cleared courtyard around longhouse; **báya** to or at the **bá**; **báya hamana!** go outside!; [new usages] **ko:su bá** landing strip, *ples balus*, airplane runway; **sugululu bá** school playing field

-ba ~ ma

negative suffix, as counter to an assertion, ex. **alan** it is large! **a! alanba!** no! it is not large!

ba asu

suspension bridge, *bris*; see **ásuma** make, weave

babalab

I, you, someone forgets, does not know something, *lusim tingting*, **babalo:** someone forgot, did not know something; **babaledowab** ~ **babalelowab** someone cannot remember or forgot to do or say something; someone lost something; someone does not know; **babalega:ifo:** I or someone forgot an idea or an object, *lusim, larim samting*

babalela:ma babalela:bi**babalela:ma:no: babalela:**

forget, *lusim tingting*; not know; forget about thinking about it again; **babalela:ma:ib** I or someone will lose something by accident; **babalela:** someone forgot to say or do something

babale dabu (see **dabuma** hear)

I or someone forgot, or did not hear the right thing (**babalela:ma** forget + **dabuma** hear), *mi no harim gut*; **hala dabu** someone did not hear it right

babale di (see **dima** take)

I or someone took the wrong one by mistake (**babalela:ma** forget + **dima** take); [ironic usage] someone married another who was too closely related for a proper marriage; **to:go:de di** or **hala di** someone took something by accident

babale siyo: (see **sama** say)

I or someone did not say the right thing (**babalela:ma** forget + **sama** say), *em i no tok stret*; **to:go:de siyo:** someone said the wrong thing

babo:

mother's brother, *brata bilong mama*, or sister's son *pikinini man bilong susa*; **babo:** my **babo:**, **babo:** your **babo:**, **ebabo:** someone's **babo:**

babó

number fifteen; left cheek, *asket*; **babowa: ha:nab** someone goes sideways, leading with cheek

babuma buba:bi babuma:no: bubo:

fight, usually with fists, bows, sticks, and most recently guns, *pair*; **dagiya: bubo:** someone fought with their fists; **tówa: bubo:** someone fought with words, *pait long toktok*; **tówa bubo:** someone fought because of words; **gaya bubo:** someone fought because of a woman; **bubo: tó** argument between husband and wife

badabido:

squashed, crushed very soft fruits, vegetables became overly soft, almost rotten, *malumalu*

badane

overripe, rotten fruit or vegetables, cannot be eaten (**bada rot** + **hamana go**), *i sting pinis*

badiyo:

large, really big, *bikpela*; always noun + **badiyo:**, ex. **heleboga badiyo:**

really large pineapple; see **alan**
badiyo: enormous, huge, *draipela*

bafo:melea bafo:libi bafo:mela:no:
bafo:len

stand leaning against a wall (**bafoma** lean against + **melea** stay, stand), *slip long wol o banis*

bafo:mesea bafo:ta:bi bafo:mesa:no:
bafo:sen

sit leaning against a wall (**bafoma** lean against + **mesea** sit), *sindaun long wol o banis*

bafoma ba:la:bi ba:ma:no: bafó:

people lean on things, stand or lean against something, *slip long samting*

bafoma bata:bi bafa:no: báfo:

add on more of the same, *putim sampela moa*; put belt on; press or push one surface to another; stick one thing up against another; see **bama** stick on

bagayo:

scaly, body covered with *grile* white patches from **beb** ringworm or body fungus, *kaskas*; **bebdo**: covered with scales; white patches on tree bark

bagolab

someone refuses, **bagolo**: someone refused, *em i no laik*; expression for when a child refuses food, objects, shows no interest, does not talk or listen; parents or others can get angry and say **bagola:so:bo!** "do not refuse!"; expression for when an adult does not act responsibly, *hambak*, an adult acting this way is said to act like a child; see **a:la:nima** refuse to pay attention

bagu

husk of **sil:n** breadfruit

bakalab

someone burps, **bakalo**: someone burped, **ne bakalima:nigab** I am about to burp; **bakala:sen** someone

who regularly burps; sound of a burp, a belch

bala: melea bala: o:libi bala: mela:no:
bala: elen

keep turning something over (**balema** turn over + **melea** stay), *tanim tanim*

balankisi ~ bo:lo:busu

[new usage] blanket < blanket, *blanket*

balealifoma balealita:bi balealifa:no:
balealifa:

turn over and leave something, ex. food cooking on the fire (**balema** turn + **alifoma** lay down), *tanim na larim*

bale bo:ba bale ba:da:bi bale ba:ba:no:
bale ba:ba:

look back; stop and look back at something (**balema** turn + **bo:ba** look), *luk bek, tanim i kam*; can be used as a warning if something dangerous is happening

bale dabuma bale da:da:bi bale da:ba:no: bale dabu

ask in an indirect or roundabout way to find out something you are wondering about (**balema** turn + **dabuma** listen), *askim tok bokis*; **bale da:da:so:bo!** do not be indirect; go ask the person who knows it, or said it to find out what he means; **bale dabu** someone figured out the meaning only from what was heard; guess at the meaning or make inferences from what one has heard, *samting laik bilong yu tasol*; ask questions based on what you have already heard and what you guess it means, often in order to catch someone in a mild deceit; **nemo:wo: bale da:da:so:bo!** do not hear a **ha:g** underneath meaning in what I am saying, do not jump to conclusions!

balefoma baleta:bi balefa:no: balefo:

keep turning over foods that are cooking in the firepit, *tanim tanim*; help someone turn over things that are cooking; see **balema** turn over

balela:ma balela:bi balela:ma:no:

baleli

turn over many things, *tanim olgeta*;
see **balema** turn over

baleloma balelowa:bi baleloma:no:

balelowo:

be in the middle between two people who are angry and not speaking to each other, *putim long namel*; take both sides when fighting, first taking the side of one, and then taking the side of the other; **balelowab** someone has bad feelings from hiding something or not being honest; someone pretends or acts as if he is doing one thing but is really doing something else, **balelowo**: someone had bad feelings from hiding something or not being honest; someone took both sides when fighting; someone pretends or acted as if he is doing one thing but is really doing something else, ex.

balelo:wa:la:ga: ha:nab a mother goes to the bush but acts as if she doing something else so her child does not know she is going there; **e balelowaki tówo: enena:ma:la: a:la: siyo**: someone was pretending to talk to himself, but he really wanted others to hear what he was saying; see **balema** turn over

balema bala:bi balema:no: balo:

turn over, especially for cooking food, rotate or turn bamboo tubes in the fire or ashes, *tanim*

bale sama (see **sama** say)

say something with a **ha:g** underneath meaning (**balema** turn over + **sama** speak), *tok bokis*; **bale só ~ balo tó** talk that has a concealed meaning, a **ha:g** underneath that can be understood even though it is not directly said; **us** the meaning that is inside and available, but not directly said, ex. **kí dalaba?!** “is there bone

or just meat!?” **ha:go: ha:!?** “is there anything to it?!”; when a young man wanted to marry, people told him to take the older sister, but he wanted the younger one and said “I do not want twenty *toea*, I want five *toea*”, this was understood as **bale tó** requesting the younger sister

bale sana sama (see **sama** say)

hide the meaning when speaking (**balema** turn + **sanama** hit + **sama** say), *tok bokis*; say something indirectly so that someone else cannot immediately understand the meaning; **bale sana siyo**: said with disguised meaning; indirect talk; ≠ **bale sama** speak with a hidden meaning and **bale siyo: tó** turned over words

balesandema balesandiya:bi

balesandema:no: balesandeyo:

many people turn over large quantities of food being cooked, *olgeta i tanim kaikai, planti manmeri ol i tanim kaikai*; see **balema** turn over

baleyalifela:ma baleyalifela:bi

baleyalifela:ma:no: baleyalifelo:

turn over many things that are being cooked in the ashes or on the fire, *tanim long paia*; see **balema** turn over

balilab

something stands out vertically and shows, ex. when the weather is clear, *em i klia, samting i kamap klia*, **Bosabi balilab** Mount Bosavi stands out, **balilale** something was standing out, **bido**: something stood out, showed, **maguwo:liya: ogayo:liya: bido**: banana and pandanus have shown fruiting bud emerging straight up from leaf stalk

baliloma balilowa:bi baliloma:no:

balilowo:

be very happy for a particular reason, like when you get something special, *hamamas tru*; see **sagalema** be happy

-balo: ~ malo:

affirmative emphasis after question or assertion, *em nau!*, ex. **se mo:geno:lo:ka:!** it is not yet ripe!
a: genbalo:ka:! yes, not yet ripe!

-balo ~ malo

really, *em nau!*; **genbalo!** it is really ripe!
a! genbaka: no it is not ripe!

bama ba:la:bi ba:ma:no: bó:ló:

tie **da:f** strips to make walls of a house; stick on to or attach to something else, may be due to a sticky substance like tree sap, *pasim*; suffer from, be hit by illness, **walaf ba:lab** someone is sick

bama ba:la:bi ba:ma:no: bo:lo:

add one thing to another, *putim wantaim*; add one's ideas to a story; **tó bo:lo:** added words; [new usage] add more money to an amount, give raise to people, put money together, **mole bo:lo:** money added together

ba madali

for no reason; **ba madali siyo:** said untruthfully, said for no purpose, *em i no tru, tok giaman*

ba madali tó

talk that is untrue, *toktok i no tru*; may be said to trick someone or to be funny; **ba madali siyo:** something that was said for no reason; can be serious, deceptive, nasty, a lie, or funny

ba mó

just, only, *tasol*; **ba mó bo:do:l** I am just looking, *mi lukluk tasol*, **ba mó dabu bo:do:l** I am just asking, *mi askim tasol*

bámo

flat, wide, *stret*, broad surface, ex. flat bird beaks like those of **ka:mos** owl family, knife blades

bamulab

someone feels loss of sensation, numbness, or tingling in mouth from

eating pandanus that has not been cooked properly or is too old, feels like "pins and needles", *bodi i dai, maus i dai*, **bamuluma:ib** someone will feel loss of sensation, numbness, or tingling in mouth, **bamulo:** someone felt loss of sensation, numbness, or tingling in mouth; **gib bamulab** foot falls asleep from sitting on it, *lek i dai*; ≠ **badili** paralysed

ban

shoulder blade, *bun bilong sol*

bana:so:go:

cassowary or pig breast bone, *bun bilong bros bilong muruk o pik*; **gusuwa bana:so:go:** cassowary breast bone traditionally used as a spoon; breast or collar bone of large animals

banafoma banasa:bi banafa:no:**banafó:**

slit or slice something most of the way and then open up the sides, *katim opim*, ex. meat, firewood, bamboo tube full of cooked sago; see **banama** slice, split

banaifoma banaita:bi banaifa:no:**banaifa:**

cut up, divide and then put down or put aside, *katim na dilim na larim*, ex. meat, food, firewood, other things; see **banama** slice, split

banalima banala:bi banaliya:no:**banala:**

cut up and divide food between two people, *katim na dilim*; take someone's side in an argument, **ne ge banala:** I took your side in the argument; see **banama** slice, split

banalima banalila:bi banalima:no:**banali**

hide someone, oneself, or a small child somewhere, *haitim*; hide a pig in the forest, *haitim pik long bus*

banama ba:nda:bi ba:ma:no: bo:no:

slice up, split, or break wood or vegetables into two equal pieces, *katim na brukim namel*

baodo: =ba odo:

really a lot, *planti tumas*; more than **módo**: a lot

bao a

male ceremonial hunting lodge; this institution was given up in 1964 during the building of the Bosavi airstrip and has not been held since; **bao a sa:le** bullroarer used as signalling device in **bao a**; see **á: bola:ma** signal

basaga:ifoma basaga:ita:bi**basaga:ifa:no: basaga:ifo:**

meet someone for the first time, *pastaim tru mi mitim em*; go up to a longhouse where people are living; **kabi basaga:ifo**: someone accidentally breaks an axe, **basaga:ifo**: someone accidentally bumped into a person or wall

basalela:ma basalela:bi**basalela:ma:no: basalela:**

cut one thing or many things into many pieces, ex. firewood, pumpkins or other vegetables (not meat), *katim bai i kamap planti*; see **basalema** split

basalema basaida:bi basalema:no:**basaido:**

split two or more objects each into two pieces, ex. firewood, pumpkins, *katim bai i kamap tupela tupela*

basayab

someone accidentally ruined a tool by hitting it on a hard surface, *em i brukim nating em i no minim*, **basama:ib** someone will accidentally ruin a tool, **basayo**: someone has accidentally ruined a tool, **helebeyo**: **uwa basayo**: someone accidentally hit and ruined the knife blade on a stone

basifoma basita:bi basifa:no: basifo:

completely crush something with the hands, *brukim wantaim han*; step on something soft and completely crush it, *krungutim*; see **basima** crush

basila:ma basila:bi basila:ma:no:**basila:**

step on several things, breaking or ruining them, *krungutim olgeta*, ex. foods or **fú** cowrie shells; see **basima** crush

basima basiya:bi basima:no: basiyo:

crush something, *krungutim*, ex. bamboo, bananas, bones of cooked animals to eat the marrow, an insect; step on, break or ruin something

beb

ringworm, skin disease or fungus, *grile, skin pukpuk*; **bebdo**: covered with **beb**; **a:lana:beb** fish scales; **sí beb** peeling skin around sore; **ma:na:beb** outer crust of cooked sago; skins of vegetables such as taro, sweet potato

bebema bebeya:bi bebema:no: bebeyo:

look around, scan, *lukluk nabaut*; see **bo:ba** look, see

bege

wild fruit, type of wild ginger plant, *gorgor bilong bus*; collected in bamboo tubes and eaten by children, often part of children's play routine, ex. **bege oloso:fa:yo?! did you cook bege in a tube?!**

begele ha:nab (see **hamana go**)

go in a roundabout way (**begele** roundabout + **hamana go**), *wokabaut long arere*

begelela:ma begelela:bi**begelela:ma:no: begelelo:**

go around looking at a house but not enter it, *lukluk nabaut na em i no go insait long haus*; see **begelema go** around

begelema begela:bi begelema:no:

begelo:

go a roundabout way because there is something in one's path, *wokabaut long arere*; sneak around a house but not enter it

beo:g

tree possum or cuscus, *kapul*, other types are *ágob*, *yulu*, *aga*, *ila:m*, *ma*; variety of small light-skinned banana; [new usage, playful] white people with light hair and pointy noses

beo:ga: of

sun sets through clouds lighting treetops in yellow and pink shades (cuscus sun); **of** sun

bes

human or animal teeth, *tit*; **beso:** **duguane** with teeth gone or pulled out; **beso:** **dogase ane** toothless, used for old people; **besdo:ma** toothless, used for both very young children or old people

besagali

really a lot, a great deal, *planti tru*; **besagali mo:no:!** someone really ate a huge amount! *kaikai tumas*; **besagali kuwo:!** someone cut a large area of trees, or many trees; **tó besagali sa:lab** someone talks a lot

besegoloma besegola:bi besegoloma:no:

besegolo:

get closer to something or someone, *kam klostu*, *go klostu*

beya: fo:s

large heavy leaf used to wrap food packets for baking, *lip bilong karamapim na kukim kaikai*; **beya:** **susuk** leaf rubbish after cooking, *pipia*

bi

number five, *faiv*; **biyo:** left thumb, *bikpela pinga*; **bila:fo:** ~ **bida:fo:** five times, five of them, *faipela*; [new usage] **biya** at five o'clock, *long faiv*

klok; **biyá:** on Friday, *Fraide*; cane from vine with green leaves and thick thorns

bib

nest of wild forest animals built on the ground, *haus bilong animal*, ex. **yokali bib** rat nest, *haus bilong rat*, **mahe bib** bandicoot nest, *haus bilong mumut*, **igo: bib** wild pig nest, *haus bilong welpik*; but for birds, **o:ba:** a bird house, *haus bilong pisin*

bíbí

white breasted ground pigeon

bibi

new soft skin of **galen** crayfish, **dege** prawn, **sowa:** snake, *kisim nupela skin*

bibitodab ~ bibitolab

someone shakes, shivers, **bibitodo:** ~ **bibitolo:** someone shook from fever or cold, *skin i guria*

bida:li

edible tree caterpillar, *katapila*, *pikinini bilong binatang*; ≠ **ka:ga:bi** inedible caterpillar; **bida:li ano**, a type of koel bird that lives in the same tree as the **bida:li** caterpillars (mother of the caterpillars)

bida:li as ~ bida:liya

old netbag, *olpela bilum*, used for storing valuables like shells, money, feathers; see **bidima** wear out

bidila:ma bidila:bi bidila:ma:no:

bidila:

wear out, *kamap olpela pinis*, tear up, pull down or rip apart many things; **a bidila:** fallen apart houses; **as bidila:** netbag with holes, tattered, used for storage; see **bidima** wear out

bidima bidila:bi bidima:no: bidila:

wear something until it falls apart, *kamap olpela pinis*; tear, pull down or apart, rip up or destroy something, ex. a bed or item of clothing; **a bidili**

collapsed house with only house posts left standing

biki

shell ornament, tip of cone shell, strung together with strand of **fú** cowrie shells for men's or women's necklace

bili

rainbow bee eater, common garden bird of **sa:n ~ ta:n** wet season

bin

reddish-orange paint from ground clay, *retpela pen i kamap long graun*; **helebe bin** government **bin**, reddish paint from pods of Bixa plant brought by colonial government

binewa

reddish cloud, *retpela klaut*

bini

biting fly, *binatang*

bisibisi

feather crest of **amo** white cockatoo, **halina** palm cockatoo, **alin** goura pigeon

bo:ba ba:da:bi ba:ba:no: ba:ba:

see, look at, *luk*; **ba:ba:no:wo: bo:ba** just see something but do nothing about it, *lukluk tasol*; try and do an activity, ex. **agele bo:ba** try and count or read; **ao bo:ba** try and shoot; **dabe bo:ba** try to taste (see **nola bo:ba**); **di bo:ba** try and take; **dimida bo:ba** try and fix something; **ga:li bo:ba** try and carry; **hele bo:ba** try and set a trap, hunt; **mo:la bo:ba** try and sing; **sa bo:ba** try and say something; [new usage] **mo:fos: bo:ba, bugo: ~ buko: bo:ba** read; see **agelema** count, read

bó:bo:

cleft palate; someone who can hear but does not speak, *mauspas*; **mego:fdo:ma** said of someone who cannot speak, who has a severe cleft palate (no mouth); **tówo: do:fo:f** or

tówo: bó:bo: unable to speak due to severe cleft palate or other physical problems

bo:bo:doloma bo:bo:dola:bi**bo:bo:doloma:no: bo:bo:do:lo:**

swallow something without chewing, *daunim, daunim nating*, ex. ripe bananas; expression for describing how animals eat, especially snakes; [new usage] swallow medicine; see **ganuga:ifoma** swallow after chewing, *kaikai na daunim*

bo:bo:ge =bo:bo:i =bo:i

quickly, right away, *hariap, kwik, kwiktaim*

bo:bo:kini

[new usage] pumpkin < pumpkin, *pamken*

bo:bo:lema bo:bo:la:bi bo:bo:lema:no:**bo:bo:lo:**

see, peek at something, someone while you are hidden, *glasim*; see **ha:la:lima** peek, spy; see **bo:ba** look, see

bo:bo:lolab

something is extremely hot, *hat tru tru*, burns the body or living things, **bo:bo:loloma:ib** something will be extremely hot, burns the body or living things, **bo:bo:lolo:** something was extremely hot, burns the body or living things, **deya: bo:bo:lolo:** someone was burned by the fire, **deya: bo:bo:loloma:ib** fire will burn you, *paia i kukim*; **asona: bo:bo:guluma!** let the resin droplets drip down from the **ason** resin torch; [said when angry] **tó a:ma: ge bo:bo:loloma:ib!** you will be burned by words!; ≠ **deya: mo:no:** something was burned up by fire, *paia i kukim*

bo:do:

large wet boil or ulcer, but without white pus, *buk, buk i gat wara*; **sosof** wet open sore

bó:do:

[new usage] butter < butter, *bata*; saf fat, *gris*

bo:fo:melea bo:fo:sabi ~ bo:fo:ta:bi**bo:fo:mela:no: bo:fo:len**

watch over, look after, take care of one or several people, a pig or several animals, *lukautim*; **bo:fo:libi** ~ **bo:fo:lubi** you will keep watching over into the future, **bo:fo:lowan** someone always watches over, a caretaker for a house, store, pigs, children, possessions; see **melea** stay

bo:fo:mesea bo:fo:sa:bi ~ bo:fo:ta:bi**bo:fo:mesa:no: bo:fo:sen**

stay and watch, *stap na lukaut*; see **mesea** sit

bo:g

outer husk of **oga** pandanus

bo:lo

friarbird, known for constant calls, some of them interpreted as jokes and dirty talk meant to mock and embarrass men on the trails in the afternoon

bo:silo:

[new usage] boss < boss, *bos*

bo:sulab

someone is lazy, too tired to work, lies around, *les*, *slek*, **bo:suluma:ib** someone will be lazy, too tired to work, lies around, **bo:sulo:** someone was lazy, too tired to work, lies around; see **habasoloma** really very lazy

bo:sulo: kalu

lazy person, *lesman*, *lesbaga*

bo:yab

someone is tired out from the heat, exhausted, *skin i les*, *slek*, *bun i slek*, **bo:nema:ib** someone will be tired out from the heat, exhausted, **bo:yo:** someone was tired out from the heat, exhausted

bó

breast, *susu*; **bó si** nipple; **ga boló:** woman after puberty with developed breasts, *susu i sanap*; **magu bó** red tip of banana flower

bobo

[new usage] papaya < *popo*

bobodola:ma bobodola:bi**bobodola:ma:no: bobodola:**

tie heavy things with ropes on a pole so they can be carried ex. pigs, dead people, *pasim olgeta wantaim rop*; [new usage] carry patrol boxes suspended on a pole; tie heavy things in a bunch or bundle, ex. bamboo; see **bobodoma** tie with rope

bobodoma boboda:bi bobodoma:no:**bobodo:**

tie something with string or rope on a pole, ex. a dead person, patrol box, pig to carry, *pasim olgeta wantaim rop*; tie something heavy like bamboo in a bunch or bundle; grab a person with both hands and hold or tie them with ropes so they cannot escape

bokis

[new usage] patrol box < *bokis*, box, also **kesi** < *kes*, case

bola:ma bola:bi bola:ma:no: bolo:

make sound of hitting an axe handle on a tree trunk, signalling arrival at a place (**bo** + **a:la:ma** do like that), *mekim tandok*, *mekim belo*; fight

boló:

single woman, *yangpela meri*; **ga bo:ló:** unmarried girl; **sa:le** unmarried man

bolosowa:

type of cassowary feather headdress, *kain bilas bilong gras bilong muruk*; see **gusuwa** cassowary

bosa

wild red begonia, formerly used in divination, *kain plaua*

Bosabi

Mount Bosavi, an extinct volcano; **Bosabi kalu** people of the Mount Bosavi region, *pipel bilong Bosavi*, those living in foothill region to the north, northwest, and northeast of the mountain; **Bosabi tó**, the language of the people of Bosavi, *tok ples Bosavi*; Bosavi people refer to the regional differences in their locations and language dialects as **Ologo** east, **Kaluli** central, **Wisa:si** and **Walulu** west; **Bosabi us** (middle Bosavi) usually refers to the large cluster of central area Bosavi villages of Didesa, Suguniga, Bolekini, Muluma, Olabia, Asondo:, and Wabisi

Bosabi misiyó: tó

men's secret hunting language consisting of distinct words for everyday things, used on Mount Bosavi to prevent animals from understanding what people say (Bosavi peaks language); ≠ **bale tó** turned over words

bosal

red vine fruit with edible black seeds that are baked with sago

bo sobeab

child plays with one breast while nursing from the other, *pilai long susu bilong mama*, **bo sobeyo**: child played with one breast while nursing from the other, **bo sobeya:so:bo!** stop playing with the breast!, *no ken pilai long susu!*

bosowa:li

top peak of Mount Bosavi where main rivers like Isowa, Bifo, Kulu, and Wano begin

bu

stem of leaf, *sut bilong lip*; **ibu** pointed stick

bú

small lizard with yellow and white spots that lives in the water, *palai*

bub

corpse of **sowo: ko:m** completely dead person, a lifeless body whose spirit has left = **bub moso**, *daiman*, *bodi tasol*

buba:

thatch battens, little sticks from **dagen** bush pandanus; **sesen** sago leaves get bent over the **buba:** for house roofing

bubo: tó

argument between husband and wife, *tromoi toktok*; **tówa:** **bubai** fight with words, *pait long toktok tasol*; see **babuma** fight

bufo:

tiny thorn bush, *liklik diwai i gat nil*

bug ~ buk

[new usage] book < *buk*

bugu

[new usage] one *kina* coin with hole in the center; see **buguma** drill a hole

buguma buda:bi buba:no: bugu

drill a hole, *boaim hul*; [new usage] **bugu** one *kina* coin with hole in center

bugusanema bugusaneya:bi**bugusanema:no: bugusaneyo:**

several people drill many holes, *planti manmeri ol i boaim hul*; see **buguma** drill

bukama buka:la:bi buka:ma:no:**buko:lo:**

put on and across chest (**bul** braided chest bands + **kama** put on), *putim long bros*

bul

woven or braided string chestbands worn in a criss-cross by men or women; see **do:bul** women's woven and braided cane belts

buluali

broke off, fell out or over, *em i bruk*, *em i pundaun*; **yafu buluali** bark dance belt broke off when dancing; **gado buluali** costume leaves used in dance belt fell off; **a buluali** a house burned to the ground or collapsed after fire or **fufa** very strong wind; **i buluali** fallen tree

bulu bo:ba bulu ba:da:bi bulu ba:ba:no: bulu ba:ba:

try to hunt, *traim na lukautim*, catch pigs, animals; look for something hidden, ex. a wild pig's nest; see **buluma: hamana** go and hunt, *lukautim abus*; see something you are not supposed to see and not tell anyone

bulufo:tindab (see **tihamana** go down)

something falls down outside off the **isagen** veranda (**bulufo:** broke + **tihamana** go down), *em i pundaun*

bulufoma buluta:bi bulufa:no: bulufo:

break with a single snap, *brukim wantaim tasol*, cut and leave, *katim na larim*, ex. **me** vine or **olo** bamboo tubes; stop doing something, **ya:yo: bulufoma** stop crying; something ends, **walaf bulufo:** sickness ended; see **búluma** cut with one clean break

buluga:ifoma buluga:ita:bi**buluga:ifa:no: buluga:ifo:****~ bo:luga:ifoma bo:luga:ita:bi****bo:luga:ifa:no: bo:luga:ifo:**

throw away, *tromoi*; see **sandifoma** throw away

buluha:nan (see **hamana** go)

go around angrily (**bulu** angry + **hamana** go), *wokabaut na i kros*

bulukelema bulukeda:bi**bulukelema:no bulukedo:**

search for a person or pigs who have gotten lost in the bush, *lukautim man o pik i lus long bus*; **bulukedo:** be suspected of doing something bad,

ge kaluwa: bulukedo: someone suspected you of doing something bad to a woman (adultery); see **kelema** search for, *lukautim*

bululiyafimena bululiyafinda:bi**bululiyafima:no: bululiyafiya:**

cut firewood or other objects, then come straight away, *katim paiawut pinis na kam bek stret*; chase after someone with a stick raised to strike them; see **fimena** come across

buluma: hamana (see **hamana** go)

go and hunt wild pig, chase type of hunt, *go na lukautim pik long bus*

búluma bulula:bi buluma:no: bulu

cut making just one break or break off with the hands, *brukim tasol long han*; break off banana from bunch; tear or pull down off of something hanging from a string; see **gedema** cut or break

búlumakiao

[new usage] cattle, beef, cow
< *bulmakau*, bull cow

bulumina bulumiya:bi bulumia:no: bulumi

cut up and give large sections of pig and other large things (**bulu** cut up + **mina** give), *katim na dilim ol bikipela haphap*; ≠ **gulumina** cut and give small foods

bulusiya:li sa:lab (see **sama** say)

people talk loudly, angrily, not listening to each other, while stomping around getting ready to fight (**bulu** angry + **siya:melea** go around + **sama** speak), *ol man i tok bikipela na kros wantaim*; **bulusiya:li siyo:** people talked loudly, angrily, not listening to each other, *ol i no harim toktok long arapela arapela*; **bulusiya:li tó siyo:** angry talk was said, ex. when people were getting ready to fight on the **bá** outside courtyard

bulutandema bulutandeya:bi
bulutandema:no: bulutandeyo:
 many people go and hunt wild pigs,
planti man ol i go na lukautim welpik
long bus

buluwa:foma buluwa:ta:bi
buluwa:fa:no: bulufa:
 cut bamboo in halves for water tubes
 and then put down, *katim mambu*
long namel na larim; see **búluma** cut

bumalelowab
 someone is dazed, eyes not focusing
 properly from very strong light, or
 when just waking up, *ai i raun*,
bumalelowo: someone was dazed,
 eyes not focusing properly; [story
 form] **bumalebalilowab** someone
 is dazed

d

da:
 black palm hunting bow strung with
 cane, *banara*

da:ba:dab
 someone shakes violently as a result of
 a psychotic episode, *longlong*;
da:ba:dama:ib someone will shake
 violently, **da:ba:do:** someone shook
 violently; **da:ba:da:sen kalu** person
 who acts temporarily crazy or
 unpredictable, *longlong man*, ex.
 runs around in a wild manner, may
 speak nonsense or use **mugu tó** bad
 language, limbs or body shake; in
 some cases related to seizures;
asugo: aundo:ma someone without
 understanding; [new usage] someone
 who is drunk, *spakman*

da:ba:gima da:ba:ga:bi
da:ba:gima:no: da:ba:go:
 inspect the inside of **dabale** pubic
 cover or trousers for lice or fleas; show

the inside of something usually not
 seen, ex. inside of cheek or eye lid

da:f
 long ribs of sago palm leaf, used as
 upright posts in house sections or
 stripped into thin slats for woven
 wall coverings

da:fa:
 arrow shaft, *supsup, spia*; **da: sí** arrow
 tip attached to **da:fa:** shaft by **da:**
musono arrow binding

da:fe sama (see **sama** say)
 give or point out example when talking
 about or explaining something
 (**da:fema** measure + **sama** say), *tok*
piksa; show, demonstrate with words,
 objects or with the hands; give
 instructions

da:fe kelema da:fe keda:bi
da:fe kelema:no: da:fe kedo:
 measure things (**da:fema** measure +
kelema search), *skelim*; [new usage]
 measure clothes for fit or for sewing

da:fema da:feya:bi da:fema:no:
da:feyo:
 measure, lay out measurements with
 stakes or markers, *skelim, putim mak*

da:fesanema da:fesandeya:bi
da:fesandema:no: da:fesandeyo:
 ~ **da:fetandema da:fetandeya:bi**
da:fetande:ma:no: da:fetandeyo:
 measure many things with stakes or
 markers, *putim mak long graun*; see
da:fema measure

da:feyo: hamana (see **hamana** go)
 put in a straight line, *putim stret*, ex.
 fence posts, house frame; see **da:fema**
 measure

da:inso:
 arrow (child of bow), *spia*; **da:iya**
 three-prong arrows for shooting low
 flying or ground birds

da:iyab

body is swollen from infection or sore, *bodi i solap*, **da:iyo**: body was swollen from infection or sore; **bo da:iyab** breast is swollen

da:kif

bow string of **kabulo**: bamboo cane attached by **kigil** string to **da:lano** bow stave, *rop bilong banara*

da:lano

tree name of black palm wood from which bow is made (**da: ano** mother of bow), *limbun*; stave of bow; **da:lano so**: ridges carved at **da:lano bo** tip of bow stave to attach **da:kif** bow string

da:nga:la: sanafo:

expression for when someone is pinned down, stuck, unable to move, no space left, *i pas*

da:ng a:lab da:ng a:lo:

sound of axe hitting something hard; **i da:nga:lo**: hard wood that cannot be split

da:si

[new usage] rice < *rais*

da:su ~ la:su

little, small amount, *liklik tasol*; modifies previous noun or name; **so:lu la:su** a little salt; **ho:n da:su** a little waterway, a small creek; in naming, the most junior generation, ex. Gigio **la:su**, younger Gigio, namesake of Gigio **tulu** middle Gigio, or Gigio **sulo**: elder Gigio

daba daba a:lab (see **a:la:ma** says like that)

says **daba daba**; baby babble

dabale

men's pubic cover, originally woven from string, later made from trade cloth, and hung over a string worn around the waist, complementing the **madibu** cane belt worn around the waist for decoration, *mal*

dabe bo:ba (see **bo:ba** look, see)

try to taste, *likim*; see **dabema** lick

dabema da:ba:bi dabema:no: do:bo:

lick, especially **oga ib** pandanus juice off of one's hands, salt lumps, *likim*; **dabe bo:ba** try to taste

dabetandema dabetandeya:bi**dabetandema:no: dabetandeyo:**

many lick many things, *ol i likim*, **gasáyo: enendo: dabetandeyo:** all the dogs licked their own things repeatedly; see **dabema** lick

dabu bo:ba dabu ba:da:bi da**buba:ba:no: dabu ba:ba:**

ask someone a question (**dabuma** hear + **bo:ba** look, see), *askim, kwesten*; try to know or hear something

dabu kelema dabu keda:bi dabu**kelema:no: dabu kedo:**

look for the person who started the talk about something, *lukaut long man i kirapim tok*; ask each person if they started a certain story (**dabuma** hear + **kelema** search for); see **disagima** find the source of something that was said

dabulab

someone is trying to speak but does not speak properly because mouth is full of food, *man i toktok tasol maus i pulap long kaikai*; someone is stuffing lots of food in their mouth and eating really fast, **dabulo**: someone tried to speak but does not speak properly because mouth is full of food; someone stuffed lots of food in their mouth and was eating really fast

dabuma da:da:bi da:ba:no: dabu

listen; hear, *harim*; **da:da:di!** everyone listen now! *ol i mas harim nau!*; **da:ba:no:wo: da:dab** just hearing but not understanding, *ol i harim tasol ol i no save*; **da:ba:no:wo: dabuma** just listen, do not talk about it; **mun dabuma** smell an odour, *smelim, wala*

dabuma listen for instructions, *harim toksave*

dabun

[old usage] funerary objects left to decay with deceased, placed into **kalu o:ido**: exposure cradle that contains the corpse, *ol samting bilong daiman*; see **o:lema** make an exposure cradle, put a dead person into an exposure cradle; [new usage] funerary objects placed in coffin to be buried with corpse, or gifts given by visitors at time of departure

dabuso:

orphan, *pikinini papamama bilong em i dai pinis*

dafema dafela:bi dafema:no: do:fo:

seal bamboo tube with stuffed leaves, *putim lip long insait long maus bilong mambu*; [new usages] put cover or top on pot, bucket, bottle, *karamapim*; screw on container top; turn off radio, water tank tap, or power motor; see **sogoma** take off cover; turn on radio

dafolab

someone acts in an unpredictable wild manner from time to time, ex. stomping, yelling to no one in particular or chasing people around for no reason, *longlong*; wild man behaviour; speaking nonsense to oneself and others; for some people this kind of behaviour is set off by hearing certain words, like the names of certain animals, **dafolo**: someone acted in an unpredictable wild manner; **dafola:sen kalu** someone who is known to act in a crazy manner, run around and shout, *longlong man*

daga

[new usage] duck, *pato*

dagan

voice, throat, *nek*; **dagano: suwo:** hoarse, *nek i pas*

dagana: á:la: sa:lab (see **sama say**)

someone changes voice quality, ex. from singing to talking (speaks with two voices), *senesim nek long toktok o long singsing*; someone speaks with two regional dialects, pronouncing the same words in two ways, **dagana: á:la: siyo:** someone changed voice quality, ex. from singing to talking; someone spoke with two regional dialects, pronouncing the same words in two ways

dagano: sundab

voice is hoarse, tight, *nek i pas*, **dagano: suwo:** voice was hoarse, tight; see **sunuma** tie a knot

dagas

number thirteen, *wanpela ten tri*; left side of neck, *nek kais*

dage

woven cone-shaped basket used to trap **galen** crayfish, *basket bilong kindam*; **dageya wo:ló:** caught in a crayfish trap

dagealifoma dagealita:bi dagealifa:no: dagealifa:

leave someone behind, leave someone out of an activity, *larim em*

dagela:ma dagela:bi dagela:ma:no: dagelo:

spread many fingers for showing something, *putim olgeta pinga i kamaut*; see **dagema** spread two fingers

dagelima dageliya:bi dageliya:no: dageli

get someone to stay with you when you are alone, *kisim wanpela bai i stap wantaim yu*; invite people to join you when there are just a few eating or doing some activity; **da:inso:wo:** **dageli** someone held one arrow apart from the rest

dagama dagela:bi dagela:ma:no:

dagelo:

spread two fingers, *putim tupela pinga i kamaut*; [new usage] open pages one by one

dagen

bush pandanus, *marita bilong bus*, source of **buba:** thatch battens

dagi

human hand or animal paw, *han*; **dagiya holo** forearm, *han tambolo*, *han daunbilo*; **dagi ililib** right hand, *han sut*, *raithan*; opp. **dagi fo:fo:ndolob** left hand, *han kais*, *lephan*; **dagi asola:** closed hand signal to tell someone not to speak; **dagi asola:ma** close hand to make a fist, conspire by hand signal; [old usage] **dagi gulumian** someone wiggles forefinger in a beckoning signal, considered to magically prevent someone passing nearby from seeing you

dagi asola:ma dagi asola:bi

dagi asola:ma:no: dagi asola:

close open palm into a fist to signal someone that you are teasing or hiding something from another person with whom you are talking; conspire by hand signal, *givim sain long han*

dagi don ~ dom

wrist, *skru bilong han*; **don ~ dom** number seven, *seven*

dagi gasa

fingers, *pinga*; **dagi gasa fo:fo:ndolob** fingers of left hand, *pinga bilong lephan*; **dagi gasa ililib** fingers of right hand, *pinga biling raithan*

dagi ko:go:man =diko:go:man

elbow, *skru*

dagi ko:lo:ko:lo: a:la:ma (see **a:la:ma**)

do like that)

make the sound of popping one's fingers, cracking knuckles, bones, joints

dagila:felema dagila:fela:bi

dagila:fema:no: dagila:fo:

put hands in many bags, *planti pipel ol i putim han i go insait long planti bilum*; see **dagila:ma** put hand in bag

dagila:ma dagila:bi dagila:ma:no:

dagila:

put hand in bag, *putim han i go insait long bilum*; scoop crayfish out from under rocks with hands; **dagi** hand

dagila:sanema dagila:sandeya:bi

dagila:sandema:no: dagila:sandeyo:

~ **dagila:tandema dagila:tandeya:bi**

dagila:tandema:no: dagila:tandeyo:

many people put their hands in many bags, *planti pipel ol i putim planti han i go insait long planti bilum*; many people scoop crayfish out from under rocks with their hands; see **dagila:ma** put hand in bag

dagula:ma dagula:bi dagula:ma:no:

dagula:

take things apart with hands and then put them down, *kamautim wantaim han*, ex. take off peel of banana, outer leaves of **yun pitpit**, shell from **galen** crayfish; see **daguma** peel, *rausim skin*

dagulima daguliya:bi daguliya:no:

daguli

completely take off peel or skin of banana, taro, other foods; see **daguma** peel

daguma duda:bi duba:no: dagu

peel, remove skin from foods such as banana, crayfish, *rausim skin*, *autim skin*

**dagumina dagumiya:bi dagumia:no:
dagumi**

peel and give (*daguma* peel + *mina* give), *rausim skin pinis na givimaut*

dagusanemina dagusanemiya:bi**dagusanemia:no: dagusanemi****~ dagutandemina dagutandemiya:bi****dagutandemia:no: dagutandemi**

peel and give many things, *rausim skin pinis na givim olgeta i go*; see **dagumina** peel and give

daguwa:foma daguwa:ta:bi**daguwa:fa:no: dagufa:**

peel cooked food completely and then put down on leaves or clean firewood for someone else to eat, ex. bananas or taro, *rausim skin bilong kaikai i tan pinis na putim ol antap long lip o paiawut*

daibo: kalu

[new usage] carriers on early government patrols; **daibo: a** canvas tent

daiyo:

namesake, *wan nem*; same named persons call each other **ni daiyo**: my namesake; across generations same named persons are distinguished by their personal name plus **sulo**: elder, **tulu** middle, and **da:su** ~ **la:su** younger

dal

inner tree bark stripped to be made into string for **as** netbag, for **yuwa** married women's skirts, for stringing **soma** beads or **fú** cowrie shells, and other everyday uses, *kain rop ol i save mekim long skin bilong diwai*; **masi su** long pieces of string

daladab

it itches, *sikirap*, **dalado**: it itched; itching in the mouth caused by eating unripe fruit, ex. **heleboga** pineapple, **bobo** papaya, or on the body because of **dalag** scabies

daladi

[new usage] government police officer, *polis i wok long gavman*, term introduced at the time of colonial contact, perhaps Motu in origin

dalag

scabies, *kaskas*; **dalaga: mo:no**: covered by scabies (eaten by scabies)

dalaga

[new usage] cleared major road linking longhouse communities, track < track, *han rot*

dalale hamana (see **hamana go**)

run away, *ranawe*; see **dalalema** run off

dalalema dalaida:bi dalalema:no:**dalaido:**

run off to the bush frightened, *ranawe long bus ol i pret*; go off to hunt or beat sago, perhaps with the idea that outsiders do not know where you have gone; **tobola dalaido**: people ran off in many directions, scattered

dalanyab

fruit is forming on stalk or vine, but is not yet ready to eat, *kaikai i no redi yet*, **dalanyo**: fruit has formed; **dalan** formed fruit which is not ready to eat, ex. **sila:n** breadfruit, **bobo** papaya, **uka** okari nut, **mefo** vine fruits, gourds

dalema:bu

small fish found at the head of creeks, *liklik pis*

dalifagu

type of cassowary headdress of long black feathers, woven together at the bottom to make a forehead band, and often tipped with parrot and cockatoo down, *kain bilas bilong gras bilong muruk*; see **gusuwa** cassowary

dalifoma dalisa:bi ~ dalita:bi dalifa:no:**dalifo:**

put out fire or let it die out by itself, *kilim paia o larim em yet bai i dai*, also

ason resin torch, **nafa** lamp, **ason dalisab** the resin torch is going out, **de dalifo**: the fire died out; [new usage] turn off **dosi** flashlight; see **dalima** blow out lamp or **ason** resin torch

dalila:ma dalila:bi dalila:ma:no: dalilá:
make a **dufun** fireplace by digging a space, putting down dirt and stones and making a fire on top, *mekim ples bilong paia*; see **dalíma** dig

dalíma daida:bi dalima:no: daido:
dig up ground, dig a hole, ex. to make an outhouse, to plant sweet potatoes, *kamautim, digim*; **hen daido**: a hole in the ground that has been dug, *hul long graun*, **bá daido**: scraped degrassed area, courtyard in front of longhouse; [new usage] **udaido**: grave

dálíma dalila:bi dalima:no: dálíla:
blow out lamp or **ason** resin torch, *autim tors o lam o paia*

dalimadama dalimada:bi dalimadama:no: dalimo:do:
make the land flat; see **dalima** dig up ground

daliya:foma daliya:ta:bi daliya:fa:no: dalifa:
make a dam to divert or hold water for fishing in streams so that fish can be easily taken out, *pasim, blokim wara*; **ho:n buwo**: water filled up, backed up and surged

daliyalifoma daliyalita:bi daliyalifa:no: daliyalifa:
plug up, obstruct, or block a stream for making a dam, *pasim, blokim*; [new usage] turn radio or cassette tape player off with a quick action; see **dalima** blow out lamp

daloliya:ga: ha:nab (see **hamana** go) something is blown away, **fufaya: daloliya:ga: ane** something was blown away by the wind; something lifts off the ground and flies off, *em i*

kam, em i plai, ex. birds; [new usage] plane flies

daloliya:ga: yab (see **mena** come) something comes by flying in, ex. **olo:n daloliya:ga: miyo**: birds of paradise flew in, *em i kam, em i plai*

damalela:ma damalela:bi damalela:ma:no: damalela:
tie and wrap many things, *karamapim olgeta*; see **damalema** wrap

damalema damala:bi damalema:no: damalo:
tie and wrap around, ex. when making **ason** resin torch, **fú** cowrie shell strands, *karamapim*

danilima:ib
people, a clan, a lineage or a community will die out, **danili** people, a clan did die out due to sickness, old age, *ol lain i dai pinis*

dasema dasa:bi dasema:no: daso:
swim, *swim*

dasesanema dasesandeya:bi dasesandema:no: dasesandeyo:
many people swim, *planti pipel i swim*

dási
cooked through and ready, *em i tan pinis*; **dasilo:ka:!** it is cooked!

dasialifoma dasialila:bi dasialifa:no: dasifalifa:
help someone stand up, *kirapim*; see **dasima** stand up

dasibalialifelema dasibalialifela:bi dasibalialifelema:no: dasibalialifelo:
stand many things upright, *sanapim olgeta stret*; see **dasibalima** stand something upright

dasibalima dasibida:bi dasibalima:no: dasibido:
stand something upright (**dasima** stand + **balilab** stick up), *sanapim*; see **dibalima** put right side up

dasilima dasiliya:bi dasiliya:no: dasili

stand up, get up, *kirap*; see **dasima** stand up

dasilito:soma dasilito:soda:bi**dasilito:soma:no: dasilito:sodo:**

stand up many things in rows by size, line up many things to be measured

dasiloma dasila:bi dasiloma:no:**dasilowo:**

stand up and stay up for a while, *sanap i stap*; standup in rows by size, line up to be measured

dasima dasila:bi dasima:no: dasi

[if someone is sitting] stand up, *kirap*;
[if someone is sleeping] wake up,
stand up and go, stand up and sit down again

dasisanema dasisandeya:bi**dasisandema:no: dasisandeyo:**

many people stand up, get up, *planti pipel i sanap*; see **dasima** stand up

dasufoma

[story usage] jump down from a high place, *kalap i kam daun*

dasula:ma dasula:bi dasula:ma:no:**dasula:**

separate **sesen** sago leaves from **da:f** main rib of leaf for making **fasela** palm dance costume streamers from leaf strips and panels of woven strips from the ribs for housewalls

dasuma dasuta:bi dasufa:no: dasu

go down; jump down from a high place, *kalap i kam daun*

dé

male animal, *pikman*; opp. **mala** female animal, *pikmeri*

de

fire, *paia*; **de kumuwo**: logs on either side of firepit, *bet bilong ples bilong paia*

debade sa:lan (see **sama say**)

someone babbles like a very young child or someone who is mentally retarded and cannot speak properly, *longlong*; **debade sa:la:sen** someone who cannot form words properly or is an incompetent speaker; **debadeyab** someone babbles; see **daba daba a:lab** babble

de dafulab

fire goes out, result is just smoke, no flames, *paia i dai pinis*, ex. when too many logs are piled on, **de dafulo**: fire went out

dedelema dedela:bi dedelema:no:**dedelo: ~ delelo:**

people crowd around to fill up a small space, like a doorway; fill up a small space with things, *planti pipel ol i bung long liklik spes*; space is too tight or too small to fit people or things, **tok dedelo**: the door was too small for something to pass through; see **delele sanama** completely fill up

dege

prawn, *kindam bilong wara*, bigger than **wa:s** tiny prawn

degegado

crayfish claws bundled and strung as a dance rattle, suspended by cane from rear of **ko:luba** or **ilib kuwo**: ceremonial **yafu** bark dance belt, *ratol kain nois bilong kindam*

degelema degela:bi degema:no: degelo:

bury sago in mud in **masi** sago bag for storage and use at a later time, *planim saksak long graun*, **ma:n degelo**: buried sago; see **gelema** put into

degeno:n

type of **mahe** bandicoot with reddish brown fur down the neck and flat short nose, *kain mumut*

de gilima gida:bi gilima:no: gido:

kindle or start a fire, *statim paia*

dehegela:ma dehegela:bi

dehegela:ma:no: dehegela:

completely circle and run around a house, a tree, or courtyard, may be playful game or serious fight, *wokabaut raun*; see **hegema** go around, *ran nabaut*

dehegema dehega:bi dehegema:no:

dehego:

circle and run around a house, a tree, or courtyard, may be playful game or serious fight, *wokabaut raun*; see **hegema** go around, *ran nabaut*

dehelealifelema dehelealifela:bi

dehelealifelema:no: dehelealifelo:

hang up many things, *hangamapim olgeta*; see **dehelema** hang up

dehelealifoma dehelealita:bi

dehelealifa:no: dehelealifa:

put up or hang up netbags for awhile on **i malan** two crossed pieces of wood tied together or on **i sogo:f** tree branch with crook, *hangamapim bilum*; see **dehelema** hang up, *hangamapim*

dehelema deheda:bi dehelema:no:

dehedo:

hang something over a line or from a rafter, like a netbag or stalk of bananas, *hangamapim*; see **helema** hang up

dehesema deheseda:bi dehesema:no:

dehesedo:

hang up many things, *hangamapim olgeta*

dehi

firewood; woodpile, *paiawut*; see **hima** chop wood, *katim paiawut*; **de hado**, **de ho:ndo** wet firewood, *paiawut i gat wara*; **de odo**: dry wood, *paiawut i drai*

deka:si

fire spark rising then falling in air, *liklik hap paia i ran nabaut*; see

ka:silima hit an ember so several sparks fall off

delela:ma delela:bi delela:ma:no:

delela:

reheat cooked food, *hatim kaikai*

delele sanama sa:nda:bi sa:ma:no:

so:no:

fill up, make something tight, *pulimapim, taitim, delele so:no*: filled up with people; see **dedelema** crowd around, fill up a space

deseg

hot, burning wood, *hatpela stik, stik i gat paia*; partially burned pieces of wood in fire; **deha** charred wood

desegalema desegala:bi desegalema:no:

desegalo:

sit together by firepit, one person on each side, *wanwan i sindaun long wanpela hapsait long paia*

de wa:sowalema wa:sowala:bi

wa:sowalema:no: wa:sowalo:

make the **de** fire flare up and make bigger flames, *strongim paia*; fire flares up by itself; **sówo: wa:sowalo:** ~ **tówo: wa:sowalo:** angry hot talk, inflammatory words

dia:fa:ni

long dark skinned somewhat fuzzy taro, *taro = ulo:basi*; ≠ **fa:**, a round yellow taro

dia:fimina dia:fimiya:bi dia:fimia:no:

dia:fimi

bring across and give (**dia:ga:** having taken + **fi** across + **mina** give), *bringim i kam na givimaat*

dia:fo:melea dia:fo:libi dia:fo:mela:no:

diafo:len

put something down for someone to get later (**dia:foma** put down + **melea** stay), *larim samting yu bin putim bihain narapela bai i kam kisim*

dia:foma =dia:fa dia:ta:bi dia:fa:no:

difa:

put something down, *putim*; put something aside, *larim*, **ge dia:fo:gane ni dia:fo: elen** what you left behind, I put aside and keep; **tigiliba dia:fa!** put it on the floor!, **wiyo: dia:foma!** put your name in the census book! **wo:no:le difa:** hid, *haitim*; [idiom] **giso: difa:** became enemies; see **gis** enemy relationship, *enimi*; [new usages] **tówa: disa:** talk put into a tape recorder; **tó di** tape recorded speech; see **dima** take

dia:hamana dia:ha:na:bi dia:ha:na:no:

dia:gane

take away (**dia:ga:** having taken + **hamana** go), *tekewe, kisim i go*; **ga dia:hamana** take a woman away, elope, initiated by the man, *ranawe wantaim meri*

dia:mena dia:ya:bi dia:mia:no:

dia:miyo:

bring (**dia:ga:** having taken + **mena** come), *bringim i kam, karim i kam, kisim i kam*

dia:ya:sima dia:ya:siya:bi

dia:ya:sima:no: dia:ya:siyo:

many people bring many things (**dia:** having taken + **ya:sima** many come), *planti pipel ol i bringim i kam planti samting*; see **dia:mena** bring

dialifoma dialita:bi dialifa:no: dialifa:

stand up object, *sanapim em*; put down child who was being held

dibabulowab

someone does not have understanding, *em i no gat save*, does something badly, does a poor job not knowing how to do it properly, **dibabulowo:** someone did not have understanding and did something badly

dibadolab

a child cries a lot, *pikinini i save krai tumas*, **dibadolo:** a child cried all the time

dibadoloma dibadola:bi

dibadoloma:no: dibadolo:

twist or turn something around, *tantanim*, ex. rope, **me** vine, **helebeso:k** cloth

dibafoma dibata:bi dibafa:no: dibafo:

[old usage] perform divination techniques, ex. touch heated rotten wood to the skin of a sick person, if the wood burns then the person is still sick, if it does not, the person is getting better, ex. take **bosa**, a wild red begonia flower, and circle the sick person with the plant, then put the plant in mud for two days, remove it, after two more days flowers will show the house of the **sé** witch; see **dikulutan** magic healing process

dibalifoma dibalisa:bi ~ dibalita:bi

dibalifa:no: dibalifo:

put something down on end, right side up for a while, *tanim gut*; see **dibalima** put something right side up

dibalima dibida:bi dibalima:no:

dibido:

put things that you carry right side up, on end, *tanim gut na putim stret*, standing up against a wall, ex. bamboo tube, axe; see **nodobalima** turn over

dibaliyalifelema dibaliyalifela:bi

dibaliyalifelema:no: dibaliyalifelo:

pile up many things, put many things together in one place, *bungim olgeta long wanpela ples*, pile up everything against something; see **dibalima** put something right side up

dibaliyalifoma dibaliyalita:bi

dibalifa:no: dibaliyalifa:

pile up everything, *bungim olgeta*, put everything together in one place, pile

up everything against something; see **dibalima** put something right side up

dibebela:ma dibebela:bi

dibebela:ma:no: dibebela:

look at many objects carefully to decide what you want, *lukluk gut long olgeta pastaim*; check objects by examining them with your hands, take only the good things; see **dibebema** look at something, examine it with your hands

dibebema dibebeya:bi dibebema:no:

dibebeyo:

look at an object carefully to decide if you want it, *lukluk gut long em pastaim*; check something by examining it with your hands; take only the good things; see **bebema** look around, scan

dibebetandema dibebetandeya:bi

dibebetandema:no: dibebetandeyo:

many people look at objects carefully to decide if they want them, *planti pipel ol i lukluk gut long olgeta samting bihain ol i kisim o nogat*; many people check things by examining them with their hands, take only the good things; see **dibebema** look at something, examine it with your hands

di bo:ba (see **bo:ba** look, see)

try and take, *traim na kisim*; see **dima** take

dibolama diboda:bi dibodama:no:

dibodo:

urge, encourage, convince someone when they are unwilling to do something, *halivim na givim gutpela tok*

dibola tó siyo: (see **sama** say)

someone urged or persuaded someone with talk, *grisim, pusim em long toktok*, ex. when children do not want to do some task, like draw water,

parents keep asking them to do it; **foga:le sama:ki dibodab** someone pressured another to confess; see **dibolama** convince someone

dibolo ~ dingolo

[new usage] jail < Motu *dibura* via Foi, term introduced during colonial period, *kalabus*

difigilifoma difigilita:bi difigilifa:no: difigilifo:

[old usage] when arrow is shot into body, one twists it to check its position before pulling it out, *traim na tanim*; [new usage] twist knob to turn on radio, pressure lamp; **difigilab** someone fidgets, **difigilo:** someone fussed with something

diga:dialifelema diga:dialifela:bi

diga:dialifelema:no: diga:dialifelo:

many people put heavy things on top of a cover to hold it down, *putim bikpela karamap*; see **diga:dima** cover with earth

diga:dialifoma diga:dialisa:bi ~

diga:dialita:bi diga:dialifa:no:

diga:dialifa:

weigh something down, cover with many things to hold something down, *karamapim*, ex. logs, earth, rocks; see **diga:dima** cover with earth

diga:dila:ma diga:dila:bi

diga:dila:ma:no: diga:dila:

continue putting heavy things on top of something to hold down a cover, *karamapim*, ex. earth oven, cooking packet; see **diga:dima** cover with wood, earth

diga:dima diga:da:bi diga:dima:no:

diga:do:

lay a piece of wood or something heavy on something else to hold it down, *karamapim*, ex. cover earth oven with wood to hold down top leaves; see **ambuma** cover

diga:lila:ma diga:lila:bi

diga:lila:ma:no: diga:lila:

accuse, *sutim tok*; **nemo: diga:lila:**
someone accused me

digaboloma digabola:bi

digaboloma:no: digabolo:

bunch up leaves, paper; twist or bend things, *bungim*; **digabolo: ko:lo:**
someone put clothes on that were twisted, bunched up; see **kama** put on clothing

digagadema digagada:bi

digagadema:no: digagado:

insult someone directly to bring shame, *tok bilas*; put someone down, *tok daunim*; **digagado: tó** talk that insults and shames someone; see **diyo:gema, disanama** insult

digagolima digagoliya:bi

digagolima:no: digagoli:

when preparing a **dowo:fa** baking packet, hold leaves and contents straight while assembling and folding it tightly; see **digalema** make something straight

digale

correctly, right, *stret, stretpela*; see **digalema** make something straight; watch out! a warning; see **hagugo: tó** warn of serious danger

digalema:no: tó

talk that straightens out a problem; talk that clears up trouble < *stretim tok*; see **digalema** make something straight; **dinafama:no: tó** talk that fixes a problem; **digalo: tó** talk to straighten out the trouble after fighting and being angry; **se mo:digalo:** it has not been settled yet; **digalo: ko:m!** it is settled and finished

digalema digala:bi digalema:no:

digalo:

make something straight, *stretim*; uncross legs; **digalema:no: tó** talk that straightens out a problem

digalima digalila:bi digalima:no: digali

laugh at someone who does something badly, *lap nogut*

digalo:

straight, *stret, stretpela*; see **digalema** make something straight

digalo: tola:ma =tóma (see **tola:ma** speak)

tell the truth, *tok tru*; **digalo: tó** straight talk; talk that is truthful in what was said; **hede siyo:** truthfully said; ≠ **digalo: tóma** not straight talk; **koagelo: tó** crooked talk, talk that rambles, wanders, is not straight, *tok i no stret*

digau

stone killing club chisled to the shape of a pineapple or star = **gilimus, ston bilong pait**

digenema digenela:bi digenelema:no:

digenelo:

be hostile, make a difficult situation worse, *wokim birua*; **digenelo: tó** talk that stirs things up, gets people angry, meddling talk; **tówo: digenelo:** talk got hot, hostile; **digenelo: tó siyo:** someone spoke to make people angry; **digenela:sen kalu** someone who says things to stir up anger; a meddler, *man bilong mekim trabel, man bilong kirapim pait, man bilong birua*

digibasima digibasiya:bi

digibasima:no: digibasiyo:

push and squeeze **ma:n** sago in **masi** sago bag to get out water and pack it tightly (**digima** squeeze in **masi** sago bag + **basima** crush), *pusim na krungutim strong*; squeeze a woman's hand, *holim skin bilong meri*; **digibasi keda:sen kalu** finger pincher, someone who pinches a woman to see if she is interested in him

digida:ma digida:ya:bi digida:ma:no:

digida:yo:

~ **dikida:ma dikida:ya:bi**

dikida:ma:no: dikida:yo:

tell one person to wake up another,
tokim em long kirapim narapela man

digifoma digita:bi digifa:no: digifo:

squeeze sago hard in **masi** sago bag,
pusim na krungutim strong; see
digima squeeze

digilifoma digilita:bi digilima:no:

digilifo:

push things together, *krungutim*; [in a Na:wala:su story] Na:wala:su plays with a baby bird, squeezing it to make it sound like a baby; see **digima** squeeze

digilima digiliya:bi digiliya:no: digili:

pull two sides of the **ma:nful** sago settling trough together to make liquid drain off when making sago,
krungutim; see **digima** squeeze

digima diga:bi digima:no: digo:

squeeze sago when it is inside **masi** sago bag to get out extra liquid,
krungutim; [new usage] squeeze water out of washed clothes

digolama digoda:bi digolama:no:

digodo:

be brave and not afraid, *no gat pret*;
lose fear of an enemy as a result of seeing and interacting with that person every day

digoloma digola:bi digoloma:no:

digolo:

pet or stroke children or pigs, *holim isi*; see **goloma** touch

diho:ga sama ~ diho:gu sama (see **sama** speak)

speak tactfully, thinking about the feelings of others, *tingting stret na toktok wantaim*; say something without shaming others; stop yourself when you are about to say something

inappropriate or taboo, ex. **a:so** in-lan name; only say part of the message; use **bale tó** turned over words to be indirect

diho:guma diho:ga:bi diho:guma:no:

diho:go:

come very close to hitting someone, but do not make contact, *klostu paitim em tasol nogat*

dika:la:sen

[new usage] thermometer; see **dikama** hang, hook over

dikafoma dikata:bi dikafa:no: dikafu:

attach V shaped **sesen** sago thatch by sliding it into **buba**: thatch batten when thatching roof, *hangamapim*; hang things like **wo:fo** stone tool; see **dikama** hook over

dikama dikala:bi dikama:no: diko:lo:

hook over, hang something by hooking it over something else, *hangamapim*, ex. **wo:fo** stone tool over **dufa**: house beam; [new usages] clip on things with holders like pens, paperclips; put into, slide under, used for **dika:la:sen** thermometer

dikidima dikidiya:bi dikidima:no:

dikidiyo:

playfully tease or trick children or adults, *pilai bilong giamanim ol pikinini o ol manmeri*; **dikidiya:so:bo!** do not tease! **dikidialifa:!!** really stop teasing!!; [new usage] turn on power, motor to get sound, see evidence of motor or light having started (**diki** click sound + **dima** do)

dikilima dikida:bi dikilima:no: dikido:

seriously taunt, provoke, trick, deceive, tease someone to make them angry, *sutim long tok*; maybe directed toward adults, children, dogs; **dikida:so:bo!** stop taunting!; **dikidalifa:!!** really stop taunting!!

diko:go:sulu sa:lab

women talking very low when they are angry (**ko:go**: grackle bird + **sulu** go down + **sama** speak), *ol meri toktok isi tru taim ol i kros*; see **nagaso tó** soft voice; ≠ **nunugulo: tó** soft and far away talk

dikudufoma dikuduta:bi dikudufa:no: dikudufu:

[new usage] quickly gather together, come close, *kam klostu kwiktaim, hariap*; see **dikuduma** come quickly and quietly

dikuduma dikuda:bi dikuduma:no: dikudo:

come quickly and quietly, ex. said when a person spots a wild pig's nest and wants others to come help collect piglets, *kam klostu kwiktaim, no kan mekim nois*; **mo:uwa dikuduma** come closer; see **kuduma** follow

dikulutan

[old usage] one magically heats and pushes pieces of dismembered body back together after the body has been **séya: mo:no**: eaten by a witch

dilá:ma dila:bi dila:ma:no: dila:

put things together in a pile, put things down, *bungim olgeta long wanpela hap*

díla:ma dila:bi dila:ma:no: díla:

pull off or peel off, scrape off, detach, take off, *rausim*, ex. leech attached to leg; blame someone, *putim hevi long narapela*, **emo: díla:ma** blame him! **nowo:bo:wo: dila:so:bo!** do not blame someone else!

dila:sanema dila:sandeya:bi**dila:sandema:no: dila:sandeyo:****~ dila:tandema dila:tandeya:bi****dila:tandema:no: dila:tandeyo:**

pull off or peel off, scrape off, detach, take off many things, *rausim*, ex. leeches attached to legs; see **díla:ma** pull or peel off

dima diya:bi dia:no: di

take, *kisim*, **magu dia:no**: I will take bananas; **di bo:ba** try and take; build, make, used for specific tasks; **ayo: di** someone built a house; do, **nanogo: dima!** do work!; **di ko:m** finish, *pinis*; **giso: dima** make war; [new usage] **tó dima** tape record sound, *katim singsing long teprikoda*; **pikisa dima** take a photograph, *kisim piksa*

dimadaifoma dimadaisa:bi**dimadaifa:no: dimadaifa:**

make things ready to be moved, prepare to take things away, pack things in box, *redim ol samting bai ol i go*; see **dimadama** make, do, build

dimadama dima:da:bi dimadama:no:**dimo:do:****~ dimidama dimida:bi dimidama:no:****dimido:**

make, create, do, fix, build, *mekim*; **iso:lo dimadama** prepare fish poison, *wokim posin bilong pis*, **iso:lowa: dimo:do**: poisoned by **iso:lo** fish poison; use magic to poison something, **fo:fayo:wa: dimo:do**: someone was poisoned by magic; **dimida bo:ba** try and fix something; **o:leaundo: dimido:wo:** **dimida:so:bo!** what you were doing, do not do it any more!; see **dima** take, do, *kisim*

dimadasanema dimadasandeya:bi**dimadasandema:no: dimadasandeyo:****~ dimadatandema dimadatandeya:bi****dimadatandema:no: dimadatandeyo:**

many people build, make, do, take many things, *planti manmeri ol i mekim olgeta samting*; see **dimadama** take, do

dimida bo:ba (see **bo:ba** look, see)

try and fix something, *traim na oraitim*; see **dimidama** fix

dimidala:ma dimidala:bi

dimidama:no: dimidala:

get ready, prepare for many activities, *redi, redim, em i wok long redi, mekim redi, get ready! yupela i mas redi!*

dimifoma dimisa:bi ~ dimita:bi

dimifa:no: dimifo:

give only a small amount of something, *givim liklik tasol*; give only a few things; give things that are nearest to you; see **dimina** give

dimina dimiya:bi dimia:no: dimi

give, *givim*; **á:ma:la: dimina** give back, *givim bek*; see **mina** give

dimisiyab

a person or a dog pulls back with fear, cringes, *em i pret*, **dimisiyo**: a person or dog cringed

dinafa

good, carefully, when talking about actions; see **dinafama** make something good, repair, *piksim, mekim i kamap gutpela*

dinafafoma dinafata:bi dinafafa:no:

dinafafo:

fix something really well, like a roof, so it will stay fixed for a long time; see **dinafama** make something good, *piksim bai i kamap gutpela moa*

dinafama dinafaya:bi dinafama:no:

dinafayo:

make something good, fix, organise, prepare things, *oraitim, piksim*; straighten things up, *stretim, ayo*: **dinafayo**: someone fixed up the house; **dinafa** good, carefully

dinali

rightly, truly, properly, *stret, tru, orait*

dinali sama (see **sama** say)

say something carefully, properly, truthfully, *tok stret, tok tru*; promise to give or do something but the exchange may not be mutual, *promisim, mekim*

promis; **mo:dinali siyo**: I did not promise; **dinali mo:siyo**: I did not say a promise; see **saifoma** negotiate leading to an agreement

dinenegi

warning words, *strongpela tok*; see **digale** watch out!; see **hagugo: tó** warning, with shaky or creaky voice quality; see **nenegi** speak in low voice

dinida:bi dinalima:no: dinido:

arrange for a meeting place or time, *redim ples bilong miting*; agree on something; see **dinali sama** say something carefully, properly, truthfully, *tok stret*

disa:foma disa:sa:bi ~ disa:ta:bi

disa:fa:no: disa:fo:

put something in an **as** netbag *putim samting insait long bilum*; pack up things to leave for awhile; help put things in netbag; see **disa:ma** put things into a bag

disa:ma disa:la:bi disa:ma:no: disa:

put things into an **as** string bag, *putim samting insait long bilum*, ex. a small pig or a baby, **disa: ko:lo: da:lab** it has something in it

disagima disagiya:bi disagima:no:

disagiyo:

find the source of something that was said, *painim as bilong dispela toktok*; find out who said something; **mo:disagi dabu** someone did not hear the source; **disagi dabu** someone heard the right way; **o:li dabu**; **disagi siyo**: someone said what or who the source was; see **dabu kelema** look for the person who started the talk

disalifelema disalifela:bi

disalifelema:no: disalifelo:

put many things into **as** netbags, *putim ol kainkain samting insait long bilum*; see **disa:ma** put in

disalifoma disalisa:bi ~ disalita:bi

disalifa:no: disalifa:

put something in a bag and put away, leave for a while, *putim samting insait long bilum na larim i stap*; put in more things, add to what is already in a bag; see **disa:ma** put in

disanama disa:nda:bi disa:man:no:

diso:no:

say things to shame or embarrass someone, *tok nogutim, rabisim*; put someone down; insult someone by shouting and cursing, *tok baksait long narapela*

dísi

noon, *belo*, midday; [new usage] greeting, good day, *gude*

diwo:lema diwo:ida:bi diwo:lema:no:

diwo:ido:

put things or lay things out in the open, *putim ol samting long ples klia*, **kalaba diwo:ida:bika:!** put everything out in the open!; put some meat or food aside for the next day; [story usage] lie in a way so that head is visible but body is not

diyadefoma diyadeta:bi diyadefa:no:

diyadefo:

two people each take one of the same thing, *tupela i kisim wanwan*; see **diyadema** two people each take one thing

diyadekela:ma diyadeliya:bi

diyadela:ma:no: diyadela:

two or more people continue to carry the same things until they have taken everything, *tupela i karim wantaim*; see **diyadema** two people carry the same things

diyadema diyada:bi diyadema:no:

diyado:

two people each carry one of the same thing in a cooperative effort, *tupela i karim wantaim*, ex. pieces of split

wood, rocks, packets of **sesen** sago thatch, bananas, cut up pig meat

diyami ha:nab (see **hamana** go)

someone rushes around, *man i save hariap hariap*; **diyamiyo: kalu** someone who rushes, gets things done quickly, talks a lot, gives things to others

diyami sa:lab (see **sama** speak, say)

someone talks in a loud and vigorous manner, *man i gat bikmaus*; **diyami tó sa:lab** someone speaks loud fast talk

diyo:gema diyo:ga:bi diyo:gema:no:

diyo:go:

insult, *daunim, spoilim nem, bagarapim nem*; put down, embarrass someone about their things and make them ashamed, *tok bilas*; see **digagadema** insult someone; **diyo:go: tó** talk that insults, puts someone down; **diyo:ge siyo: tó** insulting speech but not pointing to anyone in particular

diyo:wo:leloma diyo:wo:lelowa:bi

diyo:wo:leloma:no: diyo:wo:lelowo:

feel very embarrassed or deeply shamed by someone, *man i sem nogut tru*; implicated by someone possibly from **sadabu** gossip; see **yowo:le lowab** someone feels shame

do:

number ten, *ten*; **do:** left upper arm; **do:la:fo:** ten of them, *wanpela ten*; [new usages] **do:wa** at ten o'clock, *ten klok*; **do:la:fo: a:la** twenty, *tupela ten* (ten of them two times); **do:la:fo: otalen** thirty, *tripela ten* (ten of them three times); **do:la:fo: fa:la:den** forty, *foapela ten* (ten of them four of them); **do:la:fo: bida:fo:** fifty, *faivpela ten*, etc. (ten of them five of them) to **do:la:fo: do:la:fo:** one hundred, *handet* (ten of them ten of them); base ten counting system which became common in the 1970s as a result of

mission, school, and government presence; see **fúdo:agel**, **agelema** count, *kaunim*

-do:

with, *wantaim*; **ho:ndo**: wet, full of **ho:n** water; **fo:ndo**: hairy, feathered; **úsdo**: with eggs; **usdo**: phlegmy, with a cough; **malido**: with large **mali** claws; **mo:lido**: not good, not right; **bebdo**: covered with **beb** scales; **besdo**: toothy, with lots of **bes** teeth; **misido**: resembles, looks like somebody else; **-do:ma ~ lo:ma** without (**-do:** with + **ma** negative), **aundo:ma** without any like that, **besdo:ma** toothless, **wilo:ma** not in this place

do:bedema do:beda:bi do:bedema:no:

do:bedo:

scratch, *sikirapim*, claw, pull hard, gouge

do:bedesanema do:bedesandeya:bi

do:bedesandema:no do:bedesandeyo:

many people or animals scratch, *planti pipel o animal ol i sikirapim skin bilong ol*; see **do:bedema** scratch, claw

do:bo:lema do:bo:ida:bi

do:bo:lema:no do:bo:ido:

play in the mud with hands or feet, *ol pikinini i pilai insait long graun i malumalu*; [idiomatic usage with children] **oga do:bo:ida:so:bo!** do not play with your pandanus!

do:boletandema do:boletandeya:bi

do:boletandema:no do:boletandeyo:

many people play in mud with hands or feet, *planti pipel ol i pilai insait long graun i malumalu*; see **do:bo:lema** play in the mud

do:bubuma do:buba:bi do:bubuma:no:

do:bubo:

have no light, *i nogat lait*, cannot see either due to something in your eye, or very dark night with no stars or

moonlight; **kalu do:bubo**: someone is temporarily blinded; **siyo: do:bubula**: someone is permanently blind, *aipas*

do:bul

traditional women's belts braided from soft cane

do:fó:

top or cover, *karamapim*; see **dafema** put top on, cover

do:go:f

skin, *skin*; **i do:go:f** tree bark, *skin bilong diwai*; **yo:b do:go:f** lizard skin used for drum head; **mugu do:go:f** foreskin; **do:go:f ga:la:udo**: light skinned; [new usage] **do:go:f wanalo**: term used for white people (yellow skin), *waitman*; **do:go:f heyo**: term for Papua New Guineans (dark skin)

do:go:fe

number six, *sikis*; **do:go:feyo**: palm of left hand; **do:go:fela:fo**: six of them, the sixth thing, *sikispela*; [new usage] **do:go:feya** at six o'clock, *sikis klok*; **do:go:feyá**: on Saturday, *long Sarere*

do:go:f gedeyan

insult (cut skin) < *katim skin*; talk negatively behind someone's back, gossip; **do:go:f gedeya:so:bo!** do not gossip!; see **sa dabuma** gossip

do:ka:

armband worn around middle or upper bicep by men or women, *paspas bilong han*

do:le ha:nab (see **hamana go**)

water splashes out (**do:lema** water splashes out + **hamana go**), *wara i ran nabaut*, ex. during an earthquake or when someone kicks full pot of water; take water out of creek with leaves when fishing

do:lelima do:lala:bi do:lala:ma:no:

do:lala:

scoop **galen** crayfish out of the stream with both hands, *autim kindam long*

wara wantaim tupela han; scoop water out of something with both hands; see **do:lema** splash out water

do:lema do:ida:bi do:lema:no do:ido:

~ **do:lema do:uda:bi do:lema:no**

do:udo:

splash water out of stream for fishing, *rausim wara*

do:lesa:la:ma do:lesa:la:la:bi

do:lesa:la:ma:no do:lesa:la:lo:

many people scoop **galen** crayfish, **ka:** fish, or **wa:la:n** frogs out of water with both hands, *planti pipel ol i autim kindam o pis o rokrok long wara wantaim tupela han*; see **do:lema** splash out water

do:letandema do:letandeya:bi

do:letandema:no do:letandela:

many people take water out of creek with leaves when fishing, *planti pipel ol i rausim wara long redim wara long kilim pis*; see **do:lema** splash out, take out water

do:lima do:liya:bi do:liya:no do:li

light a fire or several fires, *mekim paia*; light an **ason** resin torch or several and take them; see **do:ma** light lamp, **ason**

do:lo:lema do:lo:lela:bi ~ do:loi:da:bi

do:lo:lema:no do:lo:udo: ~ do:lo:ido:

lie, *giaman*; hide something, *haitim*; deny that you previously did or said something; **do:lo:la:so:bo!** do not lie about someone else! **do:lo:da:so:bo!** do not deny that you did it or said it; do not tell all the information, not be candid or honest; **tó madali sa:lan** speak untruthfully; see **helefo: tó** lie, deceive, go back on a promise; **wa:la:sana sama** distort what someone says

do:logoma do:loga:bi do:logo:ma:no:

do:logo:

tie up one of the dog's legs so he cannot go off, *pasim wanpela lek bilong dok*

do:ma do:la:bi do:ma:no do:

light lamp, *laitim lam*, **ason** resin torch; [new usage] light match, turn on electric light

do:mo:

body of animal, person, *bodi*; **ha:lu do:mo:** weak, wasted from sickness, *bun nating, em i slek*

dó:mo:

hill, *liklik maunten*, side parts or slopes of **fele** land between waters; thorn

do:mo:wa: tagidab ~ tagilab

[new usage] anticipate danger; feel physically fearful (scared in the body) < *pret long bodi*; see **sagidab ~ tagidab** someone is afraid

do:nela:ma do:nela:bi do:nela:ma:no:

do:nela:

put a point on or sharpen many sticks, *sapim planti stik*; see **do:nema** cut a point

do:nema do:ya:bi do:nema:no do:iyo:

cut a point on a stick to put it in the ground, *sapim stik na putim long graun*; [new usage] sharpen a pencil; see **doloma** sharpen a knife

do

my father, *papa bilong mi*, **go:lo:** your father, *papa bilong yu*, **iya** someone's father, *papa bilong narapela*; [new usage] **dono:** father and mother < *papamama*

doba:da: ~ doba:la:

to or on the side of an area, *long arere*; **heb do:ba:da:** on the side of one part or half of something; also **ha:la:** side, to the side of something directly in front or immediately present

dodoma doda:bi dodoma:no: dodo:

pluck feathers, *rausim gras bilong pisin, autim gras bilong pisin*

dofu: ha:nab (see **hamana go**)

someone steals, *stilim, dofu:gane*
someone stole things

dofoma dota:bi dofa:no: dofo:

have none left to finish a job, all is finished, *olgeta wok i pinis, sesen*

dofu: there was not enough sago thatch left; **ya dofoma** stay for a while; see **doma** be, stay

dofomelea dofo:libi dofo:mela:no:**dofu:len**

be, stay, do (**doma** be + **melea** stay), *stap*

dog ~ dok

edge, crest, *arere*; **i dog** ends of tree branches or leaves forming crest;

misa: dog top knot of hair on shaved head that was once traditional hair style for women and young children;

helebe dog crest or ridge of knife, *sap*

doga:nima doga:iya:bi doga:nima:no:**doga:iyo:**

someone swings back and forth from a vine or rope

dogasefoma dogasesa:bi dogasefa:no:**dogasefa:**

take out and put aside, *kisim na putim long arere*, ex. cooking stones used in earth oven; leave out; see **dogasema** take out

dogasela:ma dogasela:bi**dogasela:ma:no: dogasela:**

pull out many things and leave them aside or put them in piles, *kisim olgeta i kamaut na putim ol long arere*, ex. plants, tree stumps; [new usage] take apart something with lots of pieces, like a radio; see **dogasema** take out

dogaselima dogaseliya:bi**dogaseliya:no: dogaseli**

pull up and take many things, *kisim olgeta i kamaut*, ex. plant shoots, tree stumps, fence posts; see **dogasema** remove

dogasema dogasa:bi dogasema:no:**dogaso:**

take things out of and away from a place, *autim olgeta long hap*; remove things in the ground that have been packed tightly together, ex. cooking stones in earth oven

doloalifelema doloalifela:bi**doloalifema:no: doloalifa:**

many people sharpen many axes, *planti pipel ol i sapim planti akis*; see **doloma** sharpen

dolodoma doloda:bi dolodoma:no:**dolodo:****~ dololoma dolola:bi dololoma:no:****dololo:**

crumble, break up with your hand while sprinkling or spreading, *brukim na putim nabaut nabaut*, ex. crush sago lumps while putting sago in a cooking packet

dolofoma dolota:bi dolofa:no: dolofu:

sharpen axes, knives just a little, *sapim liklik sampela akis o naip*; see **doloma** sharpen

dologigi ~ dologili

[new usage] jet airplane < **dolo** whistler bird sound + **gigi** ~ **gili** sound of moving thunder or rumble from unseen source

dolola:ma dolola:bi dolola:ma:no:**dolola:**

someone sharpens many axes or knives, *wanpela man i sapim planti akis o naip*; see **doloma** sharpen

doloma dola:bi doloma:no: dolo:

sharpen an axe or a knife, *sapim akis o naip*

dom ~ don

number seven, *seven*; **domo**: left wrist;
doma:la:fo: seven of them, *sevenpela*;
 [new usage] **doma** at seven o'clock,
seven klok; **domá**: on Sunday, *long Sande*

doma dowa:bi doma:no: dowo:

be, stay, do, *stap*

dóna: hamana (see **hamana** go)

go somewhere and return the same day, do not sleep away from one's own place, *em i go long sampela hap tasol bai em i kam bek tude*; see **mageso**: **hamana** go away for a few nights

dóna

magnolia tree, also **i dóna**, *kain diwai*; season name for drier and warmer time roughly from October through March, when birds, particularly pigeons and doves, eat at fruited trees; **dóna ifo** fruit of the **dóna** tree

donala:ma donala:bi donalema:no:**donala:**

many people scrape bark off roots so that liquid comes out, specifically tree roots or plants used for fish poison, *planti pipel ol i sikirapim skin bilong diwai long autim wara bilong posinim pis*; see **donama** scrape bark off roots

donalifelema donalifelema:bi**donalifelema:no: donalifa:**

scrape bark off many roots so that liquid comes out, specifically tree roots or plants used for fish poison, *planti pipel ol i sikirapim skin bilong planti diwai long autim wara bilong posinim pis*; see **donama** scrape bark off roots

donalima donaliya:bi donaliya:no:**donali**

quickly scrape bark off many roots so that liquid comes out, specifically tree roots or plants used for fish poison, *sikirapim kwiktaim skin bilong planti*

diwai long autim wara bilong posinim pis; see **donama** scrape bark off roots

donama duwa:bi donama:no: duwo:

scrape bark off roots so that liquid comes out, specifically tree roots or plants used for fish poison **udubi** and **imo:k**, **geges** type of vine used for the scraping, *sikirapim as bilong diwai long autim wara bilong posinim pis*

dosi

[new usage] flashlight < torch, *sutlam*

dosofo:melea dosofo:lubi**dosofo:mela:no: dosofo:len**

many stay, are, do, *planti manmeri ol i stap*; see **doma** be, do, stay

dowo:fa dowo:sa:bi dowo:fa:no:**dowo:fa:**

bake food wrapped in leaves in firepit, *karamapim kaikai na kukim long paia*; method for baking tree resin into **ason** resin torch packet in the firepit

dubinima dubiya:bi dubinima:no:**dubiyo:**

sew bark cloth, *mekim klos long skin bilong diwai*; [new usage] sew cloth; see **alebama** repair hole in **masi** woven sago bag or **as** netbag

duduma duda:bi duduma:no: dudo:

stand a small log or bamboo tube at an angle against a wall or tree in order to climb, *sanapim liklik diwai long sait long haus o long sait long bikpela diwai bilong mekim man i go antap*; see **waladema** make lean-to ladder

dufa:

house beam, *bikpela stik i sanapim haus*

dufun

firepit of ashes for baking; sleeping platform firepits along corridor of the longhouse; **dufunalu** sleeping platform firepits for bachelors and young boys in the rear corners of the longhouse

dugu

inside corner of a house, *insait arere bilong haus*; **dugulo:do:ba**: in the corner area

dugubidab

something is loose, *samting i lus*, shakes because it is old or weak, **dugubido**: something was loose, shakes, ex. the haft of a stone axe, a tooth or fingernail; [new usage] an axe or knife handle, legs of a table are loose

dugudama dugudaya:bi dugudama:no: dugudayo:

shake or shake up tubes or containers with liquid in them, *sekim*, not used when talking about *sologa* seed pod rattle

dugulima dugula:bi dugula:ma:no: dugula:

pull up, *pulimap*; pull out, *pulimaut*; pull off when things are stuck in something else, ex. when pieces of food are stuck in your teeth; see **dugúma** pull out

dugúma duda:bi duba:no: dugú

pull out one thing, *pulimaut*, ex. a feather; or pull out something from the ground

duguwa:foma duguwa:ta:bi**duguwa:fa:no: dugufa:**

take something out of the ground by pulling it up vertically and leave it out, *pulim i go antap*, ex. a fence post; take off clothes and leave them off; see **dugúma** pull out

duluguma duluda:bi duluguma:no: dulugu

lift up and over, *litimapim*; raise, hold something up in the air with hands, *haisapim*, *apim*; see **dulugu sama** lift-up-over speak; **dulugu mo:luma** lift-up-over sing; **gisalo duluguma** lift-up-over in **gisalo** singing

dulugu sama (see *sama say*)

lift-up-over speaking; lead off and continue speaking, singing as others follow, echoing; voice continues, overlapping those that follow, *nek i go antap long tok o long singsing*; **dulugu mo:luma** lead off and overlap other voices who echo; **gisalo duluguma** lead off **gisalo** song; **dulugu ganalan** lift-up-over sounding, continuous layers of sound, ex. in forest, during work, in ceremonies, as voices, costumes, and instrument sounds overlap and alternate; [new usage] pray; see **duluguma** lift up and over

dun

tips of tree branches = **i dun**, *arere bilong han bilong diwai*; song verse that alternates with song **mo**: refrain or base; [new usage] in vernacular literacy, the **dun** is the final syllable of a word, or the last phrase of a sentence

duna:ba:

tree kangaroo found at higher elevations in Bosavi and on Mount Bosavi, *kapul*, **wasiodo** is another high elevation tree kangaroo

e**é**

plant, seedling, *pikinini bilong diwai*; **égeló**: garden, *gaden*; see **gelema** plant, *planim gaden*

e

he, she, it, someone, *em*; **e geló**: someone planted it, *em i planim*

ebelema ebela:bi ebelema:no: ebelo:

talk until the topic is finished, *pinisim toktok*; **ebeli sa:laki so:lo:ka**: I am finishing what someone else has been

saying, keeping the idea going; talk in a well-organised coherent manner, one thing flows or follows from another; see **sa ebelema** keep an idea, voice or **ha:g** underneath from a story or song in mind after hearing it

ebema ebeya:bi ebema:no: ebeyo:

vigorously shake hands, *sekan*, as one or both people affectionately shout out a relationship term, ex. **ni naowo!** my brother! or **ni sugubalame!** my sweet banana!; see **gálima** pop fingers

edo:

ending, finish, last, *las, laspela, pinis*; see **eléma** finish, end

ege

uh..., said at the beginning of a sentence when starting to speak, or mid sentence with a pause, word used when searching for the name of something that you cannot recall when speaking, “the thing”, “the what do you call it?”; see **egema** do “it”

egele

really, *tru*, **mada egele** absolutely, *tru tumas*; see **hegele** truly

égeló:

garden, *gaden*

egema ega:bi egema:no: ego:

do “it”, some action, *mekim*, **ege** is used when you cannot remember the word, ex. **ege dimina!** give me “the thing!”; a good fit, ex. clothes, **helebeso:ko: ge amiyo: ego:** the shirt fit you well; a good match, **Ma:liyo: niyo:liya:yo: ega:sen** Ma:li and I are good friends

Eibalisa

name of small longhouse community to the southwest of Mount Bosavi

ela

uterus

ele

boundary, mark, *mak*; see **élema** make a mark or boundary

elé

moon, *mun*; **elé ho:** moonlight; **eléya: ba:** dew (moon urine); **elé fa:la:lowab** moon rise, *mun i kamap*; **elé dufulab** moon is new, *nupela mun*, **elé dufufo:** moon was new; **elé bululab** moon is full, *bikpela mun, raunpela mun*; **elé buluma:ib** moon will be full, **elé bulu** moon was full; **elé doloho:idab** moon is waning, getting small again, *mun i dai*; [new usage] month < *mun*; **elé walaf** menstrual period (moon sick) < *munsik, mun i lukim meri, mun i kilim meri*; see **gomaso: ha:nab** menstrual period

elela: sama (see **sama** say)

what you say when doing certain types of **fofa** magic, ex. planting **yagas** leaves so people will leave the village, *kain toktok bilong mekim puripuri*

elelema elela:bi elelema:no: elelo:

joke, heckle, *mekim pani*, provoke or use **mugu tó** bad words to make **gisalo** dancers lose their serious composure; hosts try to make dancers smile or laugh during **gisalo** ceremony while the dancer’s songs attempt to make the hosts cry, *mekim strongpela pilai bilong spoilim danis na singsing*

élema éda:bi elema:no: édo:

make a mark or a boundary, *mekim mak*; **ele** boundary marker

eléma eda:bi eléma:no: edó:

end, finish something for the time being, *pinisim*; finish a part of a larger task, **edó:** it ended; **tówo: eléma** be quiet, stop talking

eleyalifoma eleyalita:bi eleyalifa:no: eleyalifa:

complete something, totally finish a project with nothing left to do, *pinisim*; see **eléma** finish

elo:s

messenger, *maus man*; also **kalu elo:s**

emegelab

someone moves during sleep, stretches or makes groaning noises upon waking up, *muv nabaut taim em i slip*, **emegelo**: someone moved during sleep or stretched after waking up

ene

it is someone's, *bilang em*, ex. **ene ao** his brother, *brata bilang em*; it is theirs, *bilang ol*; **énédo**: someone's things, *bilang sampela man*; **enedo**: one's own thoughts, *tingting bilang sampela man*

eno:

it is that person's, when the referent is known, present and can be pointed out, *bilang em*

entema enteya:bi entema:no: enteyo:

antagonise, *sutim tok, sikirapim bel*; respond to what someone has done; **enteyo: tó** argument with one main claimant; provoke using talk that can make someone ashamed or can lead to fighting; **sedeloma:no: enteya:so:bo!** do not antagonise and shame someone! said by adults to children who are taunting each other

esolo:

family, can be used for groups of people, birds, or animals, *famili, lain*; **esolo: imilise** one family, *wanlain, wan bisnis*, **nesolo**: my family, *lain bilang mi*; **samuso:l** first born, *nambawan*; **us** born in the middle, *namel*; **sif ~ tif** last born, *las*

eyan

tongue, *tang*

eyan gagagelo:

someone who speaks out of both sides of their mouth, a hypocrite (split tongue) < *tupela maus*; see **mego:f a:la**: two mouths; **eyano: á:la**: two

tongues, like a lizard; **gagagele sa:lab** someone talks in two directions, telling one story to one person, and something different to another; see **gagagelo: tó sa:lab** someone does not make good on what they say

eyan nodola:

a person who can hear but cannot speak (**eyan** tongue + **nodoma** turn), (turned tongue) < *tang i tantanim*; *mauspas, man i harim tasol i no save toktok*

eyano:

foxfire, white patches on dry rotting wood that glow at night

eyo:geya

small butterfly, *liklik bataplai*

f**fá:**

handle of knife, *handel bilang naip*; ladle

fa:

round yellow taro, *taro*

fa:fa:s ~ fa:fo:s

air, wind, breeze, draft, *win*; **fa:fa:so:** **ha:nab** wind is blowing; **fo:fo:sab** small breeze comes up, **fo:foso:** small breeze came up, *liklik win i kamap*

fa:la:

sago grub, *binatang bilang saksak*

fa:la:da:in

four things; four of them; four times, *foa, fopela*; **fa:la:lamel** number four, *foa*

fa:la:hamana (see **hamana go**)

climb up trees (**fa:la:loma** come up + **hamana go**), *goap long diwai*, climb hills, mountains, *goap long maunten*, **kalu aya fa:la: ane** someone came up

to the house, *kamap long haus*; grow, ex. **eyo: fa:la:ndab** plants grow

fa:la:lamel

number four, *fo, foa*; **fa:la:lamelo:** index or pointer finger, fourth finger from left little finger; *namba tu pinga*; **fa:la:bido:** term used when counting to multiply higher numbers, ex. when counting pigs, **fú** shells, or **dufun** firepits in a large house; [new usage] **fa:la:lamela** at four o'clock, *foa klok*; **fa:la:lamelá:** on Thursday, *long Fonde*

fa:la:loma fa:la:lowa:bi fa:la:loma:no: fa:la:lowo:

[people] come up to a village, arrive at a place, show up somewhere, *kamap, kamap long viles*; appear, ex. **eléyo:** **fa:la:lowo:** the moon came up, appeared, *mun i kamap*; grow, come up through the ground, ex. **eyo:** **fa:la:lowo:** plants grew, **beso:** **fa:la:ndab** teeth are coming in

fa:s

back, *bek, beksait*; **fa:sa:kí** backbone, *bun bilong beksait, bekbun*; **fa:sa:wa:l** top of house or waterway; **fa:sela** backwards; **fa:sgala hamana** go backwards; **fa:sa: hamana** follow behind, *bihain long*; **fa:sgala sama** say it to someone behind you

fa:sa:laliki sa:lan (see **sama** speak, say) talking back to back, *bihainim*, **fa:s** back; two people speak while looking down and facing in opposite directions to avoid a fight when they are on bad terms, *ol i toktok tasol pes long narapela hap*; **fa:sa:la dofoliki** standing back to back

fa:sa hamana (see **hamana** go) follow behind, follow another (**fa:sa** at the back + **hamana** go), *go bihainim*

fa:tininima fa:tininiya:bi fa:tininima:no: fa:tininiyo:

cut right through a log or a wall, *katim olgeta*

fadaifoma fadaisa:bi fadaifa:no:

fadaifa:

~ fandaifoma fandaita:bi fandaifano: fandaifa:

straighten out a problem by talking about it, *stretim long toktok*; **kalaba dia:foma** put it in plain sight; see **digalema:no: tó** talk to settle a problem; **fadalima** really learn something well

fadala:ma fadala:bi fadala:ma:no:

fadala:

make roads or tracks, *mekim rot*; clear grounds of weeds; see **fadama** clear a track

fadala:ma fadala:bi fadala:ma:no:

fadala:

~ fadala:ma fadala:bi

fadala:ma:no: fadala:

fix something with knowledge or understanding of how to do it, *i gat save long piksim, i gat save long mekim*; see **fadalima** really learn something well

fadalima fadaliya:bi fadalia:no fadali

~ fandalima fandalija:bi fandalia:no fandal

really learn or understand something new and be able to do it by yourself, *kisim gutpela save*; understand a language well; acquire special knowledge of something that is difficult or less well known; ≠ **asuluma** learn more general knowledge of everyday things; **fada** ~ **fanda** clearly, directly, ex. **fada asuluma** clearly understand a concept or idea from a verbal explanation; see **asuluma** think, understand; **fada bo:ba** clearly see the image; see **bo:ba** look; **fada dabuma** clearly hear and

understand the message; see **dabuma** hear; used in court to ask for more information; **fada kelema** search for information by asking tough questions; see **kelema** search for; **fada sama** speak directly without any hidden meanings; see **sama** speak; **fada walama** show or explain something really clearly; see **walama** show, explain; ≠ **sa mian** give ideas, words; **da:fe sa:lan** give examples

fadama fa:da:bi fadama:no: fo:do:
clear path of weeds, clear ground for making road, track or garden; make a track, *stretim rot*

fafa
sago palm bole made into trough or basket for holding, serving, or processing food, or for food rubbish

fafoma fofa:bi fafoma:no: fo:fo:
look after a dog, a pig, or children, *lukautim em*

fafula:ma fafula:bi fafula:ma:no: fafula:
hold many things with both hands, *holim planti samting wantaim tupela han*; see **fafuma** hold with both hands

fafuma fafula:bi fafuma:no: fufo:
grab or embrace someone with both hands, *holim em wantaim tupela han*, ex. for children, hold food or breast with both hands; lie on top of someone; move or align two similar things together, ex. two log ends side by side to make a bridge; **fafú aluma** =**fafúma** string two similar shells next to each other

fagefoma fagesa:bi fagefa:no: fagefo:
drop things from hands, accidentally or on purpose, *pundaunim*; loosen something tight, like a belt, or your hand when holding something; see **fagema** untie, open hand

fagela:ma fagela:bi fagema:no: fagela:
untie strings on packets, wrappings on food or other things, *lusim rop*; open many hands; [new usage] turn pages of a book; see **fagema** untie, open

fagema fagela:bi fagema:no: fo:go:
untie string on a packet, wrapping on food or other things, *lusim rop*; open hands; [new usage] turn pages of a book

fagemina fagemiya:bi fagemiya:no: fagemi
untie and give (**fagema** untie + **mina** give), *lusim rop na givim*

fage sama (see **sama** speak)
speak out and share true feelings about important issues that are being discussed (**fagema** untie + **sama** speak), *tokaut na salim trupela pilim long samting em i toktok long em*

faguma fuga:bi faguma:no: fugo:
attach, ex. **sesen** sago thatch to **buba:** thatch batten when making the roof of a house, *joinim*

faino:
married woman who has not had children, *marit meri i nogat pikinini*

falama fuda:bi falama:no: fudo:
contribute **fú** bridewealth to someone who is arranging a marriage, *halivim em long baim meri*; those contributing call each other **na:su** reciprocal term for giver and receiver of bridewealth; **fú** cowrie shells, bridewealth

falasilo:
[new usage] punishment
< punishment, *panisim*; **nanogo:**
dima do compensation work

falelema falela:bi falela:ma:no: falelo:
get well after being sick, *orait gen*

faleleyalifoma faleleyalita:bi**faleleyalifa:no: faleleyalifa:**

cure or heal a person, *oraitim*, can be used for an **a:s tiha:nan kalu** medium or **ofola:sen** seer; [new usage] cure or heal by a doctor or Jesus; see **falelema** get well after being sick

famu

woven frame arch decorated with cockatoo and parrot feathers and worn as a dance headdress for **ilib kuwo:** and **ko:luba** ceremonies, *bilas bilong het*

fandoloma fandola:bi fandolo:ma:no:**fandolo:**

make something fit very tight, *taitim gut tru*, ex. **do:ka:** arm bands, **ga:hela** leg bands; [story usage] make a tourniquet

fasa:ta

[new usage] pastor < pastor; **widan kalu** person who shows, *man i save lukaut long narapela, wasman*

fasefoma faseta:bi fasefa:no: fasefo:

let go of a bird, pig, or child that is held, *larim i go*; let an animal loose; see **fasema** loosen

fasega kalu

[new usage] traveller < *pasindia*, passenger; the term could also derive from **fasi kí** coconut, since the earliest Bosavi contract labourers went to work on plantations; **wilo:ma kalu** Bosavi people who left the area for labour work never to return (not here person)

fasela

sago palm leaves stripped into streamers worn in the rear of ceremonial dance costumes, flowing from shoulders to the floor, creating the look and sound of a waterfall, *bilas bilong danis*

fasema fasela:bi fasema:no: faselo:

unfold or unroll; loosen a packet or string, *opim, lusim*

fasi

coconut, *kokonas*; also **fasi go:fo:**, only grown at a few lower elevations in Bosavi

fasilima fasiliya:bi fasiliya:no: fasili

untie and open up all the way, *opim, lusim rop bilong em*; see **fasema** loosen

fé

thigh, *lek antap*; **féla: kí** thigh bone, *bun bilong lek antap*; **féla: kugun** groin

fe

head lice, *laus bilong het*

fefema fefa:bi fefema:no: fefo:

lay out a mat or bedding that can be taken up again, *slipim bet long graun*; lay out **beya: fos:** large leaves for preparing **ufa:** earth oven

fegela:li sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

someone talks in a low voice due to feeling bad from sharp physical pain or sickness, *tok isi taim em i gat sik*

féle

land between waters, land not crossed by water, *graun em i stap namel long wara*; **féle tok** path on the **féle**, *rot em i stap namel long wara*; **féle o:lu** follow course of the **féle bu** top of **féle**

féle hamana (see **hamana** go)

go over flat land without crossing water; go across the **féle** land between waters, *wokabaut long stretpela graun arere long wara*

felelima feleliya:bi feleliya:no: feleli

roll out and lay several pieces of **tigilib** bark flooring or put down mats on the floor of a house, *putim ol skin bilong diwai ol i go daun long plua*; open several **beya: fo:s** cooking leaves to

prepare **dowo:fa** baking packets; see **felema** roll out, lay flooring; open cooking leaf

felema fela:bi fema:no: felo:

roll out or lay out one thing that stays on the floor, ex. lay **tigilib** bark flooring or put down a mat on the floor of a house, *putim ol skin bilong diwai ol i go daun long plua*; open and lay out **beya: fo:s** cooking leaf to prepare **dowo:fa** baking packet

fifila:ma fifila:bi fifila:ma:no: fifila:

sprinkle widely, scatter away, *tromoi nabaut*; see **fifima** scatter

fifima fifa:bi fifima:no: fifo:

scatter something about on the ground, *tromoi nabaut long graun*; sprinkle one thing into something else, ex. salt in food or sago crumbs in a leaf packet; **deka:si fifima** hit the burning ember so it scatters sparks so people can see at night

fihamana

go across (**fi** across + **hamana** go), *go long hapsait*; **gisalo fiha:nab** dancer progresses across hall during **gisalo** ceremony; **gulufo: fiha:nab** dance group procession goes across hall during **ko:luba** or **ilib kuwo:** ceremony

fila:ifoma fila:ita:bi fila:ifa:no: fila:ifo:

spread legs wide apart, *opim tupela lek*; **ilo: fila:ifoma** squat to excrete

fimena finda:bi fima:no: fiya:

come across or over the ground (**fi** across, over + **mena** come), *wokabaut i kam long graun*

fó:

large ground dove; other large ground doves are **hina:**, **tulunei**, **du**, **bibi**

fo:

plant found near rivers and on Mount Bosavi

fo:fo:gole ha:nab (see **hamana** go)

something moves by itself, ex. a log (**fo:fo:gole** move + **hamana** go), *em yet em i muv*; see **fo:fo:goloma** roll, move across

fo:fo:gologa:ifoma fo:fo:gologa:ita:bi

fo:fo:gologa:ifa:no: fo:fo:gologa:ifo: roll someone or something down a hill, ex. a log or a rock, *rolim i go daun long liklik maunten*; see **fo:fo:goloma** roll, move across

fo:fo:goloma fo:fo:gola:bi

fo:fo:goloma:no: fo:fo:golo:

move across, roll something down a hill, ex. a log, a rock, *muv long hapsait, rolim i go daun*

fo:fo:ido: ~ fo:fo:udo:

light in weight, *i no hevi*

fo:fo:lema fo:fo:la:bi fo:fo:lema:no:

fo:fo:lo:

put cooked pandanus in **fafo** sago palm trough for processing, *putim marita i tan pinis long plet kanaka taim yu wokim*

fo:fo:lesodab

something is smooth and shiny, *stretpela na lait tumas*, **fo:fo:lesodo:** something was smooth and shiny, ex. face of a dancer rubbed with **wa ho:n** tree oil

fo:fo:lilima fo:fo:liliya:bi

fo:fo:liliya:no: fo:fo:lili

hold or cradle baby in arms, *karim pikinini long tupela han*

fo:fo:ndolab

something does not look right, fit, *samting em i no luk stret*, **fo:fo:ndolo:** something did not look right, fit; **tówo:** **fo:fo:ndolab** talk goes in two directions

fo:fo:nela:ma fo:fo:nela:bi

fo:fo:liliya:no: fo:fo:nela:

pluck, pull out **fo:n** feathers from many birds or cassowaries and put

aside for future use, *autim gras bilong olgeta pisin*; see **fo:fo:nema** pluck feathers

fo:fo:nema fo:fo:iya:bi fo:fo:nema:no: fo:fo:iyo:

pluck and collect **fo:n** feathers from a bird or cassowary and put aside for future use, *autim gras bilong pisin*; see **dodoma** pluck feathers

fo:fo:sab

fa:fa:s small breeze comes up, **fo:fo:so: fa:fa:s** small breeze came up, *liklik win i kamap*

fo:g ~ fo:k

edible ginger, *gorgor, kawawar*; a difficult labour, attributed to the mother's unfaithfulness; **fo:go: sama** if labour goes for more than two days the mother has to say the name of the man with whom adultery occurred in order to make her child's birth possible

fó:g

breast bone, *bun bilong bros*

fo:n

hair, feather, fur, *gras*; **o:ba: fo:n** bird feathers, *gras bilong pisin*; **tofo:n** tail feathers, *gras bilong tel bilong pisin*; see **fo:fo:nema** pluck feathers, *autim gras*; **no: fo:n** animal fur, *gras*; **do:mo:lo:fo:n** chest hair; **agubasa: fo:n** armpit hair; **misefo:n** head hair, *gras bilong her*; [old usages] **ku fo:n** penis hair; **sa:uwa fo:n** women's pubic hair, both now **mugu fo:n** genital hair (taboo hair)

fo:s

tree or plant leaf or leaves, **i fo:s, lip**, ex. **magu fo:s** banana leaf, **beya: fo:s** cooking leaf, *lip bilong kukim kaikai*; **ka:la:na: fo:s** upper fleshy part of ear (ear leaf)

fo:s ya:lilab

leaves of a plant unfurl, **fo:s ya:lila:ma:ib** leaves will unfurl, **fo:s**

ya:lila: leaves already opened, *lip bilong diwai em i op*

fofa

magic, spells and actions to insure success in activities like hunting and gardening, *posin, puripuri*; **fofasa gelema** do gardening magic; **fofayo: sama** say magical spells, *mekim posin long wokim samting*

fofayo: sama (see **sama** speak)

say magical sayings, *mekim posin long olgeta samting i kamap gutpela*, ex. to insure growth in the garden, *mekim posin long gaden bai i gat planti kaikai*, or success in hunting, *mekim posin long lukautim na kilim ol animal*; see **fofa** magic

fofoloma fofoda:bi fofoloma:no:

fofodo:

lie down several objects side by side, *lainim ol klostu klostu*, ex. construct a bed by tying **da:f** sago frond ribs or sticks across and onto a framework; make a platform or a shelf by tying strips of wood crosswise on to a log frame

fog

space, opening, gap, *spes*

foga:lega:ifoma foga:lega:ita:bi

foga:lega:ifa:no: foga:lega:ifo:

encourage someone to call out the name of a witch or the name of someone who has done something bad, ex. stolen something, committed adultery, lied, *halivim narapela long tokaut long man i bagarapim em o posinim em*; see **foga:lema** speak out

foga:lema foga:la:bi foga:lema:no:

foga:lo:

speak out, make information public, *tokaut*; **foga:le sama** confess publicly

foga:le sama (see **sama** speak)

[old usage] say it openly **kalaba sama**; **kalaba dabu** heard it openly; [new

usage] confess to something secretly to the pastor or deacon, *konpesen, autim sin, tokautim sin*; publicly admit to something in church or in court, *autim*; forgive, *lusim tingting long*; **foga:le dabu** someone heard something that was admitted openly

fogo:

knuckle on fruiting stalk of banana plant

foloma fola:bi foma:no: folo:

blow on fire to make it hotter or on **deseg** coals to make sparks and get a fire going, *winim, bloim paia bai i kamap strong*

fú

cowrie shell, *girigiri*, traditional wealth object; **ga fúdo:** bridewealth (wife or woman with cowrie shells); see **falama** contribute **fú** bridewealth, *girigiri ol i usim long baim meri*

fu

sound of water spraying or rolling downward off rocks, *nois bilong wara*; **fuwa:n** water spray, mist, droplets; **ho:n fuwa:na: ba:dab** something or someone is damp

fúdo: agel

one full count to thirty-five, *tripela ten faiv*, referring to traditional unit of thirty-five **fú** strung cowrie shells for bride payment, ex. for multiples **fúdo: agel** (one **fú**) thirty five, **fúdo: andeb** (two **fú**) seventy, **fúdo: asol** (three **fú**) one hundred five, ex. for multiples and addition **fúdo: a:la:sa:ga: fa:la:da:in** (one **fú** four) thirty-nine; see **agelema** count, *kaun, kaunim*

fudula:n

small ground dwelling wallaby found on Mount Bosavi, *walabi*, **fudula:n**

hasa:lab wallaby makes **hasahasa** sound

fufa

strong wind storm with low roaring sound, *strongpela win em i gat bikpela nois*; **ta:na: fufa** strong east winds of June, July and August during **ta:n** season; **dona fufa** strong west winds of January and February during **dona** season; **fufa fodab** sound of **fufa** blowing; **fufa ho:gulab** howling sound of **fufa**

fufuluma fufuda:bi fufuluma:no:**fufudo:**

several people lie down at the same time side by side on **wo:b** sleeping platform to sleep, *planti pipel ol i slip wantaim klostu klostu*; roll up a mat; **so:go: fufuluma** roll up tobacco for a smoke, *rolim smok*

funa:la:ma funa:la:bi funa:la:ma:no:**funa:la:**

shine **ason** resin torch light in animals' eyes, such as cassowary, bandicoot, but not wild pig, to startle or blind them when hunting, *putim lait long ai bilong muruk long mekim em kirap nogut*

fungala:ga:ifoma fungala:ga:ita:bi**fungala:ga:ifa:no: fungala:ga:ifo:**

sound of water splashing **fugu, funga**; dump out, splash out, *nois bilong wara*; see **funga:lama** splash out water

fungala:ma fungala:bi fungala:ma:no:**fungalo:**

sound of water splashing (**funga + a:la:ma** say like that), *nois bilong wara*; **fugu, funga** dump out water, throw water all over

fugus

high grass, *kunai*

g

ga:gilíma ga:gida:bi ga:gilima:no:
ga:gido:

jump on, attack by a person or an animal, *kalap, kalap long bagarapim*

ga:gilima ga:gilila:bi ga:gilima:no:
ga:lili ~ ga:gilo:

several people each carry two or three bags, *planti pipel ol i karim tupela o tripela bilum*; see **ga:lima** carry

ga:go: =ga:g

you two, *yutupela*; **ga:go: hamana!**
you two go! *yutupela mas go!*

ga:ha:la ~ gehena =ga:la

woven or shell beaded leg band, worn just below the knee, *paspas bilong lek, bilas bilong lek*

ga:la: suluka:

women's sleeping platforms along either side of the longhouse, *ples bilong meri bilong slip long em*

ga:la:udo:

light skinned, *skin bilong em i lait*

ga:li bo:ba (see **bo:ba** look, see)

try and carry, *traim na karim*; see **ga:lima** carry

ga:li dowo:

get better, become well after illness, *oraitim, i no gat sik*; see **ga:li sab** one is healthy, happy

ga:lifoma ga:liya:ta:bi ga:lifa:no:
ga:lifo:

carry someone or something for a short time, then someone else takes over carrying, *karim liklik*; see **ga:lima** carry, *karim*

ga:lila:ma ga:lila:bi ga:lila:ma:no:
ga:lila:

forget to do something, *lusim tingting*;
leave something behind, **aso: ga:lila:**
someone forgot a netbag

ga:lima ga:la:bi ga:lima:no: ga:lo:
carry a bag, a baby or a sick person,
karim; **ga:li bo:ba** try and carry

ga:li sab

someone is healthy, happy, *em i no gat sik*; see **go:go:do: sab** someone is healthy, happy

ga:liyalifelema ga:liyalifela:bi

ga:liyalifelema:no: ga:liyalifelo:

many people help carry bags, babies, other things, *planti pipel ol i halivim long karim ol samting*; see **ga:lima** carry

ga:liyalifoma ga:liyalita:bi

ga:liyalifa:no: ga:liyalifa:

help carry a bag, a baby or a sick person, *halivim long karim*; see **ga:lima** carry

ga:lo

afternoon, *apinun*; **ga:lo nudáb**
afternoon darkening, dusk, transition to early evening; see **ofo: tiha:nab** sun goes down, *san i go daun*; **solab** night falls; [new usage] when greeting, "good afternoon", *apinun*

ga:lo nudáb

dusk; evening falls, *nait i kam*, **ga:lo nuduma:ib** evening will fall, **ga:lo nudo:** evening fell

ga:no:

it is yours, *bilong yu*

ga

woman, *meri*; **ga anaso =ganaso** older woman, *lapun meri*; [new usage] white woman; see **anaso** older man; **ga kudo:** women's socialising and cooking area at the entry of the longhouse, *ples bilong ol meri tasol*; **ga la:su** marriage prestation from groom to his brothers-in-law; **ga sigi** marriage prestation given by a man to his sister's husband; wife, **ni ga** my wife, *meri bilong mi*, **gi ga** your wife, *meri bilong yu*, **iga ~ inga** his wife,

meri bilong em; **ga afa di** adultery (stole a woman), *goapim meri, stilim meri, slip wantaim meri bilong narapela man*

gaba

lip of mother of pearl shell, *kina*

gadá

dark green edible leafy plant; Australians called it “bush spinach”, *wanpela kain lip bilong kaikai*

gadala:foma gadala:ta:bi**gadala:ma:no: gadala:fo:**

stamp on the ground, make a stamping noise, *kain nois ol i mekim taim ol i danis*; [story usage] **gada + a:la:foma** dance; make sound of dance motion; see **yabama** dance

gadala:ma gadala:bi gadala:ma:no:**gadalo:**

make a noise to chase an animal, *kain nois ol i mekim taim ol i rausim pik na dok*; hit someone to alert them; [new usage] push or slide a hinge; [story usage] **gada + a:la:ma** dance; make sound of dance motion; see **yabama** dance

ga dia:gane (see **hamana go**)

eloped, initiated by the man (**ga** woman + **dia:gane** having taken, gone), *ranawe wantaim meri*

ga dia:no: tó

talk about marriage arrangements (**ga** woman + **dima** take), *stretim tok bilong marit*

gaditandeyab

many people are angry, cross, *planti pipel ol i kros*, **gaditandema:ib** many people will be angry, cross, **gaditandeyo:** many people were angry, cross; see **gadiyab** angry, cross, *kros*

gadiyab

someone is cross, *kros*, annoyed or angry at another person, can be caused

by words to make someone annoyed, *em i gat kros*, **gadima:ib** someone will be cross, annoyed or angry at another person, **gadiyo:** someone was cross, annoyed or angry at another person, **nemo:wo: gadiyab** someone is angry with me; see **kulufa:yab** someone is extremely angry

gadiyo: tó

cross, angry talk, *tok kros*

gádo

colourful red, yellow and green cordyline plant, *tangket*, also **damale**

gafiyo:

thick, *strong*; **do:mo: gafiyo:** thick body, sturdy, *strongpela bodi*; **ku gafaluwo:** erection; **tó gafini sa:lab** make a big deal out of small talk

gagagelo: tó sa:lab ~ gagagelo: só sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

someone does not make good on what they say; **gagagela:sen kalu** a person who says one thing and does another, a hypocrite, *tupela maus*; see **eyano: gagagelo:** hypocrite; **so:go:fo: siyo:** speak in in two directions

gagaka:la:ma gagaka:la:bi**gagaka:la:ma:no: gagaka:lo:**

overbake sago until it is very hard and crispy, *saksak em i tan tumas*

gagedela:ma gagedela:bi**gagedela:ma:no: gagedela:**

many people stick things like feathers, leaves into their hair, *planti pipel ol i putim gras bilong pisin long gras bilong ol*; see **gagedéma** stick something into the hair

gagedelima gagedeliya:bi**gagedelima:no: gagedeli:**

someone sticks many things like feathers, leaves into their hair, *em i putim gras bilong pisin long gras bilong em*; see **gagedéma** stick something into the hair

gagedéma gageda:bi gagedema:no:
gagedó:

stick something into the hair, ex. flowers, feathers, decorations, *em i putim gras bilong pisin long gras bilong em*; see **gagedéma** stick something into the hair; **iyó:**
gagedema plant sticks or house posts into the ground for a house

gágedema gageda:bi gagedema:no:
gagedo:

sexual joking between men, *tok pilai*; verbal and physical play, including jumping on someone's back and making humping motions

gagodo:

valley, dip between ridges, *hap namel long tupela maunten*; **dagi gasa**
gagodo: space between fingers, *hap namel long tupela pinga*; **giba: gasa**
gagodo: space between toes, *hap namel long tupela pinga bilong lek*; **bó**
gagodo: depression between breasts, *hap namel long susu*; [new usage]
go:fo: gagodo: bowl of spoon

gaguluma gaguda:bi gaguluma:no:

gagudo:
pant, breathe heavily, *kisim win*; whistled breathing; **gagudo:** someone was tired from heavy activity, like walking up a hill

gal

orchid, *wanpela kain plaua long bus*

galadoma galadowa:bi galadoma:no:
galadowo:

block someone's vision by standing in the way, *blokim ai bilong em*; hide something from someone by standing in front of it

galadosoma galadosoda:bi

galadosoma:no: galadosodo:
many people go in the shade, *planti pipel ol i go long ples i no gat san*; many people hide; many people block

someone's vision; see **galadoma** go in the shade

galala:ma galala:bi galala:ma:no:
galala:

cover things like the way **da:f** sago palm ribs covers walls, *karamapim*; see **gálama** make a wall

galaloma galalowa:bi galaloma:no:
galalowo:

go in the shade, *go long ples i no gat san*; hide oneself or something behind a wall or other object, *haitim*

gálama galala:bi galama:no: go:lo:

make a house wall or a partition, *mekim wol bilong haus*; cover outside wall with leaves; make a cover for shade

galáma gida:bi galama:no: gidó:

clean off or scrape off charred **beb** outer skin of foods like taro or sweet potato cooked in the fire, *rausim skin bilong kaukau i tan pinis*; scrape off or peel off bark, *sikirapim skin bilong diwai*; scrape off burned animal fur before further cooking, *sikirapim gras bilong mumut bihain long kukim long paia*; **da:sí galáma** sharpen arrows

galen

crayfish, *kindam*

galeso

married man, *marit man*

gali asi

voice of **ane mama** spirit comes up during a seance through the speech and song of **a:s tiha:nan kalu** spirit medium, *nek bilong tabaran o spirit i kamap*; **sowo: mamayo: gali asi** dead spirit voice comes up

galibulu

someone pinched something accidentally in a door or a vise breaking the skin, *em i kisim asua taim em i bagarapim han long dua*; someone accidentally bit their own tongue, lip, mouth

galifóma galita:bi galifa:no: galifó:
get out, escape from something bad,
ranawe, ex. enemy attack; [new usage]
the second coming of Jesus

galifoma galita:bi galifa:no: galifo:
leave main track and go into bush,
lusim rot na bihainim bus rot; let
someone pass you on the track

galilima galiliya:bi galiliya:no: galili
meet up with someone on a path,
bungim narapela long rot; see **galima**
meet on path

galili mena (see **mena** come)
one person comes towards another and
passes or meets on the path (**galima**
meet on path + **mena** come), *wanpela*
man i kam long rot na pasim narapela
man long rot

galiloma galilowa:bi galiloma:no:
galilowo:
move aside, *surik long arere*; step out
of the way so someone can pass or go
first; go separately, go somewhere
alone; [old usage] **galilowo:** a single
death, no others died in a fight or raid

galima galila:bi galima:no: gali
split open, *katim, opim*; **oga galima**
split open and scrape out pith of **oga**
pandanus before cooking, *opim na*
sikirapim; **ma:n galima** split open
sago palm trunk for scraping sago

galima gida:bi galima:no: gido:
meet on road, *bung long rot*; greet
someone by shaking hands or popping
fingers, *ol i tok halo long sekhan na*
mekim nois long pinga; **dagiya: gidab**
meet someone while shaking hands
and greeting with “**ailo:!**”

galin
small, little things, *liklik, liklik*
samting; thin or small divisions,
skinny objects; **galinde** many very
small things, *planti liklik samting*

galisanama galisa:nda:bi galisa:ma:no:
galiso:no:
go in and sit down in **ga:la:suluka:**
women’s section of the house, *go*
insait na sindaun long ples bilong ol
meri, used to talk about men or
children going to the women’s section;
[when walking on the path] go the
other way

galiya:foma galiya:ta:bi galiya:fa:no:
galifa:
split open the trunk of a sago palm to
scrape out pith, first stage of

processing sago, *katim pastaim na*
sikirapim saksak; see **galima** split
open sago palm trunk

galoloma galola:bi galoloma:no: galolo:
tie pig by foreleg, *taimapim lek bilong*
pik

galolotandema galolotandeya:bi
galolotandema:no: galolotandeyo:
tie up many pigs by the foreleg,
taimapim olgeta lek bilong ol pik; see
galoloma tie pig by foreleg

gamani
[new usage] government < *gavman*;
gamani mugu government laws,
taboos, *lo bilong gavman*; **gamani lo**
gedeyo: break government law <
brukim lo bilong gavman

ganá
ditch, trench drain, *baret*

ganá buluma bulula:bi buluma:no:
bulu
dig a ditch (**ganá** trench + **buluma**
break off), *mekim baret*; see **dalima**
dig a hole

ganafoloma ganafoda:bi
ganafoloma:no: ganafodo:
many people yell, make loud sounds
that carry, *planti pipel ol i mekim*
bikpela nois; see **ganalema** make
sounds

ganagilima ganagiliya:bi

ganagilima:no: ganagiliyo:

hoot or yell, *mekim bikpela nois*; make a loud rumbling sound or noise that shakes the house and can be heard outside; see **ganalema** make sounds

ganalema ganala:bi ganala:ma:no:

go:no:

make a sound or noise, *mekim nois*

ganaseselema ganaseseda:bi

ganaseselema:no: ganasesedo:

yell very loudly, scream from anger, hurt, surprise, *mekim bikpela nois*, *singaut strong*; see **ganalema** make sounds

ganisulu ~ ganisolo

[new usage] appointed village leader < councillor, *kaunsila*; see **so:g ~ so:k** colonial government village head, *hetman, komiti*

ganuga:ifoma ganuga:ita:bi

ganuga:ifa:no: ganuga:ifo:

chew and swallow, *kaikaim na daunim*; see **bo:bo:doloma** swallow without chewing, *daunim, daunim nating*

gasá

dog, *dok*; **gasáya: ma:liliya:ga:**

ha:nab having stolen something, dogs run away, *dok em i ranawe taim em i stilim samting*; [idiom] **gasá hamana** go together with, **e gasá ane** he went with someone; **úwa** together with, *tupela wantaim, em i go wantaim narapela man*

gasa

things that separate or spread into pieces, *namel long*, ex. **dagi gasa** fingers, **gib gasa** toes, **i gasa** tree branches

gasakama gasaka:la:bi gasaka:ma:no:

gasako:lo:

close a road or a stream with crossed sticks so others will not cross it; place

an X taboo mark at a place, *klosim rot long makim tambu ples*

gasama gasaya:bi gasama:no gasayó:

[old usage] throw arms around someone during an attack; grab and hold someone so that they can be struck and killed, *holim narapela long narapela bai i paitim em*

ga samina ~ ga samiya ga samiya:bi ga samia:no: ga sami

promise a woman for marriage, *mekim promes long maritim meri*

gaselema gaseda:bi gaselema:no:

gasedo:

break, *brukim*, crack something, ex. an egg, bamboo; [new usage] break a mirror, bottle; one strike or hit causes something to break or crack into many pieces, but the pieces do not fall off, *brukim long planti ol haphap*; **gasele ane** completely broken and pieces have fallen off

gasila:ma gasila:bi gasila:ma:no:

gasila:

give someone your hand to help them, ex. when crossing a log or a stream; lead someone by the hand, *givim han long halivim*

gasilima gasiliya:bi gasiliya:no: gasili

lead woman by hand when getting married, *go pas long meri taim em i go marit*

gaso

edible fern, *kain lip bilong kaikai*

gasoma gosa:bi gasoma:no: goso:

scrape off skin or remove peel of **ulo:basi** taro, **siabulu** sweet potato using a piece of bamboo, a knife or more recently, a **gosa:sen** peeler, *sikirapim*; scrape something smooth using a knife, ex. a piece of wood; remove pith from pandanus using a **gusuwa giso:** cassowary bone knife; [new usage] sharpen a pencil

ge

you, *yu*, **ga:go:** you two, *yutupela*,
giyo: you all, *yupela olgeta*

gedefela:ma gedefela:bi**gedefela:ma:no: gedefelo:**

cut one long thing into many smaller pieces like a string of **fú** cowrie shells, fish line, **kigil** rope or string, *katim longpela samting bai i kamap haphap*; cut something off accidentally; see **gededema** cut in sections or pieces, *katim long planti hap*

gedelima gedeliya:bi gedeliya:no:**gedeli**

pick off or take fruit from a bunch, *kisim wanpela*, ex. take a banana from a bunch, as opposed to picking a single fruit from a tree; see **gedema** cut, remove

gedema gedeya:bi gedema:no: gedeyo:

completely cut, *katim olgeta*, ex. one's skin, **gedema:no: ko:na:ma dowo:** I almost cut myself; cut a string, chop a stick into two pieces with a knife or axe; break off and remove; **toko: gedema** take a short cut

gedemina gedemiya:bi gedemia:no:**gedemi**

cut off a piece and give it to someone (**gedema** cut + **mina** give), *katim liklik hap na givim long narapela man*

gededema gegeda:bi gegedema:no:**gededo:**

cut in sections or pieces, *katim long planti hap*

gedede sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

someone speaks in a choppy manner; ideas do not flow in a logical or topical progression, *em i no toktok stret*; see **gededema** cut in sections

geges

vine for scraping tree roots for preparation of fish poison, *kain rop long mekim pis posin*

gelefoma geleta:bi gelefa:no: gelefo:

plant a seedling or plant shoot in a garden, *planim pikinini diwai long gaden*; push houseposts into the ground; see **é gelema** plant shoots

gelema gela:bi gema:no: gelo:

put one thing into another, ex. **é gelema** plant shoots, seedlings, runners by pushing them straight into the ground, *planim*; **égeló:** garden; **bá: gelema** make a fence of **bá:** wood by sticking fence posts straight into the ground, *banisim*; **ma:n gelema** put cooked sago or sweet potato into prepared pandanus juice; **u gelema** put hot stones into large cooking packet or earth oven to cook food; [old usage] **fofasa gelema** do garden magic

geleso ~ keleso

[new usage] Christian < *kristen*

gelewo:lo:

mixed up, *bungim wantaim, miksim*; when things that do not go together are mixed up, ex. things that belong to different people; mix two languages, ex. Tok Pisin and English, or languages from two places, ex. Didesa and Sowabesi, **gelewo:lo: tó siyo:** someone spoke a mixture of two languages; **wo:gelo: tó** different languages, switched codes, *miksim tok*

gen

ripe fruit or vegetable, *mau*;
genema:ib something will ripen, **geyo:** something ripened; opp. **osego:**, **hado**, **genba** unripe; [old usage] **sé** witch was believed to ripen victim before devouring; **ge genka!** you are ripe! meaning "you are ready for eating!", "you are going to die!" said either in jest or in anger

gendealifelema gendealifelela:bi**gendealifelema:no: gendealifelelo:**

shorten something and leave it, *mekim sot na larim*; see **gendema** shorten

gendelema gindela:bi gendela:ma:no:

gendelo:

shorten something a lot, *sotim tru*; see **gendema** shorten; see **fagema** untie

gendema gendeya:bi gendema:no:

gendeyo:

shorten something a lot, ex. a string, a strap, *sotim tru*; see **amboloma** shorten something a little

genelo:

red, *ret, retpela*; **gene gene a:lab** gets redder and redder, *kamap moa ret*, ex. a swollen body, an angry face; **gene ane** redness dies down, lessens, ex. fire; **ku genelo:** swollen or erect penis, also **ku ugufo:**

geo:ndo:

woven mat, *mat*

gesebuluma gesebulula:bi

gesebuluma:no: gesebulu

pinch someone purposefully, *krungutim skin bai i pen*

gesego:

attractive person, *nais, naispela*; **ga gesego:** beautiful woman, *naispela meri*, **kalu gesego:** handsome man, *naispela man*

gesema geseya:bi gesema:no: geseyo:

speak in a way that makes someone feel sorry, *toktok bilong mekim narapela em i pil sori*; **geseyo: tó siyo:** words spoken sorrowfully with sad intonation and content, like the voice of a sad child or a mournful fruit dove

gesen

claws of bird or animal, *pinga*

geyab

fruits or vegetables are ripe, *mau*, **genema:ib** fruits or vegetables will ripen, **geyo:** fruits or vegetables have ripened; **gen** ripe

gí

[old usage] bark trough placed under corpse to collect body fluids before deceased was removed to outdoor **o:ido:** burial cradle

gib

foot, *fut, lek*; **giba: do:go:fe** sole of foot, *ananit bilong lek*; **giba: dom** heel of foot; **giba: ko:goman** ankle, *skru bilong fut*; **giba: gasa** toes, *pinga bilong fut*; **giba: gasa fo:fondolob** toes of left foot; **giba: gasa ililib** toes of right foot; **gibo: bamulab** foot goes to sleep, seems paralysed, *lek i dai*

giba sa:ga:la:sen

[new usage] shoe (foot put on), boot, *su, but*; also **buti** < boot; see **sa:ga:lema** put on clothing

gido:fo:

leg of animal or person, *lek*

gig a:la:ma (see **a:la:ma** say like that)

say **gig!** make a sound or say something to startle, surprise and provoke, *toktok bilong mekim narapela kirap nogut*; **ne gig a:lo:** I am surprised; **gig a:la:so:bo!** do not do anything to startle me!; see **iligab** someone is surprised

gigia:salo:

[new usage] leather belt, *let*, as introduced by colonial officers as part of uniform for **so:g** or **ganisulu** village councillor; **yafu** bark dance belt, **madibu** men's cane belt, **do:bul** traditional women's braided belts

gigilifimena (see **fimena** go across)

push across (**gigilima** move + **fimena** go across), *pusim*

gigilima gigida:bi gigilima:no: gigido:

someone moves something or pushes it away, *muvim, pusim*

gigilisaloma gigilisalola:bi
gigilisaloma:no: gigilisalolo:
 ~ **gigilitaloma gigilitalola:bi**
gigilitaloma:no: gigilitalolo:
 move things up (**gigilima** move +
saloma ~ **taloma** up), *muvim ol i go*
antap

gigiliso:loma gigiliso:lola:bi
gigiliso:loma:no: gigiliso:lolo:
 ~ **gigilito:loma gigilito:lola:bi**
gigilito:loma:no: gigilito:lolo:
 move things down (**gigilima** move +
so:loma ~ **to:loma** down), *muvim ol*
i go daun

gigiliya:mena (see **mena** come)
 push back (**gigilima** move + **a:mena**
 come back), *pusim em bihain*

gili
 thorny vine with edible roots

giligab
 something hurts, swells, is inflamed,
em i pen; **gibo: giligab** foot hurts,
 swells, is inflamed, *fut i pen*; **dagiyo:**
giligo: finger hurt, swelled up, was
 inflamed, *pinga i pen*

gili hamana (see **hamana** go)
 crawl, *wokabaut long bel*

gililima gililiya:bi gililiya:no: gilili
 [story usage] grab many people or
 everything, *holim planti pipel*

gilimus
 [old usage] stone killing club chisled
 to shape of pineapple or star = **digau**,
ston bilong kilim man

giliya:ga: ha:nab (see **hamana** go)
 someone goes around angrily and
 loudly calling out, *man i kros nabaut*
na singaut nabaut; see **ganagilima**
 make very loud sounds

gimi
 fishhook < Foi **gimia** ~ **gima**, *huk*;
 word introduced during colonial
 contact period

gini
 it is up to you! *saming bilong yu!*

gis
 warfare, enemy relationship, *pait*,
birua; **gis difa:** became enemies; see
dia:foma put down; **gis kalu** enemy,
birua; **giso: dima** make war

gisa
 you, *yu*, gain you two, *yutupela*,
giliyo: you all, *yupela olgeta*

gisala:ma gisala:bi gisala:ma:no:
gisalo:
 perform a **gisalo** ceremony with
 costume, dance, and song, *mekim*
danis na singsing

gisalo
 song or ceremony, *musik, singsing*; the
 specific song and dance ceremony
 called **gisalo**, which was the most
 important of the five kinds of song and
 dance ceremonies once performed in
 Bosavi; see **heyalo**, **ko:luba**, **iwo:**, **ilib**
kuwo:

gisalo sama (see **sama** speak)
 sing **gisalo** songs; **gisalo mo:luma**
 sing **gisalo**, can refer to melody only
 without words, *singsing*

giso:
 gusuwa **giso:** cassowary thigh bone
 used as a tool to split and scrape out
oga kos pandanus pith, *bun bilong lek*
antap bilong muruk ol i usim long
katim na sikirapim insait bilong marita

giso:gudula:ma giso:gudula:bi
giso:gudula:ma:no giso:gudulo:
 hit with arrows (**giso:** enemy + **gudu**
 sound of arrow coming off bow string
 + **a:la:ma** does like that), *sutim man*
wantaim spia o supsup bilong banara
long taim bilong pait; brawl, fight
 against another

giwo:n
 green iridescent beetle, *grinpela*
binatang

giyo: tambo

you all, *yupela*

go:bo:dela:ma go:bo:dela:bi**go:bo:dela:ma:no: go:bo:dela:**

chew up lots of bones of small animals such as **mahe** bandicoot, **dege** tiny shrimp, hard sago making **go:bo:** loud chewing sounds, *nois bilong kaikaim bun bilong ol mumut o kaikaim kindam o saksak*; see **go:bo:dema** chew up bones

go:bo:dema go:bo:da:bi**go:bo:dema:no: go:bo:do:**

chew up bones of small animals such as **mahe** bandicoot, **dege** tiny shrimp, hard sago; make loud **go:bo:** chewing sounds, *nois bilong kaikaim bun bilong ol mumut o kaikaim kindam o saksak*

go:boso

[new usage] jail < *kalabus*; see **dibolo** ~ **dingolo**; **daladi** police

go:bosola:ma go:bosola:bi**go:bosola:ma:no: go:bosa:lo:**

jail someone, *putim em long kalabus*; **alegabowa: go:bosola:ma** prepare someone to be jailed by putting on handcuffs (**alegabowa:** with handcuffs + **go:boso** < *kalabus* jail + **a:la:ma** do like that), *kalabusim*

go:do:la:ma go:do:la:bi**go:do:la:ma:no: go:do:lo:**

grab someone fast, *holim em kwiktaim*; see **ta:lima** grab

go:do:lefoma go:do:leta:bi**go:do:lefa:no: go:do:lefo:**

grab someone, *holim, holimpas*; see **go:do:la:ma** grab someone fast

go:fo:

shell, ex. **galen go:fo:** crayfish shell, *skin bilong kindam*; **go:fo:ba** dark hard-shelled beetle, *kain binatang*; [new usages] pot, cup, tin, container; **go:fo: a** iron roof house made from sheet metal, *ain*; sheet metal is also

called **go:fo kí** (shell bone) or *ain kí* (iron bone), *kapa*; **go:fo: gagodo:** scooper, bowl of spoon

go:ga:

wild variety of **oga** pandanus, inedible, red and very round, *wanpela retpela kain marita ol i no save kaikai*

go:go:be ane

broken up, separated, used for axes and knives whose handles have been broken off, *em bruk*; see **go:go:bema** cut meat from carcass

go:go:bela:ma go:go:bebida:bi**go:go:bela:ma:no: go:go:bela:**

cut pig after cooking before distributing it to those who are getting some, *katim pik i tan pinis na dilim*; separate, cut sections of pork from backbone; see **go:go:bema** cut pig after cooking; cut many sticks; [old usage] **séya: go:go:bela:** eaten by a witch, referring to belief that witches cut up a body before devouring it

go:go:bema go:go:beya:bi**go:go:bema:no: go:go:beyo:**

cut pig meat from carcass after cooking, *katim pik i tan pinis*; cut pieces off half the pig before naming recipients and distributing the rest

go:go:bibido:

stacks or piles of cut up pieces of pig meat, *planti haphap long mit bilong pik*; see **go:go:bema** cut meat

go:go:dema go:go:da:bi**go:go:dema:no: go:go:do:**

clear or settle, *kliaim*; **go:go:de sama** talk in order to clear or settle an angry dispute; **go:go:do: tó siyo:** or **go:go:de tó** talk said to clear up a problem between angry people, *stretim tok pinis*; **go:go:de ~ go:go:do: dabu** someone changes their mind after hearing settling talk and resolves problem

go:go:do: sab

someone is healthy, happy, *em i no gat sik*; see **ga:li sab** someone is healthy, happy

go:lo:nega:ifo:

someone chased domestic pigs or dogs far away from a place, *rausim ol pik na dok long ples*; see **go:lo:nyo:** someone chased away dogs or domestic pigs

go:lo:nyo:

someone chased away dogs or domestic pigs, *em i rausim ol dok na pik*

go:lo: só siyo: ~ go:lo: tó siyo: (see **sama** speak)

talk that covers or hides something, *toktok bilong karamapim o haitim samting*; see **go:luma** cover; see **bale tó** turned over words

go:lualifoma go:lualita:bi go:lualifa:no: go:lualifa:

cover small things and leave them covered, *karamapim ol liklik samting na larim ol i stap*; see **go:luma** cover

go:luma go:la:bi go:lumano: go:lo:

cover oneself with a cloth or blanket, *karamapim wantaim klos o blanket*; cover things, *em i karamapim em yet*, bury by covering over with dirt

go:luwa:foma go:luwa:ta:bi**go:luwa:fa:no: go:lufa:**

cover something, *karamapim*; see **go:luma** cover

gó:m

fire sparks, *liklik paia*; see **go:ma** warm oneself

go:ma go:la:bi go:ma:no: go:

warm oneself, *hatim skin*, **deya go:ma** warm oneself at a fire, *hatim skin long paia*; **gó:m** fire sparks

go:muluma go:mula:bi go:muluma:no: go:mulo:

strong or first voice in **ulab** male whooping, *nek i go antap long meknos*; **gasá go:mulab** a dog howls, **gasá go:mulo:** a dog howled

go:no: só ~ go:no: tó

sound words, *nois*; sounds of animals, birds, water, winds, insects, tools, instruments; sound words are joined together with **a:la:ma** say like that, ex. **boto** popping sound, **boto a:lab** something makes a popping sound, **ma:no: botolab** sago pops cooking in the fire, **ilo: botolab** someone farts

go

pus, *susu bilong sua*

goba:la:b

small bat, *liklik blakbokis*; see **ba:lab** bat

gogoloma gogola:bi gogoloma:no:**gogolo:**

gently scratch at an itch or a sore, *sikirapim isi*; see **kigilima** scratch

golabo:ba (see **bo:ba** look, see)

refuse to answer, listen or pay attention to someone, *em i no laik tok bek*, *hambak*; glare in anger, sulk

golala:ma golahala:bi golahala:ma:no:**golahale**

get used to being in a new place, *sindaun hamamas*; learn something and know it well, **ne Bosabi tówo: golahale** I know the Bosavi language well, **ne nanogo: golahale** I am used to working

golo bo:ba (see **bo:ba** look, see)

try to touch something (**goloma** touch + **bo:ba** see), *traim na holim isi*

golohelema golohelenda:bi

golohelema:no: golohelredo:

~ **golohesema golohesenda:bi**

golohesema:no: golohesedo:

cut and hang many objects in a downward direction, *katim olgeta na larim ol i hangamap i go daun*; see **helema** hang down

golola:ma golola:bi golola:ma:no:

golola:

break off many things and leave them, *brukim ol na larim ol i stap*; cut many hands of bananas off tree

goloma gola:bi goma:no: golo:

make a puddle, *mekim ples bilong liklik hap wara*, **ho:n golo:** puddle

golóma gola:bi goma:no: goló:

touch something or someone, *holim skin na pilim*; [new usage] when referring to touching between unmarried men and women, sexual contact is implied

gom ~ gon

intestines, guts, insides, *lewa*

gomaso a

menstrual house, *haus bilong meri i gat sikmun*; **gomaso ha:nab** menstrual period (guts go)

gomaso ha:nab (see **hamana go**)

menstrual period (guts go), *sikmun*; **gom ~ gon** guts, insides; **gomaso a** menstrual house; [new usage] **elé walaf** menstrual period (moon sick) < *mun i kilim meri*

gosa:sen

scraper; see **gasoma** scrape, *sikirapim*; [new usage] potato peeler, *samting bilong sikirapim skin bilong kaukau*

gotolo:

[new usage] court < court, *kot*; see **gotolola:ma** hold a court, *kotim*

gotolola:ma gotolola:bi gotoloma:no:

gotolo:

[new usage] call for a court hearing (**gotolo** hold a trial + **a:la:ma** do like that) < *kot, kotim*

gowani

[new usage] corn < *kon*, crop introduced by missionaries before independence

gubo:gubo:

black sicklebill bird of paradise, found only on Mount Bosavi, *blakpela kumul bilong maunten Bosavi*

gufu

very pale colored and edible insect with long legs, looks like a grasshopper, considered to be an **ane mama** spirit reflection if found in the house at night, *kain binatang em i luk olsem grasop*

gug a:la:lima gug a:la:liya:bi gug

a:la:liya:no: gug a:la:li

grab things, *holim ol samting*; see **ak a:la:lima** grab many things; people leave a house

gula:u ~ gul

knee, *skru bilong lek*; **gula:mus** kneecap, *bun bilong skru bilong lek*

gulualifoma gulualita:bi gulualifa:no:

gulualifa:

make room or leave some space, *larim sampela spes*; **fogo: gulualifa:** someone left some space

guluba:sefoma guluba:seya:bi

guluba:sema:no: guluba:seyo:

fall forward from a log or a rock, *pundaun i go*

gulubalima gulubida:bi gulubalima:no:

gulubido:

many people gather around or stand around to get news, to talk, *planti pipel ol i bung wantaim long harim nius na toktok*

gulufo:fiha:nab (see **fihamana** go across)

procession of people inside of longhouse going along, across or around the central corridor, *bung wantaim na wokabaut insait long haus*, ex. **ko:luba** dance ceremony

gulufoma guluta:bi gulufa:no: gulufo: break off, *brukim*; **asona: gulufoma** plunge ason resin torch into someone's back during a dance ceremony; break, **kí gulufo:** broken bone, *bun i bruk*; see **guluma** break

guluga:ifoma guluga:ita:bi guluga:ifa:no: guluga:ifo:

break and leave, *brukim na larim*; **i guluga:ifoma** bend and break a tree limb, and leave it lying on a path as a signal or marker, *krungutim na brukim han bilong diwai na larim i stap bilong givim mak long wokabaut*; see **guluma** break

gulugenema gulugenya:bi gulugenema:no: gulugeyo:

bend a stick with the hands, *krungutim diwai wantaim han*

gulugulu

continuous rolling and falling sounds of small waterfalls, *nois bilong wara i go daun olgeta taim*; [new usage] Christian prayer, often spoken softly to the self, alone or in groups, producing a mumbling sound; the new term probably mixes the Bosavi sound word **gulugulu** with the Motu word for prayer **guriguri** introduced by Papuan evangelists

gulugulu a:la:ma (see **a:la:ma** say like that)

[new usage] say prayers < Motu **guriguri**, introduced by Papuan evangelists, *beten*; soft speaking to oneself sounds like **gulugulu** waterfall sound

gulula:ma gulula:bi gulula:ma:no: gulula:

cut big pieces of meat, sweet potatoes in half, *brukim namel*; cut banana stalk off tree; see **guluma** cut

gululima gululiya:bi gululiya:no: gululi break off and take several pieces from the larger part, ex. break legs of animals from their bodies, or break branches from a tree, *brukim na kisim bikpela hap i kam long bikpela*; see **guluma** cut

gululitandema gululitandeya:bi gululitandema:no: gululitandeyo:

many people break off and take pieces from the larger part, ex. animals' legs from body, branches from a tree, *planti pipel ol i brukim na kisim hap i kam long bikpela*; see **guluma** cut up

guluma gula:bi guma:no: gulu

cut up body of a pig after it has been halved, *katim pik long haphap pastaim ol i katim long tupela hap*; cut large chunks; cut or break wood, banana plant, bamboo, sugar cane; break, *brukim*; **asona: guluma** plunge a resin torch; bundle, bunch up; **adog guluma** put **sesen** sago thatch across the centerpost crest of the house roof; [idioms] **ha:lu o:guluma** pour in a little more; **id ~ il guluma** excrete; [new usage] **mugu gulab** someone breaks taboos, someone breaks the law < *brukim lo*

gulumesea gulusa:bi ~ guluta:bi gulumesa:no: gulusen

stay separate when very angry or when there is fighting (**guluma** cut, break + **mesea** sit, stay), *taim i gat pait o kros no kan stap wantaim narapela man o viles o lain yutupela i gat kros*; villages or individuals have no face-to-face-contact until compensation is paid

gulumina gulumiya:bi gulumia:no:
gulumi

cut or break in half and give small things like bananas, sweet potatoes (**gulumina** cut + **mina** give), *katim long tupela hap na givimaut ol haphap*; ≠ **bulumina** cut and give large pieces of pig meat

gulusa:la:ma gulusa:la:la:bi
gulusa:la:ma:no: gulusa:la:

break several things in half and put them in netbags, *katim olgeta long haphap na putim ol i go insait long planti bilum*; pour something from one container to another

gulusanafoma gulusanata:bi
gulusanafa:no: gulusanafo:

break open, *opim*; break long sticks in halves and leave; see **guluma** break or cut

gulutandema gulutandeya:bi
gulutandema:no: gulutandeyo:

many people cut up bodies of pigs after they have been halved, *planti pipel ol i katim ol pik pastaim long ol i katim long haphap*; many people cut large chunks; many people cut a lot of banana plants, bamboo, sugar cane or wood; [new usage] break the law <*brukim lo*>; see **guluma** cut, break

gumisiyo:

person short in stature, *sotpela man*; can be used jokingly with children, “shorty”; **do:mo: abol** short bodied; **aboda:su** very short

gusuwa

general name for cassowary and specific name for smaller of the two kinds of cassowary found in Bosavi, *muruk*; **gusuwa giso:** cassowary thigh bone used as scraping tool for pandanus pith, *bun bilong lek antap bilong muruk*; **gusuwa muma:to:** cassowary shin bone used as hafting tool for making **fafo** sago palm trough,

bun bilong lek daunbilong bilong muruk; **gusuwa gib** cassowary middle toe used as spear tip; **gusuwa banaso:go:** cassowary breastbone used as spoon or ladle, *bun bilong bros*; **gusuwa kali** earring made from side quill of cassowary; **dalifagu, habogaya, bolosowa:** are three kinds of ceremonial headdress made from **gusuwa** cassowary feathers or from the feathers of the rarer large **uluwa** cassowary, *kain bilas ol i mekim long gras bilong muruk*

guwab

it is thundering, *klaut i pairap*, **guwo:** it thundered; **guno: guwab** it is rumbling thunder, **guno: guwo:** it rumbled thunder

h

ha:?

where?, *we, i stap we? stap we? westap?*; what about it!; so what?! *wanem, long wanem*

ha:baboma ha:boba:bi ha:baboma:no:
ha:bobo:

jump on a log to loosen it and make it move so it cannot be used for crossing a water, ex. to get away from someone, *kalap long diwai na larim i lus bai narapela i no kan wokabaut i go*; **ha:bobo:** loose log across river, not for crossing

ha:fa:no:lo:

easy going manner, *stap isi, kwait*; **ha:fa:no:lo: ha:nab** one goes easy, does things in an easy going manner, *isi isi*; [new usage] **ha:fa:no:lo: kalu** easy going person, specifically one who always behaves in ways promoted and espoused by the Christian mission,

daunpasin; **ha:fa:no:lo: dowo:** one takes it easy, keeps things even, *bel isi*

ha:fa:no:lo: sama (see *sama* speak) speak softly, slowly, calmly, without excitement, *tok isi*; see **ha:sa sama** speak softly, slowly; **ha:fa:no:lo: kalu** someone who is quiet and takes it easy

ha:fó: deep breathing, panting, wheezing; asthma, *sotwin*

ha:fo:f sweat, *tuhát*

ha:fo: kuda: sa:lab (see *sama* speak) someone speaks when too excited (**ha:fo:** breath + **kuduma** converse + **sama** speak), *toktok wantaim sotwin*; breathless rapid speech

ha:fo: mesea sa:bi ~ ta:bi mesa:no: sen have a rest, easy time, *kisim malolo*; go somewhere to stay for a short time

ha:fo:s edible water snake, *snek bilong wara*

ha:fo: sanasoma sanasowa:bi
sanasoma:no: sanaso:wo:
[idiom] really take it easy, slow down, *isi tasol, go isi*; see **sanasoma** hit and kill

ha:fo:wo: disa: happy together with another person or other people, *hamamas wantaim, stap isi, stap wantaim*; take a break, easy time, *kisim malolo*; **ha:fo: sanasoma** take it easy

ha:fu male animal testicles, *bol*; **ha:fu dugu** castrated, *rausim bol bilong man pik*; see **dugúma** pull out

ha:g underneath, underside, *ananit, tambolo*; **ha:ga** located underneath, *ananit long*; hidden meaning or underside of something said, *insait*

long, ex. **malolo: ha:go:** inside of a story, *insait long stori*; see **bale tó** turned over words

ha:ga:yo: the end part, boundaries, outside, *ausait, arasait*

ha:g kelema keda:bi kelema:no: kedo: look for the specific meaning underneath what is said, *painim mining bilong toktok ananit long toktok*; see **wa:la ane** went on top, someone missed the **ha:g** underneath meaning; **ha:go: kedo: tó** talk that searches for the meaning; see **kelema** search for

ha:g walama wida:bi walama:no: wido: show the **ha:g** underneath or meaning of what is said, *soim mining bilong dispela toktok*; [new usage] **ha:go: wida:bi** sermon; **ha:go: wida:sen kalu** pastor; someone who interprets the Bible; see **walama** show, explain

ha:iyo:! expression for showing sorrow or compassion for what has happened, what one feels for another, *mi sori tumas long yu!*

ha:la: side, *arere, sait*; **ho:n sa: ha:la:** sides of river bank; [new usage] **ha:la: kalu** non-Christian person; **ha:la:ya** someone to the side, *ausait*, not Christian, heathen, *hiden*

ha:la:ga:ifoma ha:la:ga:ita:bi
ha:la:ga:ifa:no: ha:la:ga:ifo: pant, make sound of **ha:** heavy breathing from running away, escaping quickly, *sotwin*

ha:la:lima ha:la:ida:bi ha:la:lima:no: ha:la:ido: peek, spy on someone, *glasim*

ha:la:s shadowy dark or dappled light in the bush during daytime, *ples i tudak long bus*

ha:lega:ifoma ha:lega:ita:bi

ha:lega:ifa:no: ha:lega:ifo:

float leaves or things in the water,
samting ol i drip antap long wara

ha:léloma ha:lélowa:bi ha:léloma:no:

ha:lélowo:

float face down in the water looking at
the bottom of a stream, *drip long wara*
na pes i lukluk daun long wara; **aheyo:**
a:la:ma float face up lying on one's
back, *drip long wara na pes i lukluk ap*
long wara

ha:lu

little, *liklik, smol, smolpela*; **ha:lu**
la:su really little, *liklik tumas, liklik*
tru, small child; **mamá la:su** tiny,
infant

ha:ma:luliyab

someone is dirty, sooty from not
washing, *man i no save waswas*,
ha:ma:luli someone was dirty, sooty
from not washing; **heneli** dirty; [story
usage] someone wipes soot or ash on
face to darken it

ha:mo

a:s spirit taro, *taro bilong masalai*

ha:mu

sago beetle, *binatang bilong saksak*;
sound game when **ha:mu** leg is
attached to end of a stick, and the
pulsing wingbeat sound is resonated
with the voice, making a sound like the
uluna bamboo mouth harp

ha:nima ha:iya:bi ha:nima:no: ha:iyo:

beg someone for something, *askim plis*
long samting, askim em long samting;
ha:nili given when begged; **ha:iyo:** I
feel sorry for you, *mi sori tumas long*
yu

ha:nolo: tó siyo: (see **sama** speak)

talk quietly to hush, distract, persuade,
buy off, *tok isi*; see **ha:noloma** hush a
baby, distract

ha:noloma ha:nola:bi ha:noloma:no:

ha:nolo:

hush a baby, *tok isi long pikinini bai*
i stap isi; distract someone, gently
persuade someone who is not happy
about an exchange to accept it, *tok isi*;
give an angry adult something to make
him less angry, *grisim*

ha:sa

easy, slow and gentle, *isi, kwait*; **ha:sa**
sama speak quietly, slowly, *tok isi, tok*
kwait; **ha:sa hamana** go slowly,
lightly, quietly, gently

ha:salo:

it is possible, *yu ting em inap*

ha:sa sama (see **sama** speak)

speak softly, slowly and carefully;
speak quietly so someone will not
hear; calm someone who is angry, *tok*
isi

haba hama hala:bi hama:no: heyó:

wash dirt off body (**haba** dirt + **hama**
rub), *waswas*

habasolab

someone is very lazy, always
unwilling to work, does not do
anything, *les pinis*, **habasolo:** someone
was very lazy, always unwilling to
work, did nothing, *lesbaga, les tasol*;
see **bo:sulab** someone is lazy

habogaya

short headdress of black or brown
cassowary feathers strapped around the
forehead and worn by women and
young men at ceremonial occasions,
blakpela bilas bilong gras bilong
muruk ol manmeri i save putim long
het; see **gusuwa** cassowary

hadema hada:bi hadema:no: hado:

catch fish, *hukim*; see **sililima** pull in
fish with hook and line

hado

uncooked meat, unripe fruit,
vegetables, *mit i no tan, kaikai i no*

mau yet; [old usage] **kalu hado** person without illness, one not yet ripened for death; [new usage] **kalu hado** people not from your place, not close relatives

hagabi

Pesquet's parrot, *kalangai*; some other large parrots in Bosavi are **agul**, **isadia:n**, **kel**, **giliaba**, **giagia**, **ya:li**, **angawe**

hagola:ma hagola:bi hagola:ma:no:**hagola:**

take off your own clothes, undress, *rausim laplap*; **kalu hagulabo** naked person; see **hagoma** take off clothes

hagolima hagola:bi hagoma:no: hagoli

completely take off someone else's clothes, undress, *rausim laplap bilong em olgeta*; take bark off tree; see **hagoma** take off tree bark, take off clothes

hagoma hoda:bi hoba:no: hogo:

skin bark off a tree, *rausim skin bilong diwai*; take off clothes; before **helebe so:k** European cloth, **so:k** cloth was made from beaten inner bark

hagomina hagomiya:bi hagomia:no:**hagomi**

take off and give, *rausim na givim*, ex. clothing, beads, tree bark (**hagoma** take off + **mina** give)

hagowa:foma hagowa:ta:bi**hagowa:fa:no: hagofa:**

take off things that pass over the head, ex. necklaces, clothes or things that are untied, *rausim ol samting i go aut long het*; see **hagoma** take off clothes

hagugo: só ~ hagugo: tó

warn another of a threat or heavy danger, may be done by talking, touching, or pointing, *givim strongpela tok*; see **asuluma:no: tó** tell another about a threat; **ni babo:wa: ne hagugo:** my mother's brother warned me; see **haguguma** warn someone

haguguma haguga:bi haguguma:no:**hagugo:**

warn someone quietly, secretly during trouble or when there is fighting, *givim strongpela tok long hait*; see **tagigi siyo:** loudly startled, warned

hala:ma hala:bi hala:ma:no: hála:

wipe or rub out many things, *rausim*; see **hama** rub

hala

incorrectly, partially, mistakenly, wrongly, *asua*; **hala ane** went the wrong way = **to:go:de ane** went on the wrong track; **hala asulo:** did not understand; **hala ba:ba:** did not see someone or something properly; mistook one thing for another; **hala dabu** misheard something or heard something incorrectly, ex. when Gaso calls his dog Babi! and Bambi answers; **hala di** took the wrong things; mixed up peoples' things; **hala mo:no:** ate someone else's food or ate the wrong thing; **hala siyo:** words were mispronounced

halab

something tastes bitter, nasty, ex. salt, chili, pepper, ginger, **halema:ib** something will taste bitter, nasty, **halo:** something tasted bitter, nasty

halag ~ halak

high sword grass, *kunai*; light colored snake with yellow eyes

halaido:

firm, hard, strong, powerful, *hat*, *hatpela*, *strong*, *strongpela*, *pawa*, *i gat pawa*; **kalu halaido:** hard person, strong competent adult; see **halalema** make something strong; **tó halaido:** competent language (hard words)

halaido:ma

without hardness, has not yet hardened, *em i no strong yet*, ex. child's language; **halaido: doma:ib** something will become hard

halaido: sama (see **sama** speak)
say something energetically, strongly, clearly, *tokaut strong*; **halaido: tó** talk about important topics, ex. bridewealth, government, adultery; **halaido: dabu** someone heard what was important; **halaido: mo:sa:lan** someone does not speak hard, well formed language, ex. very small children

halale dabu (see **dabuma** hear, listen)
something is heard clearly, *isi long harim gut*; see **halalema** do something forcefully

halalela:ma halalela:bi halalela:ma:no halalela:
say strong words to someone, *toktok strong*; respond with yelling, shouting and strong words when others say things that anger you

halalema halaida:bi halalema:no halaido:
make something strong; something hardens by itself; the process of hardening, *strongim*; plant houseposts firmly in the ground to make the house strong; **kí halalema** exert oneself, *taitim bun*; **kalu halaido:** hard person; **halaido: aundo:ma** no strength, tired, lazy, *bun i slek*; **halale sama** speak out loudly; **tó halaido:** competent language (hard words); **halaido: tó** angry talk

halale sama (see **sama** speak)
speak loudly, forcefully and clearly, *toktok strong i gat pawa*; [new usage] **halale sa:lab** sound from radio with new batteries; see **halalema** do something forcefully

halaleso:no:
very strong, made hard, *strongpela tumas*

halama halala:bi halama:no: ho:lo:
squeeze out, *krungutim strong*; **no: halama** squeeze out and wash animal

intestines, *krungutim strong na wasim gut lewa bilong pik*; see **hama** squeeze, rub

halina
palm cockatoo, *koki, blak koki*

haló
up there, *long antap*; **halóna** located up there; **nodo haló** up there; **nodo halókida:** in that direction up there

halo
stinging fish with three stingers on gills and back of head

halodo:
long, thin things with a smooth, flat, or straight surface, *longpela na stretpela samting*

halola:ma halola:bi halola:ma:no: halola:
halve a portion, *hapim, brukim namel*; for cut pig, half of piece that has been given to a person making a second distribution; **hebo: ge halo maya** eat this half; see **haloma** cut up large chunks

haloma halo:la:bi halola:ma:no: halola:
cut up meat in large chunks to give to someone, *katim mit long ol bikpela hap na givimaut*; see **gulumina** cut and give

halomina halomiya:bi halomiya:no: halomi
cut off and give a small piece of pig meat to someone (**haloma** cut off + **mina** give), *katim mit long hap na givim liklik hap long narapela*

hama hala:bi hama:no: heyó:
rub out, *rausim*; wipe off; dry; wash by rubbing; **dal hama** rub, twist bark for making **dal** string; **oga hama** rub pandanus seeds to get the juice out; **hala:sen** squeezer, rubber; [new usage] erase, **hala:sen** eraser, **hala:do:** erased

hamana ha:na:bi ha:na:no: ane
 go, go; **e gasá ane** he went with
 someone, *em i go wantaim narapela*;
 go away, *yu go!*; **nagi ~ nai hamana**
 run away, *ranawe*; **a:ma:la hamana**
 go back, return, *go bek*; [idiom] keep
 on doing something continuously, ex.
sa:i ~ ta:i hamana keep on sitting
 (**sa:i ~ ta:i < mesea sit**); **ta:i**
ha:na:no:wo: mo:beya:so:bo! do not
 be tired of sitting!; **ba:da:i ha:na:bi**
 continue looking

hamanemesea hamanesa:bi ~
hamaneta:bi hamanemesa:no:
hamaneasi
 have a rest while on a trip (**hamana** go
 + **mesea** sit down), *malolo*; **ha:fo:**
mesea have a rest, easy time; go
 somewhere to stay for a short time

hamanyab
 arms or legs are exhausted from hard
 work and feel shaky or cramped, *han*
o lek bilong mi ol i tait tumas,
hamanyo: arms and legs were
 exhausted from hard work and felt
 cramped, **fa:so: hamanyab** back
 aches, feels stiff

hanamili nab
 something is burning, *em i paia*,
hanamili mo:no: something was
 burned while cooking

handa
 landcrab, *kuka*

handaloma handalowa:bi
handaloma:no: handalowo:
 appear at a place, *kam long hia*; come
 to a place; stick out, show, ex. when an
 object sticks out of a pocket or bag

hando
 nearby, *klostu*

hanubalifoma hanubalita:bi
hanubalifa:no: hanubalifa:
 bury in **dufun** hot ashes for a while
 to cook or heat vegetables like taro,

potato, pitpit, *planim long hatpela as*
bilong paia

hanufoma hanuta:bi hanufa:no: hufa:
 bury in **dufun** hot ashes to cook or
 heat vegetables like taro, potato, pitpit,
planim long hatpela as bilong paia

hanuma hunda:bi huma:no: huwo:
 cut grass and clear garden rubbish,
katim gras, klinim gaden; cut hair;
ma:sen hanuma shave beard

hanuwa:foma hanuwa:ta:bi
hanuwa:fa:no: hanufa:
 cut grass, *katim gras*; see **hanuma** cut,
 shave

hasika:
 said immediately when someone
 sneezes; word imitates sneezing sound

hatandema hatandeya:bi
hatandema:no: hatandeyo:
 many people rub things, such as string,
 pandanus, *planti pipel ol i rabim*; see
hama rub

hauwa:fo:s
 shiny edible leaf, *kain lip i gat planti*
lait ol i save kaikai

hayo
 fat in intestines, *gris bilong lewa*; ≠ **saf**
 fat under the skin

heb
 half, *hap*; edge, *sait, arere*

heb dabu (see **dabuma** hear, listen)
 someone heard half the story either
 innocently or deceitfully; someone
 heard only what he wanted to hear,
tok win; **heb** half; **tó heb dabu**
 someone heard only part

hebeda:lowab
ne hebeda:lowab I am too short to
 reach something high, *mi sot tru olsem*
mi no inap long kisim samting antap;
ne hebeda:liyab water is rising higher
 around my body

**hebo: gi kuduma kuda:bi kuduma:no:
kudo:**

you finish the rest of the story (**heb** half + **kuduma** put together), *yu pinisim stori*; **heb kudai so:lo:l** I am joining what I have to say to what you are saying, *bai mi joinim wanem mi save long em*

heb sa:lai so:lo:l (see **sama** speak)

I am agreeing with you; I am joining my half to your half to give you support, *bai mi joinim long stori bilong yu long wanem mi save long em*, **heb sa:lai sa:lab** someone is agreeing with you; someone is joining their half to your half to give you support, *sapotim toktok*

heb siyo: (see **sama** speak)

someone told half of the story either innocently or deceitfully; someone told a shortened version, *em i givim stori long hap tasol*

hede

true, *tru*; **hedele** really true

hede sama (see **sama** say, speak)

tell the truth (**hede** truth + **sama** say), *tok tru*; **hede siyo:** what was said was true, *wanem tru samting ol i toktok long em*; **hedele siyo:** really truthfully said

hedo:

fine string stripped from **dal** inner bark, *naispela liklik rop ol i mekim long skin bilong diwai*

hegefe sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

deny and dodge an opposing point of view or claim, or take the opposite position; deliberately misquote, distort or slander, *krungutim tok*; **hegefe sa:la:sen** slanderer; see **wa:la:sana sa:lab** slander

**hegela:ma hegela:bi hegela:ma:no:
hegela:**

go around a place, walkabout, *wokabaut tasol*; **tó hega:lab** talk goes around, does not get to the point

hegele dinafa

really carefully, *lukaut gut taim yu wok*; **hegele sama** say what is on your mind or what you heard

hegelema hegela:bi hegelema:no:

hegelo:

loosen clothing, *slekim o lusim klos*, untie pants; **helebe so:ko: hegelab** clothes are too big, do not fit or fit loosely; **beya:yo: hegelo:** cooking leaves were too big, too loose, did not fit properly around cooking packet

hegema hega:bi hegema:no: hego:

spin around, *wilwilim*; go around in a circle; go around house in dancing and singing procession like in **ko:luba, raunim**; see **gulufofi ha:nab** procession during singsing; **ulu hego:** people went around and **ulo:** whooped; coil fish poison vines, roll up large pieces of cane, vine; **hegab** something wiggles, wobbles, is unstable, **hego:** something wiggled, wobbled, was unstable; **tówo: hegab** talk goes around and around

hego:

round, *raun*; see **hegema** spin around, go around in a circle, *wilwilim*

hela:ma hela:bi hela:ma:no: helo:

be quiet, do not talk, just breathe, *stap isi*; may be used with **dagi asola:** closed fist as a signal to stop talking

helebe

knife, *nai p, busnai p*; **helebe sí** tip of knife, *ai bilong nai p*; **helebe mo:g** dull side, blunt end of knife; [new usage] term originating in colonial contact period for government, replaced by **gamani** < *gavman* after independence in 1975; used with older Bosavi words

to introduce new objects, ex. **helebe**

so:k cotton trade cloth, calico, (government barkcloth), *klos*;

heleboga pineapple (government pandanus), *pinap*; **helebe bin** reddish paint from pods of Bixa plant (government red paint)

helebe bina: duguma duda:bi duba:no: dugu

rub body, *penim*, with **helebe bin** oily reddish paint of Bixa plant pod

heleboga

[new usage] pineapple < **helebe oga** (government pandanus), *pinap*

helefoma helefowa:bi helefoma:no:

helefowo:

move an object so it does not touch another object, *muvim samting bai ol i no kan stap wantaim long narapela samting*

helefo siyo: (see **sama** speak)

something said deceptively, a lie, *giaman*; a change in what was promised or said; see **do:lo:idab** someone lies; while speaking the idea goes out of your mind, say **naga!** when correcting what you forgot to say

helema heda:bi helema:no: hedo:

set a trap, *sanapim banis bilong kalabusim*, **hele bo:ba** try and set a trap, hunt; hang down, *hangamap*, ex. fruit hangs from a tree, **sila:mo: hedab** breadfruit hangs, **maguwo: helema:ib:** bananas will hang, **ogayo: se mo:hedo:** pandanus had not yet hung, also for **uka** okari nut, **bobo** papaya; hang on or off tree branches, ex. the way birds and bats sleep; **i kalu hedo:** dead body hung on a pole in cane straps after death during mourning period; way to carry sick person = **kaluwo: sa:sa:gasulima** carry someone on a **sa:sa:gasu** stretcher

helen

prickly leaf fuzz like that found on **yun** or **ol** pitpit, *kain skin bilong pitpit*

helene dialifoma dialita:bi dialifa:no: dialifa:

put something on its edge, on its side (**helene** on edge + **dialifoma** stand up), *long arere, long sait*; see **helenema** put something on edge

helenema heleya:bi helenema:no:

heleyo:

put something on its edge or on its side, *long arere, long sait*; turn the body a little to squeeze sideways through something narrow, like a door

heleyo:

things that have a rough surface, not smooth, *ples em i no stret*, ex. plant leaves or tree bark like **babog**; things that have a straight top side

heli ~ hili

cockroach, *kokoros*

hemesab

something is slippery and smooth, *stretpela*, **hemeso:** something was slippery and smooth

hen

ground, land, *graun, ples*; **hen moso** empty place, *ples nating*; **hen alu** cave, *hul i go insait long maunten*; **hen dagon ~ dagom** mountain, high place from which you can see far and wide; **hen dugu** foothills, lower part of mountain; **hen fulo: ~ bulo:** flatland, *stretpela graun*; **hen felo:** earth, *graun, kantri*; **hen misiyo:** hill, peak, *liklik maunten*; **hen daido:** grave, *hul bilong planim man*; **hen talun** very large worm found in rotten logs; **hen a:s** small frog (ground spirit); **hen madaliaki** time when the land was formed; time when places came into being; **hensó** the view of distant visible lands, landscape; **hena: wi** place names, ground or land names

heneli

dirty, *doti*; **hen** ground, land

henema:no: tó

playful talk, *tok pilai*; see **henema** play

henema heya:bi henema:no: heyo:

play, *pilaim, pilai*; **henema:ni madali sa:lab** say something in a joking or playful way

heseab

something stinks, *em i sting*, **heseyo:** something stunk; **hesen** stinking smell; **hesen dowab** something stinks

heselowab

the sky is overcast, cloudy, *i gat planti klaut*, looks like rain, **heselowo:** the sky was overcast, cloudy, looked like rain

hesen dowab

there is a stink or a very bad smell, *smel nogut*, **hesen dowo:** there was a stink or a very bad smell, *sting*

hesihedo:

cloudy, overcast sky = **kolo: dowab** *i gat planti klaut*; see **heselowab** sky is overcast; opp. **molofayab** clear, no clouds in sky

hewo:

[new usage] mirror, *glas bilong lukim pes*

heyalo

night time song ceremony originating from the West of Bosavi, *singsing*; **heyalo** songs are composed by both men and women and are also very popular work songs in the gardens and at sago places

heyo:

dark, dirty, black, *blak, doti*; **heyo:wa** the dirty thing, the dirty one

hi

pigeon or member of pigeon family, particularly larger pigeons, ex. **hifun**,

hisuslubi, hitomolo:f, yoma, wo:kwele, galata:f, haidase

hibado

another item, new and different, *nupela samting*; **a hogi hibado** a new different house

hida:yab

it is heavy, *hevi*, **hida:yo:** it was heavy; for objects heavy in weight; for people, indicates good health, big body; **migi hida:yo:ka:** someone hangs their head, is not happy, slightly angry; [new usage] **kufo: hida:yo:** heavy stomach < *bel i hevi*, worried, anxious, troubled; **hida:yo:wo: modo: dowo:** I was very worried, *hevi, wari, trabel*

hida:yo: tó

serious, heavy talk, *tok i hevi*; see **hida:yab** heavy

hidab

I am cold or it is cold, *kol, kolpela, skin i kol*, **hido:** I was cold or it was cold

hifun

large fruit pigeon

higen

scent or smell of animal, *smel, i gat smel, smelsave*; smell of people who do not wash, *smel nogut*

hima hila:bi hima:no: hi

chop, split firewood, *katim paiawut*, **dehi** split firewood

hímu

heart, *hat, lewa*

himu

frogmouth, owl nightjar

hini

earthquake, *guria, seksek*; **hinibulu** crack or fissure in land from earthquake

hinib

it is murky, **hinibiyo**: it was murky, when referring to muddy, cloudy or dirty water, *wara em i doti*

hisilima hisila:bi hisilima:no: hisilo:

level the ground and make it smooth, *stretim graun*, make a **bá** clearing; **asa hisilima** hide something or someone inside a netbag, box or in other small place

hó:

small hole, crack, opening, *liklik hul*

ho:

glowing bright light, firelight, *strongpela lait*; edible land snake

ho:bo:

blood, *blut*, **ho:bo: dowo:** bloody, blood flows from cut, *blut i kamap*

ho:bo:kiyo:?

where is it?; **ha:?** where? *em i stap we?*

ho:bo:ko:mo:?

which one? *husat? wanem tru ia?*

ho:gi

new; newly, recently, *nupela*; **ho:gi di** newly married, *nupela marit*

ho:gi hida:yab

an animal is recently pregnant (newly heavy), **inso: hida:yab** an animal is pregnant; **sugusuma:ib** an animal will give birth to a litter of young; **mogai sab** pregnant woman, *i gat bel*

ho:go:febalima ho:go:febida:bi**ho:go:febalima:no: ho:go:febido:**

take off bark cloth or clothes and put them on the ground, *lusim klos na larim long graun*; see **hagoma** take off

ho:go:fefoma ho:go:feta:bi**ho:go:fefa:no: ho:go:fefa:**

undress, *lusim klos*; see **hagoma** take off

ho:go:fela:ma ho:go:fela:bi**ho:go:fela:ma:no: ho:go:fela:**

take off, *lusim, autim*, ex. clothes, the bark of several trees; see **hagoma** take off

ho:gulab ho:gulo:

sound of wind (**ho:gu + a:la:ma** say like that), *krai bilong win*

ho:leba:dan ~ ha:leba:dan

someone has visions while awake, *man i lukim lait*, **ho:leba:ba: ~ ha:leba:ba:** someone had visions while awake; **ofoló:** someone dreamt, **ofolo:** a dream, *driman*; see **bo:ba** see, look

ho:leba:dano: kedab ~ ha:leba:dano: kedab

someone searches in a dream in the **mama** reflection realm, *man i lukautim samting taim i driman*; see **kelema** search

ho:lefó:

daybreak, dawn, *san i klostu kamap*

ho:lema ho:ida:bi ho:lema:no: ho:ido:

call out to someone with the expectation of response, *singaut*, *singaut long*, *singautim*; see **iliguluma** answer

ho:len

day, *de*; **ho:len tambo** everyday; **ho:lenu: tambo**, everyday, all the time, *olaim*; **ho:lenu** in the daytime, *long de*; **ho:len nowa** another day, *narapela de*; [new usage] **ho:len nafa** good day, *gude*

ho:lesanama ho:lesan:nda:bi**ho:lesan:ma:no: ho:leso:no:**

[for ceremonial dances] dance all night until dawn, *singsing long olgeta nait*

ho:le siyo: (see **sama** speak)

called out to another with a request, *singaut*, such as “come back” or “get something”; see **ho:lema** call out

ho:liyabama ho:liya:ba:bi

ho:liyabama:no: ho:liyo:bo:

go along hopping, *kalap kalap*; see *yabama* dance, bob up and down

ho:lo:ko:?

which one?, *husat? wanem tru ia? =*

ho:lo:ko:mo:?

ho:lo:yo:

naked, *i no gat klos, bodi tasol*;

do:mo:moso (plain body); **kalu**

hagulabo naked person; [old usage]

ku moso naked boy (plain penis)

ho:lufelema ho:lufe:la:bi

ho:lufelema:no: ho:lufelo:

many people jump or hop, *planti pipel ol i kalap kalap*; see **ho:lufoma** jump, *kalap*

ho:lufoma ho:luta:bi ho:lufa:no:

ho:lufo:

jump down, *kalap i go daun*; jump up, *kalap i go antap*; jump into, *kalap i go insait*; jump off, *kalap i go aut*; jump onto, *kalap i go long em*; jump over, *kalap i go antap*; hop, *kalap*

ho:luma ho:uda:bi ho:luma:no:

ho:udo:

hunt for wild pigs, other animals, *lukautim abus*

ho:mama

shiny reflection on water surface, like mirror, *wara em i klia tru olsem glas*

ho:mo:n

smoke, *smok*; **de ho:mo:n** smoke from fire, *smok bilong paia*; **so:go: ho:mo:n** tobacco smoke, *smok bilong brus*; **ason ho:mo:n** resin torch smoke, *smok bilong tors*

ho:n

water, *wara*; **ho:n o:lu** follow course of the **ho:n bu** water current, *bihainim rot bilong wara*; **ho:n bese** depression, dip or sink hole by head of a water, *ples wara i save go daun long stap long em*; **ho:n galufa:** deep water,

wara i daunbilu tru; **ho:n sí** hole where water comes from ground, spring, *hul wara i save kamaut long em*; **ho:n eleb** upstream, head of water, *het bilong wara*; **ho:na: i** creek, *liklik wara*; **ho:n kini** downstream, *wara i save bihainim long go daun*; **ho:n ifa:** dam; **ho:n fo** sound of big water flowing after large rain, *nois bilong bikpela wara*; **ho:n fuwa:n** drizzle mist = **ho:n mumus**, **ho:n fuwa:na: ba:dab** wet with mist, drizzle, *smok bilong wara*; **ho:n mogan** pool in stream, *raun wara insait long wara i go daun*; see **mogan** pool, *raunwara*; **ho:n wakan** puddle; **ho:n sili** water outflow; **ho:n saga** same creek rejoining after splitting at **ho:n min** break; **ho:n sá** waterfall, *wara i pundaun*; see **sá** waterfall; **ho:n so:k** junction of two waters, *ples tupela wara ol i mit*; **ho:n da:l** cleared gap in stream, *ailan*; **ho:n du** bank between two segments; **ho:n min** place where one waterway breaks into two, *ples wara i gat tupela han*; **ho:n go:go:do:** clear water, one can see to the bottom, *wara i klia*; see **go:go:dema** settle, clear; **ho:mama** shiny reflection on water surface, like mirror; **ho:n delili** ~ **delelili** very narrow water; **ho:n sisiali** meandering creek, waterway with constant bends, *wara em i krungut nabaut*; **ho:na: wi** water, creek, river names, *nem bilong wara*; **ho:n dudab** water leaks from roof, *wara i lik*, **ho:n dudo:** water has leaked from the roof; **ho:n dindab** water rises from rain, **ho:n dima:ib** water will rise from rain, *wara bai i kamap long taim bilong ren*, **ho:n diya:** water rose from rain; **ho:n tindab** it is raining, **ho:n tima:nigab** it will rain, **ho:n tiya:** it rained; **ho:n bulutab** rain is stopping, **ho:n bulufo:** rain stopped; **ho:n bonolab** water rises behind a dam, **ho:n bonoma:ib** water will rise behind a dam, **ho:n bonolo:**

water rose behind a dam; **ho:n**
sa:sa:iyab water splashes out or flows
 back, ex. waves, fish dams, **ho:n**
sa:sa:nima:ib water will splash out or
 flow back, ex. waves, fish dams, **ho:n**
sa:sa:iyo: water splashed out or
 flowed back, ex. waves, fish dams;
ho:na: ho:bo:leliya: ha:nab
 something is dissolved in water, water
 washes something away, *wara em i*
wasim, ex. sago or salt left outside in
 the rain; ≠ **ho:na: ma:liliya: ha:nab**
 water washes something away, but you
 could still retrieve it, ex. a shirt; see
hamana go; **ho:nyaban** dragon fly
 (water dancing); **ho:n ko:su** canoe,
kanu

ho:na: ba:dab

something gets wet from rain, water
 fall, splashing stream, *ren em i wasim*,
ren em i mekim em wet, **ho:na:**
badama:ib something will get wet,
ho:na: bo:do: something got wet from
 the rain, **ba:dale** wet, soaked, like a
 person who has walked through rain,
wet long ren

ho:na:ba

dark rain cloud, *blakpela klaut bilong*
ren

ho:n duduma duda:bi duduma:no:**dudo:**

drip water through sago bag; **ho:n**
dudab water is leaking; **ho:n dudo:**
 water leaked, *putim wara insait long*
bilum bilong saksak

ho:nduf

navel, belly button, *hap bel*

ho:n só ~ hon tó

[new usage] nonsense (water talk) <
mauswara mouth water; see **madali tó**
 lie, speak nonsense

ho:n wasuma wa:sa:bi wa:fa:no wasu
 draw water, *kisim wara*; **ho:no: olowa**
wasuma put water in a bamboo tube,
putim wara insait long mambu

ho:nyaban

dragon fly, *binatang bilong wara*

ho:o:lo:

white, *wait, waitpela*

ho:suma ho:sa:bi ho:suma:no: ho:so:

crumble up, break solids into chunks,
 ex. sago, earth, *brukim*

ho

meat, *mit*; human or animal flesh;
holo: fat, fleshy body (with meat),
man i gat planti gris, patpela; see
hodoma cut meat in large chunks

hó

steam, *smok bilong kaikai taim ol i*
kukim; breath, *smok bilong maus taim*
man i toktok; mist, *smok bilong bus*;
 see **hóloma** breathe

hodola:ma hodola:bi hodola:ma:no:**hodola:**

chop up, cut up meat into small pieces,
 small chunks, *katim*; **ho** animal flesh;
 cut all the **halola:** half a carcass into
 smaller pieces; **hodola:** chopped up,
 small pieces of meat; see **hodoma** cut
 in large chunks

hodoma hoda:bi hodoma:no: hodo:

cut pig meat in large chunks, *katim pik*
long ol bikpela haphap; **ho** animal
 flesh

hog ~ hok

tall and thin, especially young trees,
longpela na liklik; [not for people];
i hog ~ i hok wood fastener; [new
 usage] nail

holo

down there, *daunbilo, daun*; **holona**
 located down there, *daunbilo long hap*,
nodo holo down over there; **nodo**
holokida: in that direction down there

hologa:ifoma hologa:ita:bi**hologa:ifa:no: hologa:ifo:**

blow smoke when smoking tobacco,
winim smok

holoma hola:bi holoma:no: holo:

whistle (**ho** sound + **a:la:ma** say like that), *wisil*; see **sa holoma** whistle with words in mind

hóloma hola:bi holoma:no: hólo:

breathe, *pulim win*; **hó** steam, mist

hono

over to the south or west, *long saut na wes, san i go daun*; **honona** located toward to the west or south; **nodo hono** over there to the side; **nodo honokida**: in that direction over there west or south

hoso

over to the east or north, *long is na not, san i kamap*; **hosona** located toward to the east or north; **nodo hoso** over there directly in front; **nodo hosokida**: in that direction over there east or north

howo:s

bridge of nose, *nus*; **migi ho:wo:s** person with broad or long nose, thin snout of **mahe** bandicoot

hugufuma huguta:bi hugufa:no:**hugufo:**

work together to attack, *bung wantaim long pait*; see **huguma** attack

huguma huda:bi huba:no: huguli ~**hugula:**

collapse a house by pulling out side supports or walls, *pulim long daunim olupela haus*; collapse a fire by pulling out burning logs, firewood; **eleyo**: **hugula**: someone broke a law

huguma huda:bi huba:no: hudó:

attack many people, *paitim ol pipel*, attackers may be human or animal

hulu ane

heated stones glow red and hot, *kukim ol ston long kamap hat*

hulu sama (see **sama** speak, say)

say “**wafe!**” worms! or “**kela!**” leeches! while someone else is eating,

making that person disgusted, angry and unable to eat their food, *sapos man i wok long kaikai na narapela i tokaut long liklik snek o snek bilong dringim blut em dispela man bai i kros*

hundab

someone is making sleeping and breathing sounds, *nois bilong kisim win taim man i slip*, **hundo**: someone was making sleeping and breathing sounds

hungo:

mythical ground or water spirit, *masalai bilong graun, masalai bilong wara*, **kalu hungo**: spirit specific to a place, **hungo**: a home of mythical ground or water spirit, *ples nogut, ples tambu*

i**i**

tree, *tri, diwai*; **i wa:l** tree tops, *het bilong diwai*; **i ga:b** undergrowth; **i fo:s** tree leaves, *lip bilong diwai*; **i dun** tips of tree branches, *pinga bilong han bilong diwai*; **i mas** old twigs, driftwood; **i ba:s** rotten tree, *diwai em i sting*; **i tef** roots; **i fo:k** trunk, *stik bilong diwai*; **i elé** branches, *han bilong diwai*; **i dog** crown, *het bilong diwai*; **i mudo**: scraps, chips, rubbish fallen from tree; **i kilif** buttress, *kil bilong diwai*; **i do:go:f** treebark, *skin bilong diwai*; **i mo**: tree base, bottom of trunk, *as bilong diwai*; **i to**: cut tree, beam, *timba*; **i wo:f** tree buttress; **i so:go:f** fork of tree branches, used as hook for hanging netbags in house, *huk*; **i malan** cross hook for hanging netbags, *diwai kros*; **i abulo**: rotted wood; **i banale** split wood; **ifa:ido**: shelf; **i fo** tree fruit, *pikinini bilong diwai*; **iko:no**: piece of wood, timber;

i hog ~ hok very small straight trees, wood fastener, batten; [new usage] nail, *nil*; **ido:m** palm stick for beating sago, walking stick, *stik bilong wokim saksak, stik bilong wokabaut*; **i kodo:** bridge, *bris*; **ilíb** treehole, *hul bilong diwai*; **ilíb silíma** make a hole in a tree, *mekim hul long diwai*; some of the common tree names are **i alon** fig tree with rough edible leaves, **idaha ~ ilaka** large buttressed fig tree, also called **sa:la:s ~ ta:la:s**, prominent **ane mama** spirit home visited by local spirit birds, especially fruit doves, cockatoos, parrots, birds of paradise; some other common Bosavi tree names are **kol, ba:, bobolog, bol, dóna, gogo, haido, imog, ka:s, milila, obola, sos, suliya, uf, and wab**

ib

juice, *wara*; **bo ib** breast milk, *susu*; **kona: ib** sugar cane juice, *wara bilong suga*; **oga ib** pandanus juice, *wara bilong marita*

ibi

small white banana grub, *liklik binatang bilong banana*; also found in *ol pitpit*

ibonowa:!

expression for surprise at something sudden, difficult, ex. stubbing one's toe, a slip or fall; see **sa:uwa** vagina

id ~ il

excreta, faeces, *pekpek, sit*; **ido:** **botolab** someone passes wind, farts, *kapupu, pekpek win*; **ido: ho:n** diarrhoea, *pekpek wara*; **id a** outhouse, *liklik haus, toilet, smol haus, haus pekpek*; **id alu** anus, *as*; **ido: guluma** excrete

ida:

someone's daughter, *pikinini meri bilong em*; see **na:la:** my daughter, *pikinini meri bilong mi*

ida:lema ida:la:bi ida:lema:no: ida:lo:

~ ila:lema ila:la:bi ila:lema:no: ila:lo: shake a table, a bed, or a housepost; shake something loose, *sekim*; **kabo ida:lo:** a pig bumped against and shook a housepost; see **dugubidab** something shakes

ida:ni

two things or people together, *tupela wantaim*; **ida:ni ko:m!** just the two of them!, *tupela tasol!*; **ida:ni asi** or **ida:ni asi ko:m!** sit down together! two who stay together, are closely paired, always together; **ida:ni galiali** parallel, as in two waterways that flow parallel, side by side along the same lands, *tupela wantaim*; **ida:ni ufá:** "laid down" by one's mother's clan, all those of a generation whose mothers are of the same clan

idahegelema idahegela:bi**idahegela:ma:no: idahegelo:**

peel off first layer of cooked sago lump, the rest is **us** inside, *autim skin bilong saksak em i tan pinis*; **ma:n idan** first peeling

idan

first layer of fire-cooked sago, the rest is **us** inside, *skin bilong saksak em i tan pinis*; see **idahegelema** peel off first layer of cooked sago

id ~ il botolab

someone farts (**id** excreta + **boto** pop + **a:la:ma** do like that), **id ~ il botoma:ib** someone will fart, **id ~ il botolo:** someone farted, *kapupu, pekpek win, piak*

id ~ il gulab

someone excretes, *pekpek*, **id ~ il gulu** someone excreted

ifi

fingernails, *kap bilong pinga*; toenails, *kap bilong pinga bilong lek*

iga:sa?

when? *wanem taim? long wanem taim?*

igayab

many people go to one place to see something, *planti pipel ol i go long wanpela ples long lukim samting,*

igayo: many people went to one place to see something

igo:

wild pig, *welpik*

ikinibulu

bush nearby the house, *bus*; real bush away from dwelling; see **ilaboda:** far bush; **hena: usa** deep in the land, *bus daunbilo*

ikowab

common fly, *binantang, lang*; see **olano** tiny fly attracted to light, *liklik binatang ol i save kam long lait,* **kolano** fruit fly, *liklik binatang ol i save kam long suga*

ikuwo:

cleared land for garden (cut tree), *redim graun bilong mekim gaden;* **ikuwo:sak** some trees cut and others left standing above at a garden ridge; see **asak** garden edge with planted ridge above, *arere long gaden ol i bin planim antap*

ilaboda:

forest, bush, *bikbus*; **hena: usa** deep in the land, forest, *bikbus daunbilo*

ilai

black coucal, the first bird to call in the morning from deep in the forest

ilib

wood drum with **yo:b** lizard skin head, *kundu*; **migi ta:ba:do:** ridges carved at the **mego:f** mouth end of the drum; chest cavity, also **kufa:lib**; **ilibo:** **nagalab** chest hurts; [new usage] feelings are hurt

ilib kunuma ilib kunda:bi ilib**kuma:no: ilib kuwo:**

perform **ilib kuwo:** drum dancing ceremony, *danis bilong kundu*; **ilib** drum, *kundu*

ilib kuwo:

drumming ceremony held in late afternoon before evening song and dance **gisalo, heyalo,** or **ko:luba,** *danis bilong kundu*

ilidifoma ilidisa:bi ilidifa:no: ilidifo:**~ ililifoma ililisa:bi ililifa:no: ililifo:**

distribute meat to everyone, *dilim mit long ol manmeri*

ilidulusi ~ ilidusi

[new usage] literacy < literacy, *literasi*; **ilidulusi asulan** one knows how to read and write, *i gat save long rit na rait*; **ilidulusi ba:dan** one reads, *save long rit na rait*; **ilidulusi sa:sa:lan** one writes; **ilidulusi widan kalu** literacy teacher

ilif

fence, *banis*; **ilif solo:** fence surrounds to keep out pigs; see **soloma** build a fence, *mekim banis*

iliga:ifoma iliga:ita:bi iliga:ifa:no:**iliga:ifo:**

send messages or objects, *salim*

iligab

someone is startled, surprised, *kirap nogut*, **iligo:** someone was startled, surprised

iligila:ma iligila:bi iligila:ma:no: iligila:

startle someone on purpose, *kirapim em nogut*, enter a place or house in a way as to surprise and startle someone; **ne Ma:liya: iligila:** Ma:li startled me

iligima iliga:bi iligima:no: iligó:

be willing to do something, *i orait long mi*; **iligita:ga: mia:no:wo: aundo:ma** we were not willing to come, *i no orait long mipela*

iliguluma iligula:bi iliguma:no: iligulo:**~ iligulu**

answer back when called from some distance, *ansaim bek taim narapela i singaut nem bilong yu*; see **ho:lema** call out

ililíma ilila:bi ililima:no: ililó:

plant the entire garden, *planim gaden*; complete collecting the bride price, *pinisim long baim meri*; **mo:ilidó:** not completed, *em i no pinisim*

ililima ilida:bi ililima:no: ililo:

be a good match, a good fit, ex. put the right amount of cooked sago into the pandanus juice, *em inap long em*; **mo:ililo:** not matched, not right, did not fit; see **ililo: sama** speak the truth

ililisanafoma ililisanata:bi**ililisanafa:no: ililisanafa:**

each person gets one, one to one distribution, *wanwan*

ililo: sama (see **sama** speak)

speak the truth, *tok tru*; **hede sama**, say the right thing; say something that makes someone happy; **ilido:laliyo:lo: sama** say if it fits when trying on an item of clothing; **ilido:laleyo:lo: sama** say everything that is on your mind; see **ililima** be a good fit, a good match

imilifo:

two objects identical in shape or size, *wankain*; matching or even sides or ends of something

imilig

one, the same, only one of them, *wan, wanpela*; **imilise =imili** just one; **imili ko:lo:** just one of many; **imili ko:m** exactly the same thing, *wantaim, wankain*; **imili nowo:** another one just like that one; **imilida:lo:wo:** one by one, *wanwan*

imilig sa:lab (see **sama** say)

two people say same thing, *tupela i tok long wanpela samting tasol*; someone

speaks directly, straight, *tok stret*; someone says something once, is not willing to negotiate but wants to fight; **imilig sa:la:sen kalu** someone who says something out in the open, directly, *tokaut*; see **kalaba sa:lab** speak openly

imilima imila:bi imilima:no: imilo:

level something you are building, make it straight, ex. a floor, a house, *mekim stret*; **tó imilo: sama** talk straight

imilo: hamana (see **hamana** go)

make level, *mekim stret*; see **imilima** make level

imo

short growing season during months of August and September, after **ta:n** wet season and before **dóna** warm, fruit-bearing season

ímolab

someone is extremely angry, raging, *kros tru tru tru, kros nogut tru*, **ímóló:** someone was extremely angry; more intense than **gadiyab**, cross or **kulufa:yab** angry; **ne ímóló:l** I am furious, **nemo:wo: ímolab** someone is extremely angry at me; **ímóló: tó** angry talk that makes someone furious; **ímoloma:no: tó** harsh, heated agitated talk that makes someone extremely angry; see **kegema** have an extremely angry argument

ímóló:

extremely angry, *kros nogut tru*; see **ímolab** get very angry

imolo:

green, dark blue, *grin, grinpela, blu, blupela*

in

husband, *man, man bilong meri*; can be used with proper names, ex. Misa:me **in** to talk about Misa:me's husband Da:ina; my husband, *man*

- bilong mi*; see **inga** wife; [new usage] **ininga** husband and wife < *manmeri*
- ina:li**
someone alone, by oneself, *wanpela tasol*; **ina:li asula:sa:ga:** having thought of it alone, having come up with a thought or idea oneself; see **nina:li** I alone, by myself, *mi tasol*
- ina:li ina:lila:**
one by one; each one, *wanwan*
- inali**
two days ago, *hapasde*; in two days, *haptumora*
- indilab**
someone refuses to comply, sulks and does not speak, *em i no laik*; **indilo:** someone refused to comply; see **a:la:nyab, bagolab, mo:beab** someone refuses, *hambak, bikhet*
- indo:**
married woman (with husband), *marit meri*
- inga**
wife, *meri, meri bilong man*; can be used with proper names, ex. Da:ina **inga** to talk about Da:ina's wife Misa:me; my wife, *meri bilong mi*; **ingabisa** at wife's clan's longhouse; see **in** husband; [new usage] **ininga** husband and wife < *manmeri*
- inso:**
child, offspring; a newborn child or animal, *pikinini*
- isa:ga:iyo:**
downwardly arched tree buttresses, ex. of **kif, ilaha**, or **akol** buttressed big tree, *kil bilong diwai*
- isa:ma isa:ya:bi isa:ma:no: isa:yo:**
vomit, throw up, *traut*
- isa:sub**
bottom side, *ananit*; underneath of a house, *ananit long haus*; underneath of a large tree especially **ilaka, ananit long bikpela diwai**
- isa:yo:**
vomit, *traut*; see **isa:ma** vomit
- isagen**
porch, *veranda*; **sosa: isagen** back porch; **migi isagen** front porch
- isigo:**
mud, *graun i malumalu*
- isila:ma isila:bi isila:ma:no: isila:**
clear bush with knife, *kliaim bus wantaim naip*; clear underbrush and weeds when making a garden and after garden has grown, *kliaim gaden*
- isilab**
mouth puckers from eating overripe, tart, or acidic foods like pineapple, cucumber, lemon, *i gat kik, isilo:* mouth puckered from eating overripe, tart, or acidic foods
- iso:lo**
fish poison, *posin bilong pis*; **iso:lo sanuma** beat fish poison into stream, *putim posin bilong pis insait long wara*; **iso:lo dimadama** prepare fish poison
- iso:lo sanuma sunda:bi suma:no: suwo:**
~ **iso:lo tanuma tunda:bi tuma:no:**
- tuwo:**
beat **iso:lo** fish poison into stream, *redim posin bilong pis*; **fo:g sanuma ~ tanuma** crush ginger into small pieces
- iwa:delo:**
wild man told about in traditional stories, has long hands, fingers and fingernails, long wild hair, and lives alone in mountains, *masalai*
- iwa**
large white cumulus evening cloud, *bikpela wait klaut*; **binewa** reddened wispy **iwa** cloud at sunset, *retpela klaut*

iwalu

high up, above; **iwo:** up above, *hai*, *antap*; see **wa:la** on top of, *antap long*

iwo:

song ceremony held the night before killing, butchering and distributing a large number of pigs, includes three kinds of songs, **iwo:**, **kelekeliyoba**, and **gido:fo: agelo:**, *singsing bilong kilim pik na kukim na dilim*

iyo:b

large dark edible land snake found in the bush, *bikpela na blakpela snek bilong bus ol i save kaikai*

k**ka:**

fish, *pis*

ka:ga:bi

inedible tree caterpillar, *katapila*, *binatang i gat mosong tasol ol i no save kaikai*

ka:isale

woman, women, *meri*, *gel*; **ka:isale so:wa** baby girl, *pikinini meri*

ka:la:kede dabuma (see **dabuma** listen, hear)

listen carefully to talk or to sounds in the distance, *harim gut*; listen in on someone else's conversation; **ka:la:n** ear; see **ka:la:kedema** secretly listen in on a conversation

ka:la:kedema ka:la:keda:bi**ka:la:keda:ma:no: ka:la:kedeyo:**

secretly listen in on a conversation, *em i harim taim em i hait*, eavesdrop;

ka:la:n ear

ka:la:le

mange or scabies on a dog, *grile bilong dok*

ka:la:n

number fourteen; left ear, *ia*, *yau*;

ka:la:na: il ear wax (ear excreta);

ka:la:na: fo:s ear flap (ear leaf)

ka:la:na so:iyab

something hurts in the ear from a blow; ringing in the ear, *ia i pen*,

ka:la:na so:nima:ib something will

hurt in the ear from a blow, **so:iyo:**

something hurt in the ear from a blow

ka:len

sister-in-law, *tambu*

ka:mos

boobook owl, *tarangau bilong nait*;

other owls and nightjars are

kulubamo, **himu**, **no:kalo**, **kelebaga**

ka:n

animal trap, *banis bilong kilim pik*

ka:n

young unmarried woman's skirt from strips of **dal** inner bark, *sket bilong yangpela meri em i no marit yet*

ka: sa:ma sa:la:bi sa:ma:no: sa:**~ ka: ta:ma ta:la:bi ta:ma:no: ta:**

put meat or **ka:** fish on sago in

dowo:fa baking packet, *putim mit o*

pis long saksak na karamapim bilong

kukim; **ta:la:iyo:** meat or fish

ka:silima ka:sida:bi ka:silima:no:**ka:sido:**

strike a match, *laitim*; hit an ember so

several sparks fall off; **deka:si** spark

rising or falling in air

ka

can, be able to, *ken*, *i ken*; right there,

over there; **ya** right here

kabi

never mind; forget it, *maski*; [new

usage] steel axe < Foi *gabe*, word

introduced during colonial contact

times, replaced **wo:fo** stone axe, *akis*

kabo

domesticated pig, *pik bilong ples*, some common names are Gayo:, Kubi, Mubi, Sanogo:, A:bolo:, Fagabuwa, Midi, Holo:, Waimogo:, Ugaiya:; **kabo kugudo**: oily smell of cooking pig

kabulo:

edible bamboo shoots, *kru mambu*

kadalani

fishline < catch line, *pislain*, word introduced during colonial contact period

kade

chin, jaw, *asket, usket*, for human or animals; **kade kí** jawbone

kadefoma =kadefa kadeta:bi**kadefa:no: kadefo:**

stop whatever someone is doing; leave it; give it up! *stopim em!* **kadefa!** stop it right now!; **a dimidali ko:sega kadefo:** they were building a house but stopped

kafoma kata:bi kafa:no: kafo:

put something on quickly, *putim klos kwiktaim*; see **kama** put on clothes, *putim klos*

kaga

cross slats of a bed, laid widthwise, *stik bilong mekim bet*

kaga bo:ba (see **bo:ba** look, see)

really look, stare (**kagama** stay + **bo:ba** look), *lukluk strong*, really see something; **fanda bo:ba** stare (**fanda** do something well + **bo:ba** look); **siya: bo:ba** just look at

kagafo:melea kagafo:lubi**kagafo:ma:la:no: kagafo:lowo:**

wait (**kagama** stand up and stay there + **melea** stay), *wet, wet pastaim*; stand up and stay for a long time; stand still; **kagafo:lowan** someone usually stays still, does not move

kagafoma kagasa:bi kagafa:no: kagafo:

stop, *stap*, stay; see **kagama** stand up, *sanap*

kagama kagaya:bi kagama:no: kagayo:

stand up before someone and stay there, *sanap*; **kagandi!** many people stand up right now! *yupela olgeta i sanap!*

kaganema kagaya:bi kaganema:no:**kangayo:**

become thin, tired looking, frail, emaciated, particularly after being very sick, or being very old or near death, *bun nating, tait*

kagedela:ma kagedela:bi**kagedela:ma:no: kagedela:**

many people put on clothes, *planti pipel ol i putim klos*; see **kama** put on

kagedelima kagedeliya:bi**kagedema:no: kagedeli**

put on many **yuwa** married woman's string skirts, **ka:n** girl's string skirts or other clothes, *putim ol sket*; see **kama** put on

kailab

[old usage] speak with pride; someone boasts, praises themselves, pride of accomplishment, *tok hai long em yet*, **kailo:** someone boasted, praised themselves; [new usages] **kain** arrogance; **kailo:** **tó** talk that puts yourself above others, *tok i save putim em yet antap*; **iwalu sa:lan** praise God or others for good works

kalá

digging stick, *stik bilong mekim gaden*; wedge for splitting logs or opening sago palms

kalab

open space, *spes em i op*; see **kalaba** in plain sight

kalaba

in plain sight, come into view, clearly seen in the open; **kalaba ane** someone

went openly, in view of others, *em klia long lukim*; **kalaba ba:dab** someone sees clearly; **kalaba di** someone took something in plain sight; **kalaba dowab** someone is in view, out in the open

kalaba foga:le sama (see **sama** say) [new usage] publicly confess or admit to a specific accusation; may be called for by a pastor or the person who makes the accusation, *konpesio*; **asowa:sa:so:bo!** do not wrap up talk and keep it inside yourself!

kalaba sama (see **sama** say) speak openly; [use with children] ask someone to admit to something, *tokautim*

kalaido:
dry, *drai*

kalalefoma kalaleta:bi kalalefa:no:
kalalefo:
dry a little bit, dry for a while, but not dry completely, *drai liklik taim tasol*, *i no drai olgeta*; see **kalalema** dry something

kalalela:ma kalalela:bi kalalela:ma:no:
kalalela:
dry many things, *draim ol samting*; see **kalalema** dry something

kalalema kalaida:bi kalalema:no:
kalaido:
dry something, *draim samting*, the process of drying things that get wet and then dry, like clothes, or are wet and become dry, like **hen** ground; **sesen kalalili** dried sago thatch; see **olaliya:ib** something will dry out

kalaleya:foma kalaleya:ta:bi
kalaleya:fa:no: kalalefa:
dry, *draim*; see **kalalema** dry something

kalaliyalifoma kalaliyalita:bi
kalaliyalifa:no: kalaliyalifa:
dry things out over the fire, *draim samting antap long paia*; dry things in the sun; see **kalalema** dry something

kalan
trunk or middle body of people or animals, *bodi*

kale ane
someone committed adultery, *man i stilim meri bilong narapela man*; [new usage] **ga afa di** someone stole a woman and had sex with her; see **afa dima** steal

kalí
earring, traditionally a cassowary quill, sometimes a rat's tail, *bilas bilong yau*

kali
kind of **olo** bamboo, *kain mambu*

kalifoma kalita:bi kalifa:no: kalifa:
help dress another person, *halavim narapela long putim klos*; [new usage] put lid on pot; see **kama** put on clothes

kaliya
kangaroo, *kangaru*

kalofoma kalota:bi kaloma:no: kalolo:
stand and hold **wo:f** sago scraper over shoulder, *sanap na karim naip bilong sikirapim saksak long sol*

kaloma kalola:bi kaloloma:no: kalolo:
many people stand and hold **wo:f** sago scrapers over their shoulders, *planti pipel ol i sanap na karim naip bilong sikirapim saksak long sol bilong ol*

kalón
lump of salt or sago, *liklik hap long sal o saksak*

kalu
man, men, person, *man, pipel*; **kalu so:wa** boy, *manki*; **so:wa la:su** little boy, *pikinini boi*; **ni kalu** my husband, *man bilong mi*, **gi kalu** your husband,

man bilong yu, in someone's husband, *man bilong em*; **kalu kuwo:n** people who go to mourn, go to a funeral, *ol lain pipel ol i go long lukim man i dai pinis*; see **kuwo:nema** go to a funeral; [old usage] **kalu o:ido**: exposure cradle for dead person, *bet bilong man i dai pinis*

kaluka:isale

[new usage] men and women, people < *manmeri*

kama ka:la:bi ka:ma:no: ko:lo:

create boundary; shut window or door, *pasim*, **tok kama** close or close off track to others by putting up a marker, *stop*, *stopim*; **helebeso:k kama** put on clothes, *pasim*; **nodo ko:lo**: someone put clothes on inside out; **tó kama** stop talk, **tówa: ka:la:so:bo!** do not stop them with talk; **ho:n ka:lab** it rains every day, **ho:n ko:lo**: it rained every day

kambolola:ma kambolola:bi**kambolola:ma:no: kambolola:**

roll up several things and tie them, *rolim planti samting na taimapim wantaim*; see **kamboloma** roll up and tie

kamboloma kambola:bi kamboloma:no**kambolo:**

roll up and tie something, *rolim samting na taimapim wantaim*, ex. **geo:ndo**: a mat, piece of bark

kana dabuma (see **dabuma** listen)

[not used frequently] listen for a long time, *wok long harim inap long longpela taim*

kana goloma (see **goloma** touch)

touch for a long time, *holim i go inap long longpela taim*

kandala:ma kandala:bi**kandala:ma:no: kandalo:**

sound of something hitting the head, ex. a falling tree or **digau** killing club

(**kadan ~ kandang + a:la:ma** say it like that), *nois bilong hitim het*; sound of something hitting and cracking a bone, *nois bilong brukim bun*; make the sound of stepping, like stepping on and breaking a stick, *nois bilong man i wokabaut*

kandama kandala:bi kandama:no:**kandalo:**

drown, *lus long wara*; **gasá kandama** drown a dog who has killed pigs, *kilim dog insait long wara bihain em i kilim pik*; **kalu kandafu**: someone drowned accidentally

kandama kandaiya:bi kandama:no:**kandaiyo:**

sit around in a group along corridors of the central section of the a longhouse, *sindaun wantaim insait long haus long ples bilong sindaun*

kanialifoma kanialita:bi kanialifa:no:**kanialifa:**

push and leave, *pusim na larim*; see **kanima** push

kaniga:ifelema kaniga:ifela:bi**kaniga:ifa:no: kaniga:ifelo:**

someone pushes many people a lot and hard, *em i pusim strong long planti pipel*; see **kanima** push

kaniga:ifoma kaniga:isa:bi**kaniga:ifa:no: kaniga:ifo:**

push someone over, shove someone, *pusim narapela i go*; see **kanima** push

kanila:ma kanila:bi kanila:ma:no:**kanila:**

push many people, *pusim planti pipel*; see **kanima** push

kanima kanila:bi kanima:no: kanilo:

push someone, *pusim*

kanolo: tó

very angry talk, especially when anger will not die down, *kain strongpela tok bilong kros*; see **kanoloma** be extremely angry for a long time

kanoloma kanola:bi kanoloma:no:**kanolo:**

be extremely angry for a long time, *em i stap kros i go longpela taim*;
ne kanolab I am staying very angry inside; **kanolo: tó** talk when things in the heart stay very angry; see **ímolo: tó** very angry talk

kanuluma kanula:bi kanuluma:no:**kanulo:**

feel greedy, ungenerous, not want to give what you have, *mangal*; **mo:beab** someone is unwilling to give; **kanulab** someone does not want to share what they have, *mangal man*; see **kidima** refuse to share when there are many things

kao ~ kiao

[new usage] cattle, bull, cow; also **bulumakiao** < *bulmakau* cattle, beef, *bulmakau meri* cow

kao a:la:ma (see **a:la:ma** do like that)

get mad very quickly, *man i save bel hat kwiktaim*; become too angry to talk, anger shows on face and nose; **kao** flash of hot anger which leads to action, like grabbing axes and running away, or fighting

kasilima kasila:bi kasiliya:no: kasili

take **ma:no so:fa**: cooked food out of fire, *autim kaikai tan pinis long paia*

kea:fo

morning, *moning, moningtaim*;
kea:fole early in the morning, just after dawn; **kea:fo nulu** very early morning before dawn; [new usage] greeting, good morning, *moning, moning tru*

kealo siyo: (see **sama say**)

[old usage] a curse or saying that makes a person think they are going to die, *kain toktok i save mekim man i tingting bai em i dai*; said during an argument; **ge kealab** what you are saying can kill us

kebela:ma kebela:bi kebela:ma:no:**kebela:**

repeatedly scrape ash end off of burning **ason** resin torch, *sikirapim planti taim*; continually pick off scab on sore, *sikirapim sua long planti taim*; see **kebema** scrape, pick off

kebema kebeya:bi kebema:no: kebeyo:

scrape, pick off, ex. scab, top of sore, ash of resin torch, *sikirapim*

kedefoma kedeta:bi kedefa:no: kedefo:

use up, *pinisim*, run out of something or finish food, water, **ho:no: kedetab** the water is used up; **nanogo: kedefo:** the work was finished; see **kedema** use up

kedelima kedeliya:bi kedeliya:no:**kedeli**

take away everything that is there, *kisim olgeta samting long hap, tekewe*;
amisen kaluwo: kedeli people have all temporarily gone, a temporarily empty longhouse; see **kedema** use up

kedema kedeya:bi kedefa:no: kedefo:

use up what there is, *pinisim*

kedesanama kedesa:nda:bi**kedesa:ma:no: kedeso:no:**

people all change places, move, *ol pipel ol i senisim ples, ol i muvim*;
 people all go inside or all go outside, *ol i go insait, ol i go ausait*

kefelelima kefeleliya:bi kefeleliya:no:**kefeleli**

take many things of different sizes, *kisim ol planti samting wantaim ol kainkain sais*

kefeletandema kefeletandeya:bi**kefeletandema:no: kefeletandeyo:**

many people take things of different sizes, *planti pipel ol i kisim ol planti samting wantaim ol kainkain sais*; see **kefelelima** take many things

kegema kega:bi kegema:no: kego:

have a very serious angry argument between two people, each escalating over opposite claims, back and forth, *tupela ol i toktok strong long tupela yet*; see **ímolab** someone is extremely angry; **kego: tó** angry argument back and forth which can lead to fighting

kegenema kegeya:bi kegenema:no: kegeyo:

gather a group of people, *bungim ol lain*, ex. like when having a ceremony, a fight, a discussion, *bung*; **kegeyo:** a gathering, *kibung*; **kegeyab** people gather together, *bung wantaim*; gather things together, ex. collecting fish that have been poisoned during fishing, *hipimapim*

kego: tó

angry argument back and forth which can lead to fighting, *tupela ol i toktok strong long tupela yet, tok kros*; see **kegema** have a very serious angry argument between two people

kela

leech, *snek bilong dringim blut*

keleasuluma keleasula:bi**keleasuluma:no: keleasulo:**

worry about things or people particularly if you are not there to take care of them, *wori tumas long ol lain pipel bilong lukautim ol*; **go:ndo:** **keleasulab** something is spoiling your mind or thoughts; see **hida:yab** someone is worried, **asuluma** think

keledabu (see **dabuma** hear, listen)

heard a message but did not tell others, *harim tok tasol em i no tokaut long em*; **kelesiyó:** talk about made up things, *mekim tok nating*; **ba madali siyo:** talk for no reason

kegeloma kegelowa:bi**kegeloma:no: kegelowo:**

vanish, disappear, *lus, lusim*, could be person, an animal, or object

kelego:

[new usage] things, objects < cargo, *kago*

kelema keda:bi kelema:no: kedo:

search, look for something, *lukautim, painim*; **sa kelema** look for meaning of words; guess, want to know what something means, *lukautim mining bilong tok*

kelen

number eleven, *wanpela ten wan*; **kelen** left shoulder, *sol*; [new usage] **kelena** at eleven o'clock, *long wanpela ten wan klok*

keleso:

[new usage] Christian < *kristen*

ki

there, pointing away, *long hap*

kí

bone, *bun*; **kíma** bone marrow, *mit insait long bun*; **kíyo: halaido:** strong; **kído:ma ~ kílo:ma** really weak after illness (no bones) *bun i slek*; **holo:ma** very skinny body (no meat); **do:mo:lo:ma** very thin (no body); **kí moso**, just bones, *bun nating*; hard shell of nuts, ex. **uka kí** okari nut shell, **fasi kí** coconut shell, *sel*; [new usage] **go:fo: kí** sheet metal (shell bone), *ain*

kiande

very much, a great deal, loud, a lot, *planti planti samting*

kiande sama (see **sama** say)

loudly talk a lot, *toktok strong tumas*; see **besagali sama** talk a lot, loudly and continuously

kiasi

stinging nettles used to counter pain of headache and stomach ache; **kiasiya: mo:no:** skin (eaten) riddled by welts from rubbing **kiasi**; **kiasiya: ma:bululab** nettles bite, sting the skin

kidima kidiya:bi kidima:no: kidiyo:

refuse to share something or do something, *em i no laik dilim samting*, *em i no laik mekim samting*; keep things back from others, **kidiyo:l** I am keeping things for myself; **kaluwo:** **kidiyab** a man does not share; **sowayo: kidiyo:** a child did not return things that belong to others; see **kanuluma** be greedy, not share

kiga:lema kiga:la:bi kiga:lema:no:**kiga:lo:**

tie with string to make a handle, *taimapim wantaim rop bilong karim samting*; **kigil** string, handle

kigi

edible dark-skinned snake found on water and land, *blakpela snek*

kigil

strap, string, netbag strap, tether, rope, *rop bilong bilum*, *rop bilong hangamapim*; see **kiga:lema** tie with string

kigilima kigida:bi kigilima:no: kigido:

scratch something that itches, like scabies, rash, insect bites, *sikirapim*

kigil sasadela:ma sasadela:bi**sasala:ma:no: sasadela:**

lengthen many **kigil** string handles of netbag, *mekim kamap longpela ol rop bilong bilum*; see **sadema** go a little bit

kigil silisanama silisa:nda:bi**silisa:ma:no: siliso:no:****~ kigil tilisanama tilisa:nda:bi****tilisa:ma:no: tiliso:no:**

put a rope over something and pull to tighten, *putim rop na pulim na taitim*, ex. rope on a pig's leg; make a slip knot

kiliga:ifoma kiliga:ita:bi kiliga:ifa:no:**kiliga:ifo:**

use a run off trough, funnel to the side; use two **wani** palm boles to guide sago into **ma:nful** settling trough

kililima kililiya:bi kililiya:no: kilili

trade, sell, exchange; [new usage] buy at the store, *baim*, *selim*

kilo: ~ kido:

[old usage] shaking or stiffening of the body, release of bloody fluids after death, *taim man i dai bodi bilong em i guria*; if a body **kilo:** in the longhouse during the mourning period, it was believed to be an indication that the sé witch responsible for the death was present, or had just passed by

kini

downstream, *wara i go daun*; **kini do:ba:da:** in a downstream direction

kis

weeds, grass, undergrowth, small weeds in new garden, *gras nogut*

kisa:wa:l

death adder, extremely poisonous small snake, *snek bilong mekim daiman*

kí sanama kí sa:nda:bi kí sa:ma:no:**kí so:no:**

jump around in the house, make a lot of noise **ulab** whoop, *kalap nabaut insait long haus na mekim planti nois*; **kí so:no:** hard bones, strong, tough; **kalu kí so:no:** a tough man

kiso

mosquito, *moskito*, *natnat*

kisu

kind of **su** marriage compensation; given to the brother of a dead man when that man's widow is remarried to another man who is not considered a brother of the deceased, *baim kompensasio long brata bilong daiman*

kó:

white shell worn at the center of a necklace of **fú** cowrie shells, *sel bilong bilas*

ko:

scab before a scar forms, *mak bilong sua*; sound made by **mahe** bandicoot, *nois bilong mumut*

ko:f

portion of garden plot next to water, *hap gaden klostu long wara*; edible clay, used as a salt substitute, *graun bilong kaikai*

ko:go:dego:

adult man, strong man =**kalu ko:go:dego:**, *strongpela man*;
ko:go:dego:le really old people

ko:go:lu ha:nab (see **hamana go**)

food accidentally spills out of **fafo** sago palm bole trough when tipped, *kaikai em i kapsait em yet*; water accidentally spills out of the bamboo tube; see **ko:go:luma** dump out, spill

ko:go:lula:ma ko:go:lula:bi**ko:go:luma:no: ko:go:lula:**

purposely tip something over so that contents spill out or things fall over; see **ko:go:luma** dump out, spill, *kapsaitim, tromoi*

ko:go:luma ko:go:la:bi ko:go:luma:no:**ko:go:lo:**

purposely dump, spill, pour out, *kapsaitim, tromoi*; **ko:go:luliya:tindab** someone tries to pour a little but a lot comes spilling out; **ko:go:lu sama** repeat someone else's words and add your own

ko:go:luma ko:go:uda:bi**ko:go:luma:no: ko:go:udo:**

whittle off small amount of wood, *katim katim*; **ilib ko:go:luma** carve drum, *katim katim long mekim kundu*; [new usage] slit or slice snake bite wound open with razor

ko:go:lu sama (see **sama** speak)

repeat and add to what someone has already said, *wok long toktok gen long tok i go pas*; see **ko:go:luma** spill

ko:go:lutandema ko:go:lutandeya:bi**ko:go:lutandema:no: ko:go:lutandeyo:**

many people dump out many containers, *planti pipel ol i tromoi planti samting*; see **ko:go:luma** dump, spill, *tromoi, kapsaitim*

ko:go:yo:

really thick and strong, *bikpela na strong*, used for peoples' bodies and for solid objects

ko:goban

bubbles of water, *kus bilong wara*;
ko:gobayab water foams, froths,
ko:gobayo: water foamed; **ho:n ko:goban** boiling water; also **ho:n ulab** water boils, *wara i boil*

ko:le

first, *nambawan*

ko:li

different, remarkable; kind of, sort of, *kain*; **ko:li ko:lilo:** all of the different kinds, *kainkain, olkain*; **ko:linowo:** another, a different one, *narapela, narapela kain, narakain*; **ko:li sa:la:!** really good! said with surprise and approval about good things

ko:lo:

mushroom, *talinga*; word to signal or point back to something just talked about or something just mentioned

ko:lo:

slope of a hill, *sait long liklik maunten i go antap*

ko:lo:f

lower back, *as*

ko:lo:lo:lo: a:lab

someone snores while sleeping, *pulim nus*, **ko:lo:lo:lo:** snoring sounds

ko:lo:n

smell, odour, referring to persons or plants, *smel*

ko:luba

night time song ceremony originating from the Southeast of Bosavi; twelve dancers sing in pairs throughout the night; includes **gulufofi ha:nab**, **ko:luba** and **tai** songs, *kain singsing*

ko:m

end, finish, stop! *pinis!* that is all! *em tasol!* **ko:mka:!** enough! *inap!* that is the end! that is really all of it!; **imili ko:m** both the same, identical, *wankain*

Ko:muna

Bosavi name for people who live on the south side of Mount Bosavi, usually named Kamula on government maps, *nem bilong pipel ol i stap long saut long maunten Bosavi*

ko:na:

later; far away, *longwe, longwe long*; **ko:na:ma** soon; nearby, not far away, *klostu, klosap*

ko:ndo:fela:ma ko:ndo:fela:bi**ko:ndo:fela:ma:no: ko:ndo:fela:**

trap an animal under ground, trap by suffocation, *ples bilong kilim animal ol i no save kisim win long em*

ko:ngo:

like that one over there, *wankain olsem dispela*

ko:s

leaf rubbish of vegetables and fruits; fruit pulp, *ol pipia*

ko:sa:ma:

towards, in the direction of, *i go long hap*; **kalu ko:sa:ma: sanama!** hit that man! *paitim man ia!*

ko:sega

but, however, except, *tasol*, ex. **tambo Muluma ha:na:no: ko:sega Sidif mo:ha:na:ib** everyone will go to Muluma except Steve, *olgeta bai i go tasol Stif bai istap*; even, including, ex. **tambo Muluma ha:na:no: Sidif**

ko:sega everyone including Steve will be going to Muluma, *olgeta bai i go wantaim Stif, Stif bai i go wantaim ol*

ko:su

[new usage] airplane, *balus*; **ho:n ko:su** power boat, boat, *bot, kanu*; introduced during colonial contact; **ko:su bá** runway, airstrip, *ples balus*

Ko:sua

Bosavi name for the **Ho:wo:lisi** and **Sulumisi ~ Sulomisi ~ Sulumoa:si ~ Tulumoa:si** speaking longhouse people who live east and south of the eastern-most **Ologo** villages of Wasu and Sowabese; named Kasua on government maps, they are now living around the large communities at Fogomayu and Musula, *nem bilong ol pipel ol i stap long is na saut long Ologo viles*

ko

over there at a distance, *long hap*; we over there closeby, *klostu long hap*

koagelab

something is crooked, *samting i krungut, samting em i no stret*; something is lined up from one end of something to another as seen from a distance, ex. fence, path, tree line, *krungut*, **koageló:** something was crooked; something was lined up from one end of something to another as seen from a distance

koagelefelab

many things are crooked, *planti samting i krungut, planti samting em i no stret*; many things are lined up from one end of something to another as seen from a distance, **koagelealifelo:** many things were crooked; many things were lined up from one end of something to another as seen from a distance, ex. fence, path, tree line, crooked line; see **koagelab** line up

koagelo:

crooked, *em i no stret, krungut*;
digalo:ma not straight; opp. **digalo**
 straight

koagelo: tó

crooked talk; content is not true;
koagele sa:lab someone speaks
 untruths, *giaman, tok giaman*

kobale

done well, properly, *mekim gupela*;
kobale siyo: well said, *tok tru*; **kobale**
dimodo: well made; see **digale**
 correctly

kodof

saliva, *wara bilong maus*; see
kodofela:ma spit, *spet*

kodofela:ma kodofela:bi**kodofela:ma:no: kodofela:**

spit, *spet*; **kodof** saliva

kodola:ma kodola:bi kodola:ma:no:**kodolo:**

make a banging sound on a rock (**kodo**
 + **a:la:ma** say like that), *mekim nois*
long ston

kogama kogaya:bi kogama:no: kogayo:

gnaw on something, ex. a person or
 animal gnaws or chews the meat off
 bones, a rat gnaws a sweet potato,
mekim nois taim i kaikaim

kol

thick fog, *smok bilong bus, klaut*;
kola:fuwa:n, kola:il mist, cloudy with
 light rain (mist excreta); **kolog** clouds,
klaut

kól

honey, *hani*; **kólano** fruit fly (mother
 of honey), *binatang ol i save kam long*
suga

kola:fo

throat, front of neck of animals, birds,
 people, *nek*

kola:ifoma kola:isa:bi kola:ifa:no:**kola:ifo:**

split open or apart, ex. a sago tree to
 remove **fa:la:** sago grubs or to split **bá**
 tree for **bá: basaido:** split wood, *katim*
na opim; **mego:f kola:ifoma** open
 mouth wide, *opim maus*; see **kola:lima**
 open wide, *opim olgeta*

kola:lima kola:liya:bi kola:liya:no:**kola:li**

open wide something that is hinged or
 split, but still attached, ex. fully open
 sago palm trunk after it has been split,
opim olgeta

kola:kí

hip, *bun bilong as*

kolaifoma kolaita:bi kolaifa:no:**kolaifa: ~ kolaife**

open something and leave it open,
opim na larim i stap, toko: kolaifa:
 door left opened; [idiom] **wo:lokan**
kolaifa: happy relaxed expression on
 face (forehead is open); see **kolama**
 open

kolalima kolaliya:bi kolaliya:no: kolali

open door or box wide, quickly, *opim*
dua; ask another to open for a third
 party; uncover something; take off
 cloth or blanket; cause to be
 uncovered; see **kolama** open

kolama koda:bi kolama:no: kodo:

open door, *op, opim dua*; take top off
 pot, *rausim karamap*; see **sogoma** take
 off lid, *rausim karamap*

kólano

fruit fly (mother of honey), *binatang*
bilong suga; **kól** honey, *hani*

kolodo: ane (see **hamana** go)

something fell out of a container which
 was leaning over, *samting i pundaun i*
kam; see **kolodoma** dump contents

kolodo: tiane (see **tihamana** go down)

something fell down out of a container
 which was leaning over, *samting i*

pundaun i kam; see **kolodoma** dump contents

kolodoalifelema kolodoalifela:bi

kolodoalifela:ma:no: kolodoalifa:

dump things into many containers and leave them there, *putim ol samting long planti sospen o mambu na larim*; see **kolodoma** dump contents

kolodoma koloda:bi kolodoma:no:

kolodo:

dump contents of one container into another; purposefully empty one thing into another, ex. empty food cooked in **olo** bamboo tube onto leaf or plate, *putim ol samting long narapela sospen o mambu o lip*

kolof

cat's cradle string game, *wanpela kain pilai long pilai wantaim rop long han*

kon

sugar cane, *suga, tiktik*

kos

pandanus pith, *insait bilong marita*

kowa:g

vine thorn that coils on branch, *rop i gat nil*; types are **bilisa: kowa:g, yolo kowa:g, bi kowa:g; sówo: kowa:gila:** ~ **tówo: kowa:gila:** angry talk that ties things together like thorny vines

ku

penis, *kok*; **ku gafaluwo:** erect penis; **ku ko:lo:n** sperm; smell associated with sex; **ku tandofo:** soft penis; **ku fo:n** pubic hair; **ku moso** naked young boy without **dabale** pubic cover; **kulus** testicles, *bol*; **Na:wala:su kulus** pitcher plant, flytrap plant that resembles the testicles of **Na:wala:su**, a central character in Bosavi traditional stories; **ku ugufo:!** **ku genelo:!** red penis! taunt said to be the words spoken by the **bo:lo** friarbird to insult men on the trail in the late afternoon

kudualifoma kudualita:bi

kudualifa:no: kudualifa:

track and follow footprints of a pig or cassowary until found, *bihainim mak bilong lek bilong pik o muruk*; see **kuduma** track, come together

kudu hamana (see **hamana go**)

follow, *bihainim*; go follow, **wa:la:yo:** **kuduhamana!** go follow footsteps, *bihainim mak bilong lek*; see **kuduma** follow, put together

kuduluma kuduluwa:bi kuduluma:no:

kuduluwo:

come up close to house or to a person, *kam klostu*; arrive at a place; see **kuduma** track, come together

kuduma kuda:bi kuduma:no: kudo:

put together, link, forge together, run two things together, *joinim, bungim*; join up, run into a place, **toko: Ba:golo kudab** the track runs into Ba:golo; follow something, track someone or an animal, **wa:la: kuduma!** follow footprints!; put two things together, **dehi kuda:bi** put together firewood later!; **tó kudo:** conversed, talked, *toktok, toktok long, toktok wantaim*; **ga kudo:** women's socialising and cooking area in front end of house; **malolo:wo: kuduma** tell a story, **mo:luwo: kuduma**; [new usage] **mo:luwo: maloloma** tell about the past, *mekim stori, mekim tumbuna stori*

kudu sama (see **sama speak**)

join in on the talk of others on the same topic (**kuduma** join + **sama speak**), *joinim toktok bilong narapela*; bring up the same topic; **tó kuduma** follow the talk; **kudu sa:la:so:bo!** do not bring up the same topic! after it has been settled; **kudu tola:ma** bring up the same topic

kuf

stomach, abdomen, *bel*; **kuf ho:n** diarrhoea, *pekpek wara*; **kufo: nagalo:**

stomach ache, *bel i tantanim*; **kufaba** full, bulging stomach, *bel i pulap*; [new usage] **kufo: hida:yo:** regret, worry, be troubled (heavy stomach) < *bel hevi*

kuf sedab

stomach is swollen, bloated tight, *bel i solap*, **kuf sedo:** stomach was swollen, bloated tight

kugu

number twelve, *wanpela ten tu*; **kugu** collar bone, *bun bilong sol*; [new usage] **kuguwa** at twelve o'clock, *long wanpela ten tu klok*

kuguma kuga:bi kuguma:no: kugo:

hammer, pound, *hamaim*; bang down, compress, ex. bang a bamboo cooking tube full of leaves or crayfish on the ground to make room for more; make noises like stamping sounds with axes or sticks to let people know you are coming

kugún

corner of a room or porch, *arere bilong rum*; **a kugún** corner of a house

kugun

mountain valley, *ples i go daun*

kuk

smell of things decomposing, ex. dead body, *smel bilong daiman*, sago rubbish, *smel bilong rabis*

kulufa: sa:lab (see *sama* speak)

someone says something angrily, *man i tok kros*; **kulufa:yo: tó** talk that is angry, cross and could lead to fighting; see **kulufa:yab** someone is extremely angry

kulufa:yab

someone is extremely angry but does not show it to others, *man bilong kros tasol em i save haitim*, **ne kulufa:yo:l** I am angry, **nemo:wo: kufufa:yab** someone is angry at me, **kulufa:ma:ib**

someone will be extremely angry but does not show it to others, **kulufa:yo:** someone was extremely angry but did not show it; **kulufa: dowo:** anger remained between groups

kunuga:ifoma kunuga:isa:bi**kunuga:ifa:no: kunuga:ifo:**

chop down tree and leave it, *katim diwai i pundaun*; see **kunuma** chop down

kunuma kunda:bi kuma:no: kuwo:

chop down, *katim*; **i kuwo:** cut tree, place where trees were cut down, *ples ol i save katim diwai bilong em*; **ma:n kuwo:** place where sago trees were cut, *ples ol i save katim saksak long em*

kuwo:nema kuwo:ya:bi**kuwo:nema:no: kuwo:yo:**

go to the funeral, *go long planim daiman*; **kalu kuwo:n** mourners at a funeral, *olgeta ol i go long planim man i dai pinis*

I**lelelesanafoma lelelesanata:bi****lelelesa:ma:no: lelelesanafo:**

[story usage] fill up with sound or things, *pilimapim wantaim nois o kainkain samting*

m**ma:buluma ma:bulula:bi****ma:buluma:no: ma:bulu**

bite, *kaikai long tit*, **gasáya:**

ma:buluma:ib the dog will bite you; sting from bee, wasp, mosquito

ma:ilagana

large dark scorpion, *wanpela kain binatang i gat posin long em*; see **oma** scorpion

ma:iyab

someone yawns, *opim maus bilong mekim nois taim ai i laik slip o taim man em i tait*, **ma:iyo**: someone yawned

ma:lilowab

something gets stuck inside of something else, *samting em i pas insait long narapela samting*, **ma:lilowo**: something got stuck inside of something else

ma:mu

my grandfather or distant relative, ancestor, *tumbuna*, **ma:mu** your grandfather or distant relative, **ema:mu** someone's grandfather or distant relative

ma:n

sago, *saksak*; **ma:n idan** first peeling of sago cooked in fire; see **idahegelema** peel first layer of cooked sago lump, *rausim skin bilong saksak i tan pinis insait long paia*; **ma:n us** inside of lump of cooking sago; **ma:na:ha** charred part of fresh sago when cooked in fire; **ma:n ko:s** sago rubbish, *pipia bilong saksak*; **ma:n si ~ ti** heart of sago palm; **ma:n soba:n** first sago processed that one eats from **masi** woven sago storage bag; **ma:nful** sago settling trough; **ma:n kuwo**: sago processing place, *ples bilong mekim saksak*; **ma:n moso** plain sago; **ma:n mosole** only sago, no other foods; **ma:n dowo:fa**: sago baked in leaf packet; **ma:n ho:ndo**: fresh sago; **ma:n degelo**: buried sago, *planim saksak*; **ma:n ano** yellowjacket bee that frequents sago swamps (mother of sago); [old usage] **ma:nful sa:sa:lo**: painted striped sago bole plaque that was used in ceremonies involving

the exchange of **fa:la**: sago grubs, *binatang bilong saksak*; the names of some common varieties of sago are **falu**, **galaho**, **hauwo:**, **ila:m**, **isa:**, **ma:ti**, **mo:l**, **mo:mula**, **sa:na:**, **safe**, **wa:ga:f**, and **wale**

ma:na: dafoka:lab

food is stuck in someone's throat (**ma:na:** with food + **dafema** push something into + **kama** close), *kaikai em i pas long nek*, **ma:na: dafoko:lo**: food was stuck in someone's throat

ma:n besealifoma besealita:bi**besealifa:no: besealifa:**

ask someone to beat your sago for you, *askim narapela long mekim saksak*; see **ma:n besema** beat sago

ma:n besema besea:bi besema:no:**beseyo:**

beat sago pith to loosen starch with **wo:f** sago beating stick, *memeim*

ma:n beseya:foma beseya:sa:bi**beseya:fa:no: bese:fa:**

help someone beat sago, *halavim narapela long mekim saksak*; see **ma:n besema** beat sago

ma:n galifoma galita:bi galifa:no:**galifo:**

close up a split sago palm trunk before finishing sago processing so pigs will not get into it, *karamapim saksak ol i opim pinis*; see **galima** split open sago palm trunk

ma:n o:dema o:da:bi o:dema:no: o:do:

take off thorns from **ma:n ki** bark of sago tree, *autim ol nil i stap insait long skin bilong saksak*, usually done with axe or machete, **kabiya: ma:n o:do**: someone cut sago thorns off with an axe; **ma:n ó** sago thorn, *nil bilong saksak*

ma:no

food, *kaikai*

ma:n sanalifoma sanalita:bi**sanalifa:no: sanalifa:**

pat bag of newly beaten sago to make the water run out faster when bag is on someone's back ready to be carried, *rausim wara long bilum bilong saksak taim ol i laik karim*

ma:sen

beard, *mausgras*, moustache, *nusgras*;

ma:sen ululo: grayed or whitened beard, *waitpela mausgras*; **ma:sen**

huwó: clean shaven; see **hanuma** shave, *katim mausgras*

mabuluma mabulula:bi mabuluma:no;**mabudo:**

hold on very tight to someone or something, ex. a child holds on to its mother, *holim pas*; a snake wraps itself around a tree, **sowa: mabudo:** a snake wrapped around, or a **beo:g** possum wraps its tail around a branch; tie something with string or vines, ex. a snake to a stick after killing it; a dog circles around, then coils up for sleeping, wrapped around itself

mada

very, *tumas, olgeta, moa, tru*

madáli

nonsense, *em i no tru*; **ba madáli** for no reason, *i no gat as bilong em*; **madali yasisen** wait around for no reason, *wet nating*; **madali sen** sit around and do nothing, hang around for no reason, *sindaun nating*; **tó ba madali siyo:** told a lie, said something for no reason, ex. when responding to a question asking why you did something, *tok giaman*; be playful, nasty, tease or trick someone, *nating, mauswara, tok bilas long*; **madali tó** talk about something that did not happen; **madali sa:la:sen** someone who usually lies, says things for no reason, *tok giaman*

madali

early on, *long taim bipo*; **madaliaki** in the beginning, when things came into being

madama ma:da:bi madama:no: mo:do:

put down in layers that overlap, *putim wanpela long narapela*, ex. when layering **beya: fo:s** cooking leaves for making sago baking packets for sago and other foods

madibu

cane belt, *let ol i mekim long wanpela kain rop*

mag

sticky sap that stains, found in **sila:n** breadfruit, **magu** banana, **siabulu** sweet potato, **ilaka** buttressed fig tree, *susu bilong diwai i save long holim ol i paspas*

mageso: hamana (see **hamana go**)

go for a few nights and visit, but not for a special event, *go na lukluk nabaut*; **mageso: kalu** visitor; see **dóna: hamana go** somewhere and return the same day to your village

magoloma magola:bi magoloma:no:**magolo:**

be very busy and be prevented from doing something because of too much other work, *i gat planti wok long mekim olsem na i no gat taim*; have too much to do and not enough time, **ni magolaka: mo:hana:no:** I am prevented by other work, I will not go; carry too many things; something is tangled up, mixed up with other things, such as string; do many things together with other people

magu

banana, *banana*; **magu min** top stem end of each banana; **magu si** bottom end of banana; **magu mo:g** base of banana stalk; some of the many kinds of cooking **magu** are **dówo:**, **mala**, **tidifi**, **manemane**, **musamu**, **baba**;

some of the many kinds of sweet **magu** are **sugubalame** (sugar banana), **beo:g, sao; magusede** earwig, a black shiny insect that crawls along and lives in banana stalks, *binatang bilong banana*

mahe

bandicoot; **mahe** is the larger, more common type, and **kase** for the common small type, *mumut*

maifo

grasshopper, *grasop*

mako:dowab

be happy, surprised, *amamas, pilim amamas*, **ne mako:dowab** I am surprised; **ge mako:dowo:** you felt happy

malá

female animal, *pikmeri*; opp. **dé** male animal, *pikman*

malan

hanger, hook from two pieces of wood tied together to form a cross, *huk bilong hangamapim ol samting*; **i malan**; see **so:go:f, i so:go:f** forked branch used for hanging netbags

malí

shellfish claws, *pinga bilong kindam*, pig tusks, *tit bilong pik*; **galen malí** crayfish claws, *pinga bilong liklik kindam bilong wara*, **dege malí** small shrimp claws, **handa malí** land crab claws; **igo: malí, kabo malí** pig tusk; **malídó:** with claws or tusks; see **malilima** slide, rub, smooth a surface using a **kabo malí** pig's tusk

malilima malila:bi malilima:no: maliló:

slide, rub, smooth a surface using **kabo malí** pig tusk or **da:lano** palm bark strip as a planing tool, *sapen na stretim wantaim tit bilong pik*; slip or slide on a smooth surface

malilo:

slippery, *i wel*; see **malilima** slide, rub, smooth a surface

malolo: tó

story, *stori, tumbuna stori*, ex. old stories about dogs, birds and animals, stories about Na:wala:su and Doseli, stories about the past and present; see **maloloma** tell stories

malo

just over there within sight, added to directional words, ex. **malo hono, malo hoso, malo halo, malo holo, em long hap**

maloloma malola:bi maloloma:no:**maloló:**

tell stories; narrate histories, *mekim stori*

mama

spirit; shadow, *dewel, dewel bilong man*; reflection, as in a mirror, in the water, in someone's eye, *lukim dewel bilong yu long wara*; reverberation in forest or in memory; **ane mama, sowo: mama** spirits of the dead which may appear as animals or birds, *dewel bilong man i dai*; **bub** dead body, corpse, lifeless body whose **mama** spirit has left = **bub moso**

mamá la:su

tiny amount, *liklik tasol, i no planti*, ex. **kabo ho mamá la:su** tiny amount or piece of pig meat; an infant

mamo

flower, *plaua*; inedible tree fruits

mamul

inhabitants of the unseen world, living on remote part of Mount Bosavi, where they are reflected as wild pigs and cassowaries; **mamul** ceremonies materialise as the thunder and lightning storms Bosavi people hear and see in the visible world

man

behaviour, customary practices, *pasin*; taboos and rules laid down in the time of **hena madaliaki** when the land came into being, *lo*; **ga man sa:lab** lecture given to a newly married man by his relatives and new in-laws about the duties and proper behaviour of a husband; [new usage] **godeya: man** word of the Bible (God's words), Christian doctrine, *lo bilong kristen, lotu*; **gamani man** laws of the government, *gavman lo*

man salima saliya:bi saliya:no: sali

inform or instruct someone about specific ways to behave, *soim we bilong bihainim ol pasin bilong ples*; **man** customary practices, *pasin*

masala:ma masala:bi masala:ma:no:**masala:**

oga masala:ma suck the juice off lots of **oga mas** pandanus pits and then spit them out; suck the meat off the bones of small fish like **yan**; see **masama** suck off juice

masama ma:sa:bi masama:no: ma:sa:

oga masama suck and clean off pits, and spit out, used for **oga mas** pandanus pits and when eating small bony fish like **yan**, *dringim na spetim*

masi

woven bag for squeezing water from sago during processing; also used for sago storag, *bilum bilong saksak*

masisi

[new usage] matches < *masis*; **umasisi** flint lighter (stone matches)

maya na:bi ma:no: mo:no:

eat, *kaikaim*; drink, *dringim*; **mayab** I am hungry, someone is hungry, **mayo:** I was hungry, someone was hungry, *em i hangre*; **sogo: nab** someone smokes, *pulim smok*; [new usage] desire, ex. **mole mayab** I am

hungry for money; **ga mayab** I want a woman

me

cane, vine, *kanda, rop bilong diwai*; see **melema** tie with vine

mé

the top of something that can be opened, but not the cover, *antap long samting ol i save opim long em*

mebela:ma: mebela:bi mebela:ma:no: mebela:

tie many packets with **me** vine, each packet gets tied many times, *taimapim ol planti karamap wantaim rop*; see **melema** tie up

mego:f

mouth, *maus*; **mego:fdo:ma** unable to speak (no mouth) = **bo:bo:**, *mauspas*

mego:f a:la:

hypocrite (two mouths) < *tupela maus*

mego:f sagama sagala:bi sagama:no: sagalo:**~ mego:f tagama tagala:bi tagama:no: tagalo:**

open **mego:f** mouth, *opim maus*; [story usage] **tagafob**

meho

breath, *kisim win, smok bilong maus*; steam

mekowa

saliva = **kodof**, *wara bilong maus*; see **kodofela:ma** spit, *spet*

melea o:libi mela:no: elen

stand, *sanap*; wait; exist; stay, *stap*

melefafualilan

me vines grow very thick, tangled, can strangle or pull down a tree, *bikpela rop em i raunim diwai em yet*, **meya: melefafuali** vines tangled or strangled it

melefoma meleta:bi melefa:no: melefó:

tie small things, *taimapim ol liklik samting*; see **melema** tie up

melema mela:bi mema:no: melo:

tie with **me** vine, ex. pieces of flooring or packets of food wrapped in leaves, *taimapim wantaim rop*

memelab

someone wants food that belongs to someone else and asks or begs for it, *mangalim*; for children, someone stares at the food, wanting it, **memelo**: someone wanted food that belonged to someone else and asked for it; for children, someone stared at the food; [new usage] someone desires or desired someone else's things; **e memela:sa:ga: ga afa dian** having desired someone, he stole a woman

mena ya:bi mia:no: miyó:

come, *kam*; **á:ma:la: mena** come back, *kam bek*; **bo:i mena** come quickly, *kwiktaim! hariap i kam!*

mesaluma mesalula:bi mesaluma:no:**mesalu**

string fish on a line (**me** vine + **saluma** string), *hukim pis long lain*

mesea sa:bi ~ ta:bi mesa:no: sen

sit down, *sindaun*; stay, **ge abe aya mesa:no: asulaba?** at whose house do you want to stay? *yu laik stap long wanem haus?*

meselema mesela:bi meselema:no:**meselo:**

love; desire; covet, *mangal, mangalim*; **meselab** someone stares or looks at something or someone with deep desire; **kaluwa: gayo: meselab** a man desires a woman who is not available, *laik kisim samting bilong narapela man, dai long samting, krai long*, **meselo:** someone stared at, looked at something with deep desire

mesuba:s ~ metuba:s

mouth froth, *kus bilong maus*; **dafolabiki mesuba:s dowo:** when one has a seizure, the mouth froths and foams, *kus bilong maus bilong man em i longlong*

meyode dabuma (see **dabuma** smell)

smell a good smell, *smelim gutpela smel*; **no: mun dabuma** smell animals cooking, *smel bilong pik taim ol i kukim*; try and smell something; sniff; **mun** good smell; **hesen** bad smell; **ko:lo:n** stink, very bad smell, *smel nogut, sting*

mideyab

someone is tired, *tait*, **mideyo:** someone was tired

midifoma midita:bi midifa:no: midifo:

stop the talk at the source, *pinisim tok long as bilong em*; do not repeat what you have heard; **tó midifo:** talk was stopped, finished; see **midima** trace talk to the source

midíma midíya:bi midima:no: midíyo:

trace something to the source when you do not know what it is, *bihainim as bilong samting*; return something to the source and end it there

midiyab

something is blunt, dull, not sharp, *em i no sap*, **midiyó:** something was blunt; **helebe midiyó:** dull knife, *naip i no sap*

midiyó:

barrier; **ilif midiyó:** fence barrier, *banis*

migi

nose, *nus*; front of face, *pes*; **migi howo:s** thin bridge nose; **migi bamo** wide nose; **migi alu** pierced nasal septum, hole through which one wears **migala:n** nose ornament, ex. blade of long grass or **gusuwa kalí** cassowary

quill, *pin bilong nus*; **migi sob** nasal septum; **migilo:wa** face-to-face

migiba

fibre base for **soma alú** beaded bands worn across chest, *kain rop bilong hangamapim bis bilong mekim bilas bilong bros*

migif

edge, ends, or sides of a house or table, *arere, sait bilong haus*

migi hedab

someone hangs head in shame, *taim em i kisim sem em i putim het i go daun*, **migi hedo**: someone hung head in shame; see **helema** hang down

migi kudu sa:lab (see **sama** say)

people are speaking face-to-face in an angry confrontational manner (**migi** nose, face + **sama** speak + **kuduma** put together), *pipel ol i toktok kros na ol i sutim tok i go i kam*

migiya: dabuma (see **dabuma** listen, hear)

hear, *harim*; smell (**migiya**: with the nose + **dabuma** listen), *smelim*; **mun dabuma** smell something good

migiya: samiab ~ tamiab

someone quickly jumps out and stirs up the talk, *man i save kirapim bel hevi na kros long toktok bilong em*; when others are stalling, one provokes others with quick anger, **migiya: samiyo: ~ tamiyo**: someone jumped out and stirred up the talk; one provoked others with quick anger when others are stalling

mili

fictive kin in a foreign place; **ao mili** fictive brother; [new usage] **mili kalu** friend, *pren bilong mi, poro, poroman*

mili

edible bamboo, similar to **kabulo**;, *kain mambu ol i save kaikai*

milifa aliki sama (see **sama** speak)

stand up and speak out for one party in a dispute to give that person support, *sanap na tokaut bilong halivim narapela*

mimila:ma mimila:bi mimila:ma:no:**mimilo:**

kiss, *kis*

min

stem of fruit, ex. banana, *han bilong banana*

mina miya:bi mia:no: mi

give, *givim*; see **dimina** give

minifile ~ milifile

number eighteen, *wanpela ten et*; bridge or tip of nose

misa:

head, *het*; **misa: dubus** brain, *kru bilong het*; **misa: fo:n** hair, *gras*; **misa: dog** top knot of hair left on shaved head of women and children, a traditional style worn at the time of colonial contact; **misa: gada** long hair, the traditional men's style worn at the time of colonial contact; **misa:yo: gulu** bald, *kel*; **misa: ki** skull, *bun bilong het*; **mo:la:misa:** men's wig worn in marriage ceremony; **misa:su** woven fire resistant ropes attached to hair to protect **gisalo** dancer's back, shoulders, and neck from burns of the **ason** resin torch during **gisalo** ceremony

misa:len

small lizard, *palai*

misa: ta:ga:loma ta:ga:lowa:bi**ta:ga:loma:no: ta:ga:lowo:**

lift up **misa:** head, *litimapim het*, but do not stand up straight because of low roof or tree branches; see **ta:ga:ma** raise, lift up

misiga

mucous from nose, *kus bilong nus*

misili sa:lab (see **sama say**)

put forward a guess; speculate on something not seen; accuse someone, *sutim tok*; **go:no: misidab** you are making something up, what someone says when you are guessing and accusing

misiyo:

high place, high ground; **hen misiyo:** mountain, *maunten*

míyo:

sharp, *sap, sapela*

miyó:

number seventeen, *wanpela ten seven*, left nostril

mó:

base of tree stump or trunk, *as bilong diwai*; basis or reason for utterance, *as, bikos*; **mo:wo: ha:?** what is the reason? *bilong wanem?* **mo:wo: o:ba?** why? *olsem wanem?*; see **mo:mo:dama** begin, start; in **gisalo**, **heyaló**, or **ko:luba** song, the refrain or base phrase with same text and melody that alternates regularly with the **dun** (branches) verses with different melody and text; [new usage] spelling **mo:** the syllable, term used in literacy instruction to refer to vernacular syllables

mo:-

negative prefix for present, future and past tense of verbs, *no*; **mo:ha:na:no:** I will not go; **mo:mo:no:** I did not eat; see **mo:beab** unwilling

mo:asululia:no: tó

talk that cannot be understood, ex. spoken too quickly, two languages are mixed, ideas are not presented clearly, *tok i hat long kisim mining bilong em*

mo:beab mo:ibo: = mo:ib =mo:beb

I am or someone is unwilling to do something, *em i no laik, les*, **mo:beyo:** I was or someone was unwilling;

mo:beya:so:bo! do not be unwilling!

mo: mo:beyab ko:sega... I am not unwilling but... (indicates unwillingness)

mo:bega:ifoma mo:bega:ita:bi**mo:bega:ifa:no: mo:bega:ifo:**

eat until you are full but leave some food uneaten, *kaikai na pulap tasol larim sampela i stap*

mo:dia:no: dowab

part of something is not made right or good, ex. someone has a bad leg, part of banana is bad (**mo:** negative + **dima** do, make + **doma** be), *hap bilong samting em i no stret o i no orait*, **mo:dia:no: dowo:** it was not right

mo:digale dabu (see **dabuma** hear, listen)

someone did not hear it all, *em i no harim*; someone did not hear something properly

mo:dinafa siyo: (see **sama say**)

someone did not say something carefully or clearly, *em i no tok klia*

mo:dinali dabu (see **dabuma** hear, listen)

someone did not know all the facts because they did not ask or were not told, *em i no save as bilong ol samting long wanem ol i no askim*

mo:dinali siyo: (see **sama say**)

someone did not ask properly or clearly for what was wanted, *em i no askim gut long wanem em i laikim*

mo:fo:s

[new usages] paper; two *kina* note; **mole mo:fos:** paper money; **mo:fo:s sa:sa:lo:** letter, *pas, leta*; see **sa:sa:lima** write, etch; **mo:fo:s bo:ba** read

mo:g ~ mo:k

base or stem of picked fruits, *as bilong kain samting*; upper end of an object

with two ends; dull side of knife or axe blade; [new usage] spine of a book

mo:hagale

do something partially, incorrectly, *em mekim samting hap tasol em i no mekim gut*; **mo:hagale ane** someone returned quickly after an unsuccessful hunting trip; **mo:hagale asulo**: I or someone did not entirely understand something; **mo:hagale ba:ba**: I or someone did not see it all; **mo:hagale dabu** I or someone only partially heard something; **mo:hagale di** I or someone caught only a few fish, *em i kisim pis i no planti*; **mo:hagale kedo**: I or someone unsuccessfully searched for something, *em i lukautim samting tasol em i no painim*; **mo:hagale siyo**: I or someone did not give complete instructions, *em i no pinisim long givim skul long em*, resulting in **to:go:de ane** I took the wrong path; I or someone did not tell it all, mistakenly left out something

mo:l

small scaly edible fish, *liklik pis i gat grille*

mo:la:misa:

men's wig, *giaman gras bilong het*, see also **sagi** men's wig

mo:lu

before, a long time ago, *bipo taim*; **mo:luwo**: old, *olpela*; **mo:lu dimo:do** ~ **dimido**: old things, things done in the past, *kastom*

mo:luma mo:la:bi mo:luma:no mo:lo:gisalo mo:luma sing, *singsing*; **mo:la bo:ba** try and sing; **aso: mo:luma** start weaving a new as netbag or **masi** sago bag; **sa mo:luma** add words to a song tune

mo:mo:dama mo:moda:bi mo:modama:no mo:mo:do:

begin, start doing something, *stat long mekim samting*; **mó**: base of tree, trunk, *as bilong diwai*

mo:so:lo:sab mo:so:lo:sen

expression for when a woman is pregnant, *meri i gat bel*; see **mogai sab** pregnant

mo:uwo:

close by, next to, *klostu*; **mo:uwa dikuduma** come closer, *kam klostu*; see **dikuduma** come quickly, *hariap i kam*

mo:walilima mo:walila:bi**mo:walilima:no mo:walilo:**

demand an explanation from the source of trouble or rumor; get to the source of trouble (**mó**: base + **walilima** dig up), *askim long mekim klia long as bilong trabel*

mo

edible leaf tips of newly introduced foods, *kain lip ol i save kaikai*, ex. **soko mo** choko leaf tips, *soko lip*, **bo:bo:kini mo** pumpkin leaf tips, *panken lip*

módo:

many things, a lot, *planti, mo, moa, mo yet*; **módo:ma** not many, not enough, not much, *i no inap, i no planti*; **módo: módo**: very many, *planti tumas*

modola:ma modola:bi modola:ma:no modola:

make mounds of earth for planting **siabulu** sweet potato, *redim graun long planim kaukau*; **modola:ya** sweet potato mounds; **kabowa: modolab** pigs root around turning up the ground, **kabowa: modola: =modo**: pigs rooted around

mogagi

carelessly; badly, *mekim nogut*

mogagila:ma mogagila:bi**mogagima:no: mogagila:**

wreck or spoil something, *mekim nogut, nogutim, bagarapim, spoilim*;
see **mogago:** bad, spoiled, **mogagi**
do something badly or carelessly

mogago:

bad, *nogut, bagarap, rabis*; **mo:gagila:**
ruined, spoiled, turned bad,
bagarapim, spoilim

mogai sab

expression for when a woman is
pregnant, *meri i gat bel*; [old usage]
ho:gi alelab a woman is pregnant;
see **alelema** take on food taboos

mogan

pool along creek or large waterway =
ho:n mogan, *ples wara i stap long em*,
pool beneath waterfall = **sá mogan**;
mogana: min inflow of pool;
mogana: ko:f outflow of pool

mogasema mogasa:bi mogasema:no:**mogaso:**

step over something low, a person or a
thing, *wokabaut antap long samting*;
step across or step around something;
go across a ridge

mole

[new usage] money < money, *mani*;
mole us coins; **mole mo:fo:s** paper
money; units of money introduced
since independence in 1975 are **bugu**
one *kina* coin (drilled hole); **mo:fo:s**
two *kina* note (base leaf); **fo:s bida:fo:**
five *kina* note (leaf five of them); **fo:s**
imo:lo: ten *kina* note (green leaf);
iko: misa: twenty *kina* note (wild pig
head); money counting is done using
base ten; see **do:** ten

molofayab =molofa

it is fair, clear, sunny weather, *naispela*
de; dry season, **molofama:ib** it will be

fair, clear, sunny weather, **molofayo:** it
was fair, clear, sunny weather; opp.
hesihedo: cloudy

moloma moda:bi moloma:no: modo:

wonder, think about something
serious, have something on your mind,
tingting long samting; be amazed,
surprised, **nanogo: moda:liki di** I
surprised myself by the amount of
work I did; **modai tó sa:lan**
exclamations of amazement, surprise,
ex. **yagidi!** ~ **yagili!**; see **asuluma**
think about

moma

vein, artery, *rot bilong blut*

momadema momada:bi**momadema:no: momado:**

paint up or decorate oneself with
feathers, *bilasim long gras bilong*
pisin; decorate, paint a drum, *penim*;
yabama:no: momado:ngo: decorated
to dance, *bilasim long danis*; [new
usage] make a picture, a likeness

momádó:

clothes, personal effects, decorative or
ceremonial clothing, *klos, bilas*; see
momadema paint up or decorate
oneself, *bilasim*

momalema momala:bi momalema:no:**momalo:**

work very hard at something difficult,
wok hat tru long samting em i hat;
have difficulty breaking, ripping or
chewing something strong like string,
painim hat long brukim

moso

something alone, by itself, *em*
wanpela, ex. **ma:n moso** plain sago;
hen moso empty place, *ples nating*;
uninhabited land; **i moso** tree with
no fruit, *diwai i no gat kaikai*

mososi ~ mototi hamana (see **hamana go**)

go under water, dive down into the water, *hetwin i go daun insait long wara*

mu

ashes, *sit bilong paia*; **muwa: so:di** covered in ashes, *karamapim long sit bilong paia*; see **musuluma** make a fire smolder

mú

ripe nuts ready to pick, *i mau pinis*, ex. **sila:n mú** breadfruit nuts, **uka mú** okari nuts

mugu

taboo, *tambu*; [new usages] genitals; spider; law, *lo*; **mugu difa:** make a law, declare a law, define a prohibition, *i tambu, mekim tambu, putim tambu long samting*

mugu tó

[old usage] **wa:sa:le siyo:** curses, *tok long bagarapim narapela*, various forms of word avoidance, ex. in-law names; [new usage] bad words including any traditional expressions with sexual content, curses or names for genitals, *tok no gut*

mula:niliyab

plant is stunted, does not grow properly, *sotpela diwai*, **mula:nili** plant grew in a stunted manner; **mula:ninili** many plants grew in a stunted manner

mulualifoma mulualita:bi

mulualifa:no: mulualifa:

wash another person, *wasim em*; see **muluma** wash

muluma mulula:bi muluma:no: mulú

wash oneself, take a bath, *yu wasim yu yet*; **mulumudo:** scrubbing brush plant

mulumudo: ~ mulumulo:

scrubbing brush plant, traditionally used to treat body ringworm; [new usage] medicine, *marasin*

mulutandema mulutandeya:bi

mulutandema:no: mulutandeyo:

many people wash, take a bath, *planti pi pel ol i waswas*; see **muluma** wash

mumalolo ha:nab (see **hamana go**)

become dizzy, *mekim ai i go raun*; see **mumaloloma** rotate, spin

mumaloloma mumalola:bi

mumaloloma:no: mumalolo:

rotate until dizzy, *tanim tanim het i go longlong*; spin or turn all the way around, *tanim tanim*

mun

odour or aroma, *smel*; **mun dabuma!** smell that aroma! *smelim!*

mun dabuma (see **dabuma** listen)

sniff a smell (**mun** odour, scent + **dabuma** listen, hear), *harim, smelim*

muni

small fruit pigeon, with high plaintive voice, *kain liklik pisin*; others in the same group are **iya:u, kalo, howa:n, susu, sowa:gu**

musug

plant shoot, ex. banana, pandanus, *pikinini bilong diwai*

musuluma musulala:bi musuluma:no:

musulo:

make a fire smolder, *daunim paia*; **mu** ashes

muwa: so:di ~ to:di

covered with ashes, *karamapim wantaim sit bilong paia*

n

na:la:

my daughter, *pikinini meri bilong mi*,
ga:la: your daughter, *pikinini meri bilong yu*, **ida:** someone's daughter, *pikinini meri bilong narapela*

na:na:liloma na:na:lowa:bi**na:na:liloma:no: na:na:lilowo:****~ na:na:lidoma na:na:dowa:bi****na:na:lidoma:no: na:na:lidowo:**

everyone stays in the house and guards against enemies, *olgeta ol i stap long haus na lukautim gut long ol man bilong pait ol i kam*; see **na:na:lima** everyone stays in the house

na:na:lima na:na:ida:bi na:na:lima:no:**na:na:ido:**

everyone stays in the house, *olgeta ol i stap long haus*

na:no:

it is mine, *em bilong mi*, **ga:no:** it is yours, *em bilong yu*, **a:no:** it is someone's, *em bilong narapela*

na:su

reciprocal term used to address or refer to mutual giver or receiver of bride-wealth, *kain nem ol i usim taim narapela halivim narapela long baim meri*; **ga:su** your **na:su**, **ene na:su** someone's **na:su**

nabas

my brother-in-law, *tambu bilong mi*, **gabab** your brother-in-law, *tambu bilong yu*, **idas** someone's brother-in-law, *tambu bilong narapela*

nado

my sister, *susa*, **gado** your sister, **ado** someone's sister

nafá

good, *gut, gutpela*; clean, nice, *nais, naispela*

nafa

[new usage] torch light or lantern light, *tors*, word originating in time of colonial contact < Motu *lampa* and Foi *nafa*, *lam*; **nafa ho:** lamp light

nagalab

someone is sore or in pain, **nagalema:ib** someone will be sore or in pain, **nagalo:** someone was sore or in pain, *em i gat pen*

nagalealifelab

many people are sore, hurting, *planti pipel ol i gat pen*, **nagalealifelo:** many people were sore, hurting; see **nagalab** someone is sore or in pain

nagaletandeyab

everyone is sore or in pain, *olgeta i gat pen*, **nagaletandeyo:** everyone was sore, in pain; see **nagalab** someone is sore or in pain

nagasema nagasa:bi nagasema:no:**nagaso:**

splinter firewood in small pieces, *brukim ol paiawut long kamap liklik liklik*; smash, break things up simultaneously, like egg, shell, *brukim ol wantaim*; [new usage] mirror; **i elé nagasan** small tree branches go off in different directions, *han bilong liklik diwai ol i sut nabaut*; **moma nagaso:** veins or arteries split off in the body, *rot bilong blut ol i sut nabaut*; **nagase sa:lab** talk goes in different directions at the same time, *toktok ol i go nabaut wantaim*

nagase sa:lab (see **sama say**)

talk goes in different directions at the same time; many people talking about different things; see **nagasema** go in many directions

nagaso só ~ nagaso tó

when words are spoken in a high pitch, voice cracks and breaks, *kain toktok i go antap tru na nek em i brukbruk*; see **nagasema** go in many directions;

só galin ya:ya:lab talk in many directions

nage

lizard, *palai*, other common Bosavi lizards are **yo:b**, **wagaya**, **isoga**, **sa:ima**, **hauwo:lo**, **bú**, **sa:sagen**, **kowo:n**

nai ~ nagi hamana (see **hamana go**) person or animal goes away, runs away; escape, *em i ranawe*

nain

just us two, *mitupela*, **gain** just you two, *yutupela*

Namabolo

Bosavi name for Fasu people who live to the east across the Hegigio (Kikori) river, *ol narapela lain ol pipel bilong Bosavi ol i save kolim ol Fasu na ol i stap long is long wara Kikori*

nan

my father's sister, *susa bilong papa*, or sister's child, *pikinini bilong susa*, *smolmama*

nanalema nanala:bi nanama:no:

nanalo:

make one hole, *mekim wanpela hul*

nanatandema nanatandeya:bi

nanatandema:no: nanatandeyo:

make many holes, *mekim planti hul*; see **nanalema** make one hole

nanino: =naino:

it is ours, it belongs to us two, *bilong mitupela*, **gagino: =gaino:** it is yours, it belongs to you two, *bilong yutupela*

nanise ~ nainfa:se

we together, just the two of us, *mitupela tasol*, **ganise ~ gainfa:se** you together, only the two of you, *yutupela tasol*, ex. **ma:no: gainfa:se na:bi!** only you two, eat food!, **ida:nise** they together, only the two of them, *ol tupela tasol*

nanog

work, *wok*

nao

my brother, *brata*, **gao** your brother, *brata bilong yu*, **ao** someone's brother, *brata bilong em*; [new usage] **naonado** brothers and sisters, siblings < *bratasusa*

nawa

my father's brother, *brata bilong papa*, or brother's child, *pikinini bilong brata*, *smolpapa*, **gawa** your father's brother, *brata bilong papa bilong yu*, or brother's child, *pikinini bilong brata bilong yu*, **enawa** someone's father's brother, *brata bilong papa bilong em*, or brother's child, *pikinini bilong brata bilong em*

ne

I, me, *mi*, **ge** you, *yu*, **e** someone, them, *em*, *ol*

ne a:so:

my in-law, *tambu*, *tambu bilong mi*, **ge a:so:** your in-law, *tambu bilong yu*, **en a:so:** someone's in-law, *tambu bilong em*

negelese =negele

we together, *mi pela*, the group of us, ourselves, *mi pela olgeta*, **gegelese =gegele** you together, *yupela*, the group of you, yourselves, *yupela olgeta*, **egelese =egele** them together, *ol lain*, the group of them, themselves; **ma:no: gegelese na:bi** your whole group, eat food!

nekenefa:ib

an animal will make a small round hole, *animal em i mekim liklik hul*, ex. rat hole in a wall, **nekenefa:** an animal made a small round hole

nelo:

I want, for me, *mi laikim*, used in begging

nenegi sa:lab ~ memegi sa:lab (see *sama say*)

someone speaks in a low, creaky, shaky voice, lips quiver, *em i toktok isi long wanem nek bilong em i lusim strong*, ex. someone who is old, toothless or sick

nenelema nenela:bi nenelema:no: nenelo:

discuss an issue with several people; negotiate what needs to be done; talk towards agreement, *toktok bilong oraitim ol samting*; **nenelo: tó** discussions and negotiations by groups, ex. about bride price or disputes; **tówo: nenelo: ko:m** discussions were held and agreement was reached

nenelo: só ~ nenelo: tó

discussions and negotiations by groups over serious matters, *toktok bilong oraitim ol trabel i kamap*; see **nenelema** discuss an issue

nese

[new usage] razor < *resa*

nesolo:

my family, *famili bilong mi*, **gesolo:** your family, *famili bilong yu*, **esolo:** someone's family or line, *famili bilong em*; also used for animal and bird groupings; see **esolo:** family

ni

my, *bilong mi*, ex. **ni gasá** my dog, **gi** your, *bilong yu*, ex. **gi gasá** your dog, **ene** someone's, *bilong em, bilong narapela*, ex. **ene gasá** someone's dog; **ni** I, ex. **magu we ni dia:no:** I will take this banana, **gi** you, ex. **magu we gi dia:no:** you will take this banana, **e** someone, ex. **magu we e dia:no:** someone will take this banana

ni

no:no:, **na:** my, mine, my own, *bilong mi wanpela*; **gi, go:n:o:**, **ga:** your, yours, your own, *bilong yu tasol*

niba ~ nisa

I not you, *yu nogat*, **giba ~ gisa** you not me, *yu tasol yu mekim, isa* someone not me or you, *i no mipela tasol narapela i mekim*

níli

[old usage] something someone teaches, *givim skul*, like a lesson or song

nilino: =nino:

only ours, *bilong mipela tasol*, **gilino: =gino:** only yours, *bilong yupela tasol*, **ilino: =ino:** only theirs, someone's, *bilong ol*

niliyo:

all of us, *yumi olgeta*, **giliyo:** all of you, *yupela olgeta*, **iliyo:** all of them, *olgeta lain bilong narapela*

nina:li

I alone, by myself, *mi yet, mi wanpela*, **gina:li** you alone, by yourself, *yu yet, yu tasol*, **ina:li** someone alone, by oneself, *em yet*

nini

all of ours, *bilong mipela olgeta*, **gini** all of yours, *bilong yupela olgeta*, **ini** all of theirs, *bilong ol narapela lain*

ninigo:

done by myself, *mi yet i wokim*, **gigo:** done by yourself, *yu yet i wokim*, **enego:** done by oneself, *em yet i wokim*

ni o:isa

my things, my business, *ol samting bilong mi*

níyo:

we, *mipela*, **gíyo:** you all, *yupela*, **íyo:** they, *olgeta narapela*, ex. **íyo: ha:nab** they go

niyó:

as for me, *long mi*, ex. **niyó: magu ma:no:!** as for me, I will eat a banana,

giyó: as for you, *long yu*, **eyó:** as for someone else, *long narapela*

niyo:na:no:!

it is mine! *em bilong mi*, **giyo:ga:no:!**
it is yours! *em bilong yu*, **eyo:a:no:!**
it is someone else's! it is theirs! *em bilong narapela*

nó:

animal, *animal*, not including **gasá** dog; **nó: hede** animal meat, *mit bilong animal*; **nó: mun** smell of cooked animals, *smel bilong mit i tan pinis*

no:

my mother, *mama bilong mi*, *mami*,
go: your mother, *mama bilong yu*, **ano** someone's mother, *mama bilong em*

no:ila

at my mother's place, *long ples bilong mama bilong mi*, **go:ila** at your mother's place, *long ples bilong mama bilong yu*, **anoila** at someone's mother's place, *long ples bilong mama bilong em*

no: mal

food taboos, *kaikai ol i tambuim*; see **alelema** take on food taboos

no: mal alelema alela:bi alelema:no: alelo:

take on or assume **no: mal** food taboos and not eat certain things, may be due to age, gender, pregnancy, death of a family member, or other reason, *sampela kain kaikai ol i tambuim*; **no: mal alelan** one takes on food taboos; **wí alelo:** ~ **wí aledo:** reciprocal shared name between two people that can be used instead of the proper name, ex. **ni mahe** my bandicoot, used reciprocally by two who have shared bandicoot meat; [old usage] **ho:gi alelab** pregnant; see **mogai sab** woman is pregnant; see **no: mal uwaga:ifoma** put aside taboos

no: mal uwaga:ifoma uwaga:ita:bi uwaga:ifa:no: uwaga:ifo:

put aside **no: mal** a food taboo, eat what everyone else eats, *pinis bilong kaikai ol i tambuim*, **no: mal uwaga:ifo:** a food taboo was given up; **úwa** everyone eats together, *ol i kaikai wantaim*; see **no: mal alelema** take on food taboos

no:no:go:

I did it by myself, *mi yet mi wokim*,
go:no:go: you did it by yourself, *yu yet yu wokim*, **enegabe** someone did it by themself, *em yet i wokim*

no:no:n

myself, *mi tasol*, *mi wanpela*, **go:non** yourself, *yu tasol*, *yu wanpela*, **enen** oneself, *em tasol*, *em wanpela*; it is up to me, it is my business, I myself, *mi yet*; **no:no:nbalo:** it is mine to give or take away, it is my decision to give, take or do, *laik bilong mi yet*; **no:no:nbado:** I cannot do it by myself, *mi no inap long mekim mi yet*, it is not for me only, it is not for me to give, take or do, said in response to an assertion or question, *em i no samting bilong mi tasol*, *i no laik bilong mi*; **go:non** it is up to you, it is just yours to do, *yu yet*; **go:no:nbalo:** it is only yours to give or take away, it is just your decision to give, take or do, *laik bilong yu yet*; **go:no:nbado:** it is not yours to give or take away, it is not for you only, it is not for you alone to decide, *i no laik bilong yu*; **inin** it is up to all of you others, **ininbalo:** it is only theirs to give or take away, it is only their decision to give, take or do; **ininbado:** it is not up to them, it is not theirs to decide, give, or take, *i no laik bilong ol*

no:nolo ha:nab (see **hamana go**)

everything spins around, *olgeta samting i go raun*; **no:nolo tiliha:nab** someone gets dizzy and falls over, *ai*

bilong em i go raun na em i pundaun;
see **mumalolo ha:nab** get dizzy, *ai i go raun*

no:nolo kalu

someone who does crazy things, like eating rubbish, a temporary condition, *longlong man*; see **no:nolo ha:nab** everything spins

no:so:g

my cross cousin, *kandere, kasin bilong mi*, **go:so:g** your cross cousin, *kasin bilong yu*, **eneso:g** someone's cross cousin, *kasin bilong em*

no

and, *na*, points back to and connects a new word or idea to the last one said or talked about

no agato:

number twenty-seven, *tupela ten seven*; right elbow, *skru antap bilong han sut*

no agel

number thirty-five, *tripela ten faiv*; right little finger, *liklik pinga bilong han sut*

no andeb

number thirty-four, *tripela ten foa*; right second finger, *namba foa pinga bilong han sut*

no asol

number thirty-three, *tripela ten tri*; right third finger, *namba tri pinga bilong han sut*

noba:n

side or half of butchered pig, *wanpela hap bilong pik*; see **noba:nema** butcher pig in halves, *havim pik*

noba:nema noba:ya:bi noba:nema:no:**noba:iyo:**

cut off the **noba:n** side of a pig, butcher a pig in half, *havim pik*

no babo

number twenty-one, *tupela ten wan*; right cheek, *han sut bilong maus*

nobalebalima nobalebida:bi**nobalebalima:no: nobalebido:**

lean on the top side, lean a flat thing on its side, so that a full side is not touching, just the top side (**balema** turn over + **balilab** stand up, stand out), *slipim*

nobalema nobala:bi nobalema:no:**nobalo:**

put down or turn over things that are cooking, *tanim ol kaikai ol i wok long tan*, ex. large cooking packet; turn over objects with sides, ex. piece of pig meat, leaf cooking packet; see **balema** turn over

no bi

number thirty-one, *tripela ten wan*; right thumb, *bikpela pinga bilong han sut*

no dagas

number twenty-three, *tupela ten tri*; right side of neck, *han sut bilong nek*

no do:

number twenty-six, *tupela ten sikis*; right bicep, *antap long han sut*

no do:go:fe

number thirty, *tripela ten*; right palm, *insait bilong han sut*

nodo

side of something, *arere bilong samting*, place; **nodo kida:** that side, in that direction, *long arere i go*; **nodo wida:** in this direction, pointing toward this side, *arere i kam*; **nodo wi** here, toward this side, *sait i kam*; **nodowa** on the other side, *arasait*, there; **hono nodowa**, beside, *hapsait long em*; see **nodoma** turn to the opposite side

nodobalealifoma nodobalealita:bi**nodobalealifa:no: nodobalealifa:**

turn cooking food once, then cook until finished, *tanim ol kaikai ol i wok long tan*; see **nodobalema** turn something upside down

nodobalefoma nodobaleta:bi**nodobalefa:no: nodobalefo:**

when cooking a food packet, turn over and leave it to finish cooking, *taim yu pinis tantanim larim i stap long bai i tan gut tru*; see **nodobalema** turn something upside down

nodobalema nodobala:bi**nodobalema:no: nodobalo:**

turn something upside down (**nodo** side + **balema** turn over), *tanim long hapsait*

nodobalima nodobida:bi**nodobalima:no: nodobido:**

turn things over to their upright vertical side, turn to other side; turn to its top standing up, or stand something on its side, upright (**nodo** side + **balilab** stand up, stand out), *tanim na sanapim*

nododia:foma nododia:ta:bi**nododia:fa:no: nododifa:**

pick up, turn around and put down an object in a different place so it is facing the other way, showing the reverse side, ex. pieces of **tigilib** bark flooring (**nodo** side + **dia:foma** put down), *kisim na tanim hapsait i go*

nodohonodia:foma nodohonodia:ta:bi**nodohonodia:fa:no: nodohonodifa:**

pick up and put down **hono** to one side or over there, pointing to a place (**nodo** side + **hono** there + **dia:foma** put down), *kisim na putim long hapsait*

nodola:ma nodola:bi nodo:la:ma:no:**nodola:**

turn yourself or things around a couple of times, *tantanim*; see **nodoma** turn around

nodola:sen kalu

interpreter, one who turns talk < *tanimtok*; **tó nodolo:** turned talk; [older usage] **tó wala siyo:** paraphrased and explained what was said in another language when people travelled to a distant place; see **wala sama** instruct, explain

nodoma nodola:bi nodoma:no: nodolo:

turn something around to the opposite side, *tanim, bautim*; turn someone around, about face, *tanim pes i go long narapela sait*; translate, turn words, *tanim tok*; turn upside down or turn over to the opposite side; **nodo** side, many things have **mo:g** end or **sí** tip; [new usage] **asulo: nodolo:** convert, *tanim tingting, tanim bel*

no don ~ dom

number twenty-nine, *tupela ten nain*; right wrist, *skru bilong han sut*

nodosa:ga:lema nodosa:ga:la:bi**nodosa:ga:lema:no: nodosa:ga:lo:**

turn clothes to the opposite side and put on (**nodoma** turn to opposite side + **sa:ga:lema** put on clothes), *tanim klos i go long hapsait na putim long yu*

nodosama (see **sama** speak)

tell the same idea with different words so someone will understand (**nodoma** turn to the opposite side + **sama** speak), *toktok long wankain samting long narapela we*

nodosogoma nodosoda:bi nodosoba:no:**nodosogo:**

turn around and twist off, turn and open at one end, ex. twist off one end of bamboo shoot, pull main part away from top, ex. cooked **kabulo:** edible bamboo shoots, *tanim na opim*; [new usage] screw on a lid (**nodoma** turn to the opposite side + **sogoma** take off top)

nodowa:foma nodowa:ta:bi

nodowa:fa:no: nodofa:

turn over and complete the action, ex. when butchering a pig, do all of the front, then turn over and do all of the back, *tanim na pinisim wok*; see **nodoma** turn over; turn over cooking packet in the fire a few times to sear and soften leaves before final tying up for cooking; see **so:hegema** sear leaves to soften

no fa:la:lamel

number thirty-two, *tripela ten tu*; right index finger, *namba tu pinga bilong han sut*

nofo:lab

someone is sad, *sori*, **nofo:loma:no:** someone will be sad, **nofo:lo:** someone was sad; **ne nofo:lo:l** I am sad, **no:no:mala: nofo:lo:l** I feel sorry for myself, *mi sori long mi yet*

no ka:la:n

number twenty-two, *tupela ten tu*; right ear, *yau bilong han sut*

no kelen

number twenty-five, *tupela ten faiv*; right shoulder, *sol bilong han sut*

no kugu

number twenty-four, *tupela ten foa*; right collar bone, *bun bilong sol bilong han sut*

nola bo:ba nola ba:da:bi nola

ba:ba:no: nola ba:ba:

taste food, *traim kaikai*; try food for the first time; test food to make sure it is cooked by taking a small piece in mouth

nolo:

some, *sampela*

nomá:

another person, *narapela*; **nóba:** other people, *arapela*; **nólo:** the rest of them, the others, *olgeta*

no miyó:

number nineteen, *wanpela ten nain*; right nostril, *han sut bilong nus*

no o

number twenty-eight, *tupela ten et*; right forearm, *han sut*

no si

number twenty, *tupela ten*; right eye, *han sut bilong ai*

nowó:

another thing, *arapela*; **ko:lí nowó:** another one, a different one, *narapela*; **nólo:** several other things, *ol kain*, *planti kain*

nu

my grandmother, *lapun mama bilong mi*, **gu** your grandmother, *lapun mama bilong yu*, **enu** someone's grandmother, *lapun mama bilong em*

nudab

taste, *traim*, **nudo:** tasted, **nafa nudab** something tastes good, *em gutpela long kaikai*; **nudo: bulubo:ba** tell the taste; **nola bo:ba** try and taste

nulu

night, *nait*, **nulu usa** middle of the night, deep night, *namel long nait*, *biknait*; **kea:fo nulu** predawn (morning night); [new usage] **nulu nafá** (good night) good night, *gut nait*

nunug ~ nunuk

wood beetle, *binatang bilong diwai*

nunugulu to

soft mumbling that is difficult to hear, *kain toktok i hat long harim*; when people are angry or trying to hide ideas from others, they speak very softly so that their words cannot be understood; beginning of **gisalo** song sung very softly to gather listeners' attention; [new usage] sound of radio with weak batteries

nuwa:kabo

hissing beetle, *kain binatang em i save mekim nois*

O:**o:**

knot in rope, vine, cane, *buk bilong rop*

o:ba:

bird, *pisin*

o:ba:i

hornbill, *kokomo*

o:ba?

what? *wanem? ge o:ba?* what do you want? *yu laikim wanem samting? kalu wi o:ba?* what is that person's name? *wanem nem bilong em?*

o:ba a:laba?

where is it? *em we? em i stap we?* also **o:ba miyo?: o:ba dalaba?**

o:ba saba?

where is someone? *em i stap we?*

o:bdoma:?

what caused it? *wanem as bilong em?*

o:bibas?: =o:ibas?:

how many? how much? *hamas?*

o:bo:?

who? *husat?* what? which one? *wanem kain?*

o:bó:mo:?

what do you mean? *yu minim long wanem?*

ó:bo:mo:?

to which person? *i go long wanem kain man?*

o:da:n

bird, scrubfowl, megapode, *kakarok bilong bus*; other related birds are **ko:gusuwa, sege**

o:do:boloma o:do:bola:bi**o:do:boloma:no: o:do:bolo:**

push something up from the bottom and take out, ex. when sago is in a **masi** sago bag, one gets some out by pushing the bag up from the bottom and taking the sago out of the top, *pusim i go antap na rausim*

o:dula:ma o:dula:bi o:dula:ma:no:**o:dula:**

take something away, *autim, rausim*, ex. **wo:l o:dula:ma!** take the steps away! *rausim lata!*; **i o:dula:ma!** move the sticks away!

o:duwa:foma o:duwa:ta:bi**o:duwa:fa:no: o:dufa:**

take something apart part of the way, *lusim*, ex. take off **da:kif** top of bow string, *lusim rop bilong banara*; opp. **dokasila:ma** take completely apart

o:fo:f

sides of things, ex. trunk of pig or person, chest and ribs, *sait bilong samting*; walls of house; tree split down the center into two straight lengths, used in house building; **a o:fo:f** length of house

o:fo:fa:

sideways, on its side, *long sait*; see **o:fo:f** sides of things

o:g

now, *nau*; **o:golo:** right now

o:gema:ni sama (see **sama** speak)

say things for fun, to make people laugh (**o:gema** laugh + **sama** say), *mekim pani*; **henema:ni madali sa:lab** someone says something as a joke or to play; **o:gema:no: tó** jokes, funny talk or stories

o:gema o:ga:bi o:gema:no: o:go:

laugh, *lap*, smile, *smail*

ó:go:

today, *tude*

o:go:sema o:go:sa:bi o:go:sema:no:

o:go:so:

step over, go over fence, *wokabaut antap i go*; **sila:** partition

o:go: só ~ o:go: tó

describe or report to others what someone did to put them down, *tok stori bilong daunim narapela*; may be said in front of them or behind their back; see **diyo:go:** shame someone by talking about them with others

o:hoga:nima o:hoga:ya:bi

o:hoga:nima:no: o:hoga:iyo:

add to, put in a little more of the same thing, *skruim wantaim sampela moa*;

ho:n o:hoga:nima add more water

to a bamboo tube with water; **dehi**

o:hoga:nima add more firewood to the fire

o:ifoma o:ita:bi o:ifa:no: o:ifa:

bite and leave to the side, *brukim long tit na larim long hapsait*; see **o:ma** bite

o:lema o:ida:bi o:lema:no: o:ido:

[old usage] make a **kalu o:ido:** exposure cradle for dead person; put corpse in exposure cradle, *mekim bet bilong daiman*

o:leo:ngo:

like this, *olsem dispela*; **o:le aum** do like this, *mekim olsem dispela*

o:lí

all right, okay, *inap, em inap, orait, larim, mobeta, oke*; **mo:o:li** not right, *em i no stret, em i no inap*; **mo:o:lido:** no, that is not the way it should be! *em i no orait!* said to counter an assertion about how something should be

-o:liya:

and; together with, *wantaim, na*; **ne ma:no:liya: ogayo:liya: ma:no:** I will eat sago together with pandanus, *bai mi kaikaim saksak wantaim marita*

o:lo:

also, *tu*; used when listing a series of things or people

o:luko:go:lema o:luko:go:la:bi

o:luko:go:lema:no: o:luko:go:lo:

[story usage] chase away, *rausim, rausim em*; see **o:luma** chase away

o:luma o:la:bi o:luma:no: o:lo:

chase someone away with a stick or by waving the hands, *rausim em wantaim stik, rausim em wantaim han*; go after to chase away

o:lumena o:luya:bi o:lumia:no:

o:lumiyo:

elope, unarranged marriage, a woman follows a man of her choice to his village, *man i ranawe wantaim meri*; see **ga dia:gane** eloped, initiated by a man (**ga** woman + **dia:gane** having taken left)

o:lusanama o:lusa:nda:bi

o:lusa:ma:no: o:luso:no:

run after with a stick and chase away (**o:luma** chase + **sanama** hit), *rausim em wantaim long stik*

o:lusanema o:lusandeya:bi

o:lusandema:no: o:lusandeyo:

run after and chase away many people, *rausim ol*; see **o:lusanama** run after

o:luseno: hamana (see **hamana go**)

go to spy on someone, *i go long glasim*; also see **ha:la:lima** peek, spy on someone

o:m

agreement; even so..., that is right; that is the one; **mada o:m!** the very one! *em nau! em stret!*; [new usage] thank you, *tenkyu, tenkyu tru*

o:ma o:la:bi o:ma:no: ó:

bite off, *katim long tit*, *brukim long tit*;
besa: o:ma chew

o:mo:b

first time to do an activity, *pastaim tru mi mekim*, like making sago; **o:mo:b so:wa** first born child, *nambawan pikinini*; also **wa:la:b** first born, elder of two; first or opening prestation in an exchange, something that can be given with the expectation of return

o:ngo:

like that, similar to, *olsem*; **ko:ngo:** like that one further away, *olsem narapela*; **wengo:** like this one closeby, *olsem dispela*

o:saguwa:foma o:saguwa:sa:bi**o:saguwa:fa:no: o:sagufa:**

put a little more food on a leaf or plate when giving it out, *putim liklik moa kaikai long lip na givimaut*; see **ságalima** give out food

o:sego:

unripe fruit or vegetable, green, raw, *em i no mau*

ó:sema =o:s

not yet, *i no yet*, expression for when something is yet to be completed or still in process, ex. in answer to the question, “did you finish making a netbag?” **ó:sema** not yet, **o:ska:!** really not yet!

o:séma o:sa:bi o:sema:no: o:so:

[said to dogs during hunting] “chase after!”, ex. wild pigs, cassowaries, “*ronim!*”

o:so:

polluted, tainted, ruined area, *ples nogut*, *ples bagarap*, ex. a stream below a house into which dogs or children have excreted; [old usage] stream below a house where bodies had been left to decompose, or stream below a menstrual house

o:so:wa

single man (still a child), *manki*, *yangpela*; **sa:le** bachelor, *em i no marit yet*

O**o**

number eight, *et*; **o** left forearm, *han kais*; **ola:fo:** eight of them, eight times, *etpela*; [new usage] **owa** eight o'clock, *et klok*

ó

stinger, thorn, *nil*; **ma:n ó** sago thorn; **kiasi ó** stinging nettle; **alon ó** vine thorn; **ó hálo** stinger of fish; [new usage] sewing needle, syringe

obolo:

small pointy end of longish pear-shaped objects, sharp, pointed, *sap*; see **oboloma** make something round, sharp or tapered; also see **yadiyo:** rounder, broader end of pear-shaped object

oboloma obola:bi oboloma:no: obolo:

make something round, sharp, tapered, *sapim*; **ó** stinger, thorn; **obolo:** sharp, pointed, used for describing the pointed stinger of bees, mosquitos and wasps

oda:n

secondary shoot or sucker of plants such as **oga** pandanus, **heleboga** pineapple, *namba tu pikinini bilong diwai*

odo:

dry firewood, *paiawut em drai pinis*; **dehi** firewood, *paiawut*

ódo:

very, a lot; big, *bikpela*, *planti*

ódo:ba:dab

something continues for a long time, *em i go i go*, ex. someone sees too much of something or someone, continues complaining about something, **ódo:ba:ba:ib** someone will see too much of something or someone, will continue complaining about something, **odo:ba:ba:** someone was tired of something or someone; something stays around, ex. **walaf ódo:ba:dab** someone has been sick for a long time; see **ho:na: ba:dab** covered with mist; see **bama** sticks on, attaches

of

sun, *san*; **of: yab** sunrise, *san i kamap*; **of: usa dowab** midday, *namel long de*; **of: doga dowab** noon; **of: wanalab** sunset, *san i go daun*; **of: tiha:nab** sun goes down, *san i go daun*; **kowo:na: of** daybreak, sunrise (little lizard sun); **beo:ga: of** sun sets through clouds lighting treetops in yellow and pink shades (cuscus sun); **of:** sweat, *tuhát*; [new usage] **ofa:si** wrist watch, clock (sun's eye), *hanwas, was, klok*; **ofa:si o:ba?** what time is it? *wanem taim?*; see **ofab** something is hot

ofa:si

[new usage] watch (sun's eye), *was, hanwas*

ofab

someone or something is hot, *hat, hatpela*, **ofó:** someone or something was hot

ofo ba:ba: (see **bo:ba** look, see)

someone saw something or someone in a dream, *em i lukim samting taim em i driman*

ofo gidan

someone dreams = **ofolan** someone dreams, *driman*

ofolan

I or someone dreams, *em i driman*, **ofolo:** I or someone dreamt; **ofola:sen** seer; [old usage] **ho:lo:lo:ba:da:sen kalu** seer consulted during times of illness; see **ofo ba:ba:** someone saw something in a dream

ofolo:

a dream, *driman*; see **ofolan** one dreams; **ofola:sen** dreamer, seer, *man bilong driman*

oga:dab ~ oka:dab

someone clings to someone or something, *em i holim pas long narapela*; something sticks to another thing, *pas long*, **oga:do: ~ oka:do:** someone clung to someone or something

oga

pandanus, mostly red but some yellow varieties, *marita*; **oga mas** pandanus seeds, *pikinini bilong marita*; **oga kos** pandanus pith, *insait bilong marita*; **oga ko:s** pandanus rubbish, *pipia bilong marita*; some of the many kinds of pandanus include **sa:ga:noga, gagofó:, mímó:, sema**

oga mas

(pandanus seeds) a traditional children's game played by two teams, the goal is to guess in whose hands cooked and squeezed pandanus seeds are hidden; players say **honodoko dima!** "give me what is there!" when guessing who had the **oga mas** pandanus seeds, *kain pilai bilong pikinini*

ogen

sore, *sua, boil*; **ogena: imu** scar, *mak bilong sua*; **ogen golo:** runny sore with pus, *sua i gat wara*

ogolo:

hard, strong, *strongpela*, **ogolo: sama!** speak loudly, *tok strong*; **ogolo: so:no:** something or someone was hit hard;

ogolo: ta:lima hold something really tightly, *holim tait*

ogolo: hamana (see **hamana go**)
go fast, *hariap*

ogolo: sama (see **sama speak**)
speak loudly and clearly when you talk, *em i tok strong na klia*; talk up the price of bridewealth by speaking loudly and excitedly, *kain tok strong bilong apim pe bilong baim meri*

ogololima ogololiya:bi ogololiya:no: ogololi

catch many fish with hands and pull them out of the water with hands clasped together, *pulim planti pis long han ol i kamaut long wara*; see **ogoloma** search for and scoop out fish; **do:lelima** scoop out fish with both hands

ogoloma ogola:bi ogoloma:no: ogolo:
search for crayfish or other fish with hands in the water, scoop them out, *lukautim kindam o pis long han*; see **do:lelima** scoop out fish with both hands

ól
edible pitpit, *pitpit*

olaliya:ib
something will dry up by itself, ex, plants, *em bai i drai em yet*, **olali** something dried up; **ofa: olali** sun dried; see **kalalema** dry something, *dram*

olano
small flying insects attracted to light, *liklik binatang ol i save kam long lait*

olo:n
Raggiana bird of paradise, *kumul*; some other common birds of paradise in Bosavi are **o:gowa**, **a:fe ano**, **uwo:lo**, **mita:fdo**

olo
bamboo, *mambu*, some types of bamboo are **salun olo**, **waluso:go:**, **so:go: olo**, **mulu olo**, **gumane**, **misiba**, and **kali** which is used for **uluna** bamboo mouth harp, *susap*; bamboo water storage or cooking tube; **olo sa:sa:lo**: small piece of etched arrow making bamboo, used as handle for **sob** mussel shell rattle in **gisalo** ceremony, not manufactured by people but passed to them by their immediate spirit relatives through a spirit medium

ololo
in a downward direction, *hapsait i kam daun*; upside down, *tanim*; **ololo ko:go:luma** turn upside down; see **ko:go:luma** spill, dump out

ololo bo:fo:lowan
someone looks down on something from above, ex. from a tree, or high back porch, veranda, *lukluk i kam daun*

oma ola:bi oma:no: oló:
shoot bird or other animal, *sutim*; [new usage] give injection, *givim sut, sutim*

Onabasulu
Bosavi name for Onabasulu speaking people living immediately to the north-east around the community of Walagu, *ol narapela lain ol pipel bilong Bosavi ol i save kolim Onabasulu na ol i stap long not long viles Walagu*

osalen ~ otalen
three (things), *tripela*; three times, *tripela taim*; **asol** number three, *tri*

oso:
small bag or packet, *liklik karamap*; see **asoma** tie up, wrap, *taimapim*

osobani
did something on purpose, *em i minim long mekim*, ex. **osobani so:no:** hit on purpose, **osobanima** not on purpose, accidentally, **osobani so:no:ma** I did not hit you on purpose

owa

small scorpion, *liklik binatang em i save pait*

owanema owaiya:bi owanema:no:**owayo:**

ask questions, *askim*; **o: owanema** repeatedly ask questions, *askim planti*; see **dabu bo:ba** ask

S ~ t**sa:**

sand, *san*; **ho:n sa:** river bank, *hapsait bilong wara*

sa:ba:dema sa:ba:da:bi**sa:ba:dema:no: sa:ba:do:****~ ta:ba:dema ta:ba:da:bi****ta:ba:dema:no: ta:ba:do:**

break or cut into pieces, cut up in small pieces, *brukim, brukim long haphap*; **migi sa:ba:do: ~ ta:ba:do:** ridges carved at the mouth end of the drum

sa:ba:lo:

widow, *meri man bilong em i dai pinis*

sa:fo hamana (see **hamana go**)**~ ta:fo hamana**

go away, leave a place (**ta:foma** leave + **hamana go**), *lusim ples*

sa:foma sa:sa:bi sa:fa:no sa:fo:**~ ta:foma ta:ta:bi ta:fa:no: ta:fo:**

leave someone or something behind, *lusim*, leave a place; stop what you are doing, *pinis long samting*; **aundo:ma ta:so:ka:** there was none left, *olgeta samting i pinis*

sa:fo mena (see **mena come**)**~ ta:fo mena**

leave a place and come (**sa:foma** leave + **mena come**), *lusim ples na kam*

sa:ga:lefoma sa:ga:leta:bi**sa:ga:lefa:no: sa:ga:lefo:**

get dressed for a while, *putim klos*; [new usage] put on clothes that you pull on over the body, ex. boots, sweater, shirt; see **sa:ga:lema** put on clothes

sa:ga:lema sa:ga:la:bi sa:ga:le:ma:no:**sa:ga:lo:**

get dressed, *putim klos*; [new usage] put on, pull on an item of clothing, ex. shirt, trousers, boots; see **kama** put on trousers, **ka:n, yuwa** woman's string skirts

sa:ga:letandema sa:ga:letandeya:bi**sa:ga:letandema:no: sa:ga:letandeyo:**

many people get dressed with different items of clothing, *planti pipel ol i putim ol kainkain klos*; see **sa:ga:lema** put on clothes

sa:ga:ma sa:ga:la:bi sa:ga:ma:no:**sa:ga:****~ ta:ga:ma ta:ga:la:bi ta:ga:ma:no:****ta:ga:**

many people in a line face the same way, *planti pipel ol i stap long lain*

sa:gema

croaking beetle, *kain binatang i save mekim nois*

sa:iya:la: ~ ta:iya:la:

wingbean introduced by colonial government, *bin, hasbin*

sa:l

very large eel, *maleo*

sa:la:iyab ~ ta:la:iyab

someone is hungry for meat, *em i hangre long kaikai mit*, **sa:la:iyó: ~ ta:la:iyó:** someone was hungry for meat

sa:la:iyo: ~ ta:la:iyo:

meat foods, *abus*; **ta:la:iyo: mayaka:!** I am really hungry for meat! *mi hangre tru long kaikai mit!*

sa:la:la:ma sa:la:la:bi sa:la:la:ma:no:

sa:la:lá:

many people put many things into something, *planti pipel ol i putim planti samting insait long samting*; [new usage] stuff in, ex. pencil in book, books under arms; see **sa:lá:ma** put into

sa:la:lima sa:la:liya:bi sa:la:lia:no:

sa:la:li

be born, *kisim pikinini*; put baby in netbag at birth, *putim pikinini insait long bilum*; see **sa:lá:ma** put into

sa:lá:ma sa:la:la:bi sa:la:ma:no: sa:la:

put into; put a lot of things into something, *putim samting insait, putim planti kain samting insait*; [new usage] stuff in, ex. pencil in book, book under arm; similar to **disa:ma**, but for a large object that fills a container

sa:la:tandema sa:la:tandeya:bi

sa:la:tande:ma:no: sa:la:tandeyo:

finish putting everything into another container, bag, *pinis long putim ol samting insait long narapela samting*; see **sa:lá:ma** put into

sa:le

bachelor, *man em i no marit*; **sa:le kalu** old bachelor, aging man not interested in marriage

sa:lilofoma sa:lilowa:bi sa:liloma:no:

sa:lilofo:

~ **ta:lilofoma ta:lilowa:bi ta:liloma:no:**

ta:lilofo:

hold on to a person for a short time, *holim*; see **sa:lima** hold

sa:liloma sa:lilowa:bi sa:liloma:no:

sa:lilowo:

~ **ta:liloma ta:lilowa:bi ta:liloma:no:**

ta:lilowo:

hold on to something in the sense of keep it, do not give it away, *holim samting bilong kipim*; see **sa:lima** hold

sa:liloma sa:liya:bi sa:lima:no:

sa:lilofo:

~ **ta:liloma ta:liya:bi ta:lima:no:**

ta:lilofo:

start holding someone or an animal, *holim*; grab or hold someone around the body; said to dogs when hunting; see **sa:lima** hold

sa:lilota sa:lab ~ ta:lilota sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

someone holds back some of the information known while talking, *em i haitim liklik hap long tok*; see **sa:lima** hold

sa:lima sa:liya:bi sa:liya:no: sa:li

~ **ta:lima ta:liya:bi ta:liya:no: ta:li**

grab and hold someone around the body, *holim*; **ta:lima!** "grab it!" said to dogs when hunting an animal

sa:limesea sa:lisa:bi ~ ta:bi

sa:limesa:no: sa:lisen

~ **ta:limesea ta:lisa:bi ~ ta:bi**

ta:limesa:no: ta:lisen

keep on holding something or someone (**sa:lima** hold + **mesea** stay), *holim*

sá:ma sa:la:bi sa:ma:no: sa:

~ **tá:ma ta:la:bi ta:ma:no: ta:**

leave land, trees or rivers to others when one dies, *lusim graun long narapela taim man em i dai*, **ho:n**

nemo: leave waters to offspring or close relations (water to me), **fa:so:**

nemo: tá:ma, milifo: nemo: tá:ma leave an inheritance (turn your back to me)

sa:mu

dust (sand ash), *das*

sa:n ~ ta:n

wet and cold season in the months of April through July, preceding **imo:** and following **dóna**, *taim bilong ren na kol*

sa:noma sa:nowa:bi sa:noma:no:

sa:nowo:

~ **ta:noma ta:nowa:bi ta:noma:no:**

ta:nowo:

cross a stream or body of water,
wokabaut hapsait i go long wara;
animal jumps from tree to tree

sa:s

[new usage] church < church, *sios*

sa:sa:bi sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

very angry loud talk, *kain strongpela toktok bilong kros kros tru*, stronger than **gadiyo: to** cross words or **kulufa:yo: to** angry words;
sa:sa:biyo: tó siyo: someone spoke very angrily and loudly

sa:sa:g

sassafras tree; bark is chewed and spit on someone for medicinal purposes, *kain diwai skin bilong em ol i save brukim long tit na spetim long man i gat sik*

sa:sa:gasu

a stretcher, *bet sel*; **sa:sa:gasulima** carry someone on a stretcher, *ol i karim em antap long bet sel*

sa:sa:lila:ma sa:sa:lila:bi

sa:sa:lila:ma:no: sa:sa:lilo:

~ **ta:ta:lila:ma ta:ta:lila:bi**

ta:ta:lila:ma:no: ta:ta:lilo:

many people stop what they are doing, *planti pipel ol i pinis long wok*; see **sa:foma** leave something, stop doing something

sa:sa:lima sa:sa:ida:bi ~ sa:sa:la:bi

sa:sa:lima:no: sa:sa:ido: ~ sa:sa:lo:

[old usage] decorate, etch, mark, *makim*; [new usage] write, *raitim*;
mo:fo:s sa:sa:lo: a letter, something written on paper

sa:ulima sa:uliy:bi sa:uliy:no: sa:uli

~ **ta:ulima sa:uliy:bi ta:uliy:no: ta:uli**

lift up and hold a child, a dog or a pig with both hands, *litimapim na holim*

wantaim tupela han; take something off a hook; grab something; see **sa:uma** hold in one's arms

sa:uma sa:uwa:bi sa:uma:no: sa:uwo:

~ **ta:uma ta:uwa:bi ta:uma:no: ta:uwo:**

hold a child, a dog or a pig in one's arms, *holim wantaim tupela han*

sa:uwa

[old usages] vagina, *kan*, also **ibono**; substitute word is **mugu** bad things; under missionary influence **mugu** is now used to refer to female and male genitals, *tambu*; **sa:uwa ko:lo:n** smell of sex; **sa:uwa wa:lian** child born outside of marriage; new term is **yuwo: so:wa**; generic name for spider, but because this word has the same sound as the tabooed word for vagina, it is also no longer spoken; the substitute word is **mugu** taboo, *tambu*

sá

waterfall, *ples wara i pundaun*; **sá mé** waterfall ledge = **sá wa:l**; **sá mogan** pool below waterfall; **sá ko:f** waterfall outflow; **sá gu**, **sá gulu** sounds of flowing waterfall; flowering orchid or plant with flower spray that arches over like a waterfall, ex. **wani sá** broom made from dried fruiting stalks of **wani** palm

sa

the inside of something, *insait bilong samting*

sa asusama asusa:la:bi asusa:ma:no: asusiyo:

correct someone's speaking or ideas (**sa** inside+ **asúma** take something given to you or take what you want + **sama** say), *stretim toktok bilong narapela*; stop someone from speaking, *stopim em long toktok*

sabema sa:ba:bi sabema:no: so:bo:

~ **tabema ta:ba:bi tabema:no: to:bo:**

sweep a floor, *brumim*; done with
wani sa broom made from dried
fruiting stalks of **wani** palm

sa bo:ba (see **bo:ba** look, see)

ask someone a question to find out
what they are feeling or thinking (**sa**
inside + **bo:ba** see, look), *kain askim*
long painimaut pilim na tingting
bilong sampela man

sabodola:ma sabodola:bi

sabodola:ma:no: sabodo:la:

~ **tabodola:ma tabodola:bi**

tabodola:ma:no: tabodo:la:

cut or slice meat into pieces and
distribute, *katim mit long haphap na*
dilim; see **sabodoma** cut and distribute
meat

sabodoma saboda:bi sabodoma:no:

sabodo:

~ **tabodoma taboda:bi tabodoma:no:**

tabodo:

cut meat with knife into small pieces to
eat right then, making no further cuts,
katim mit wantaim naip long liklik
haphap na kaikaim stret; pig meat is
cut into successively smaller pieces,
hodola: the large first cuts are then cut
again into **halola:** smaller chunks,
sabodo:la: is the last cut

sa buluma bulula:bi buluma:no: bulu

attempt to stop the talk or end the topic
for the time being (**sa** inside + **buluma**
break), *we bilong traim long stopim ol*
man i toktok; **sa bulu sama** interrupt
and then talk; say something to stop
the talk, like **tola:so:bo!** do not talk!,
or **kada:foma** give it up!, *kain tokaut*
long stopim ol man i toktok; see **sa**
gedema cut the inside

sa dabuma (see **dabuma** listen, hear)

gossip; speak badly of someone behind
their back, *tok baksait*; **sa dabu siyo:**
someone complained or started a

rumor, gossiped, or lied; someone
made an accusation, *sutim tok*; say
things one has no right to say, *tok*
giaman

sadema sada:bi sadema:no: sado:

go a little bit, *wokabaut i go liklik*;
kigil sadema lengthen **kigil** string
handle of netbag, or lengthen a string,
mekim rop bilong bilum i kamap moa
longpela

sadelá:ma sadelá:bi sadela:má:no:

sadéla:

continue, go a little further, *wokabaut*
i go i go liklik moa; see **sadema** go a
little bit

sadelá:má sadelá:bi sadelemá:nó:

sadélá:

call out or list a series of names, ex.
kabo wi sadelá:má call out the **kabo**
wi names of pigs before **iwo:**
ceremony, *singautim ol nem bilong*
pik; **hena: wi sadelá:má** say the **hena:**
wi place names in the text of songs,
singautim ol nem bilong ples; say the
names of people receiving prestations
at ceremonies, *singautim ol nem bilong*
pipel

sa ebelo:

talk stayed on course, *toktok em i stap*
stret tasol; kept developing the same
idea; talk or a song flowed, the topic
was continuous; can apply to stories,
songs or conversation; **sa ebelema**
develop a story from start to finish;
see **ebelema** keep going, flow

sa edo:

what you are saying has ended,
finished, *wanem yu toktok long em*
i pinis; see **elema** finish

saf

fat, grease, *gris*

safoma sata:bi safa:no: safo:

say something right now, *yu toktok nau*
tasol; tell a story others do not know,

*tokaut long stori ol narapela ol i no
save long em*

saga ha:nab ~ taga ha:nab (see *hamana go*)

someone or something falls off when being carried, *samting em i pundaun taim ol i wok long karim*

sagalema sagala:bi sagalema:no sagalo:

be happy, **sagalo:** happy, *amamas*; [new usage] **sagalo: alan** I am very happy, I am pleased, *amamas*, phrase introduced by mission along with **mada o:m** thank you (the very one!), *tenkyu* to signal proper Christian behaviour

ságalima sagaliya:bi sagalia:no: sagali

share out pieces of food to people, give out all the food, *dilim ol kaikai long ol pipel*; see **ságàma** distribute food

sagalima sagaliya:bi sagaliya:no: sagali

~ tagalima tagaliya:bi tagaliya:no: tagali

lift off something that is hanging from **so:go:f** hook, *litimapim, kisim*; **as sagalima** lift off **as** netbag from someone's head; see **as sagama** take bag off hook

ságàma sa:ga:bi sagama:no: so:go:

distribute **go:go:bela:** cut pieces of pig or other food to everyone by calling out a person's name and giving pieces to those called, *dilim ol haphap long kaikai na singautim ol nem bilong pipel bilong kam na kisim*

sagamina sagamiya:bi sagamia:no:

sagami

~ tagamina tagamiya:bi tagamia:no:

tagami

take down netbag and give it (**sagama** take down + **mina** give), *daunim bilum na givim i go*

sa gedema gedeya:bi gedema:no: gedeyo:

attempt to stop or interrupt the direction of the talk (**sa** inside + **gedema** cut, break), *brukim tok*; interrupt or break into the topic to talk about your own anger; **sa gedeya:so:bo!** do not stop the direction of the talk!; **sa buluma** attempt to stop or interrupt the talk

sa gede sama (see **sama** speak)

break the topic, then speak (**sa** inside + **gedema** cut + **sama** speak), *brukim as bilong toktok bai yu yet i toktok*; see **sa gedema** attempt to stop the talk

sa gegede sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

someone incompletely tells a story or idea, *em i tok hap tasol long stori*; speak with clipped, fluttered fast sound, *tok hariap*; see **salogasele sa:lab** someone speaks in an incomprehensible way

sagi

men's wig, *giaman gras bilong het*, also **mo:la:misa:** men's wig

sagima sagida:bi sagima:no sagilo: ~

sagido:

~ tagima tagida:bi tagima:no tagilo: ~ tagido:

have fear; be afraid of something, *pret*; **tagidab! =tagi!** I am or someone is afraid, *mi pret, em i pret*; **tagida:sen** someone who is usually afraid; **tagida:so:bo!** do not be afraid! *no ken pret!*

sagi sama ~ tagi sama (see **sama** speak)

threaten; make someone afraid by saying threatening words, *kain toktok bilong pretim narapela*; see **sagidab** someone is afraid; **sagialifa: só ~ tagialifa: tó** threaten, ask tough questions

saguma sagululiya:bi saguliya:no:
saguli

~ **taguma tagululiya:bi taguliya:no:**
taguli

pick up food and eat it with the hands,
ex. sago, bananas, sweet potatoes,
kisim kaikai long han na kaikaim

sagumina sagumiya:bi sagumia:no:
sagumi

~ **tagumina tagumiya:bi tagumia:no:**
tagumi

exchange part or half, *hapim na larim narapela hap i stap*; keep part aside,
ex. put half of pandanus in **fafo** sago palm bole trough and put other half to the side

sa holema sa hola:bi sa holoma:no:

sa holo:

whistle with words in mind (**sa** inside + **holema** whistle), *kain wisil em i bihainim toktok insait long singsing*

saifoma saita:bi saifa:no: saifa:

negotiate, discuss leading to an agreement, *toktok i go i kam bilong kisim wanbel*; make a plan;
nenelesa:ga: saifa: after discussing they agreed

saisaki sama ~ saitaki sama (see **sama** speak)

discuss in order to reach an agreement, *toktok i go i kam bilong kisim wanbel*; make an arrangement; see **saifoma** discuss

saiyo: ~ taiyo:

soft, not hard, *malumalu*; opp.
halaido:; see **sanema** make something soft

sa kelema keda:bi kelema:no: kedo:

guess the meaning or inside of what is being talked about, *traim long painim mining bilong wanem ol i toktok long em*; look for a reason among several possibilities; when one person knows and guesses the meaning of words;
sa kedo: tó siyo: someone guessed;

see **misili sa:lab** speculate, guess;
asuluma:ki sa kedo: someone was thinking about it, searched for the meaning, trying to decide

sala:ma sala:bi sala:ma:no: sala:

when angry, talk to encourage others to also become angry, *kain toktok bilong pulim man bai em i kamap kros*; [old usage] discuss plan to kill someone

salafoma salasa:bi salama:no: salaf:o:

~ **talafoma talata:bi talama:no: talaf:o:**

spread apart or separate two things to reveal something underneath or between, ex. when walking through weeds with no track, make path by cutting, clearing or separating leafy underbrush so you can pass through, *opim long namel bai samting insait i kamap klia*; **i mas talaf:o:** someone cleared twigs and branches from the underbrush and moved them over to the side; slide over to make a space for someone

salagalema salagala:bi salagalema:no:

salagalo:

~ **talagalema talagala:bi talagalema:no:**
talagalo:

pull something that is twisted to make it straight, ex. string, *stretim*; see **digalema** make something straight; uncross legs

salama sa:la:bi salama:no: so:lo:

~ **talama ta:la:bi talama:no: to:lo:**

split something and put it aside, ex. cane; spread leaves of trees, *katim na larim long hapsait*; **iwalo: salama** take a fallen tree out of a path

salifelema salifela:bi salifelema:no:

salifelo:

many people negotiate, discuss something toward an agreement, *planti pipel ol i toktok bilong kisim wanbel*; see **saifoma** negotiate

salifoma salita:bi salifa:no: salifa:

make a plan with someone to do something, *stretim we bilong mekim samting*; tell others as much as you know; see **saifoma** discuss

saliya: dia:foma (see **dia:foma** put something down)

make a plan for future projects, *stretim we bilong mekim samting*; see **salifoma** discuss

salogasele sa:lab ~ talogasele sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

one speaks very fast so that the talk is garbled, words all run together and are hard to understand, ex. when speaker gets very excited in arguments or sermons, *toktok hariap hariap*; **mego:f salogasedab ~ talogasedab** blabber mouth; someone whose talk just runs on

salohala:ma salohala:bi**salohala:ma:no: salohala:**

slice and whittle, cut across and rub, keeping knife or blade on surface of object while cutting crosswise, *katim*; see **salola:ma** slice crosswise

salola:ma salola:bi salola:ma:no:**salola:****~ talola:ma talola:bi talola:ma:no:****talola:**

slice crosswise, *katim long hapsait*; cut a point on a stick, *sapim stik*

saloma salola:bi saloma:no: salolo:**~ taloma talola:bi taloma:no: talolo:**

push up and straight, *subim i go antap*; pass something to someone else, *pasim i go*

saluma salula:bi saluma:no: salu:

string beads, *ropim bis*; see **aluma** tie

salusaloma salusalola:bi**salusaloma:no: salusalolo:****~ talutaloma talola:bi taloma:no:****talolo:**

hold and raise up so that another person can grasp or take, *litimapim bai narapela i kam kisim*; see **saloma** push up and straight

saluso:loma saluso:lola:bi**saluso:loma:no: saluso:lolo:****~ taluto:loma taluto:lola:bi****taluto:loma:no: taluto:lolo:**

reach up and take something or someone from above and put down on the ground, ex. someone reaches up, takes a baby off the porch, and puts it on the ground, *kisim samting em i stap antap na putim em long graun*

sama sa:la:bi sa:ma:no: siyo:

say something, speak, *tok*; **a:la: sa:lab** I say or someone says like that; **a:la: sa:labeka:** someone recently said; **a:la: siyo:** I said, someone said, it was said; **a:la: siyo:laleka** someone told something to someone else who repeated it; **a:la: siyo:lo:bo:ka:** something was said that had already been repeated by several people; **a:la: sa:lan** it is said, they say, used to report what people are saying, based on what is generally believed to be true, **donáyo koso:wo: mo:mia:b a:la: sa:lan** the plane will not come on Sunday that is what everyone says; **sa bo:ba** try and say something; see **só ~ tó** language; **sola:ma ~ to:lama**

sambó

tall, long, *long, longpela*; **sasal** many long or tall things; **sambolamo** longer than, *longpela moa*

sambo

all, all of them, *ol, olgeta*

samese ~ tamese

previously, *pastaim long bipo*; before, *bipo*; not long ago, *i no longpela taim*

samin ~ tamin

stars, *sta*

sa mina (see **mina** give)

explain something, ex. mothers explain things to children (**sa** inside + **mina** give), *soim insait bilong tok, mekim klia tok*; privately tell someone what to say about secret things; **tówo: sa mina** give the words or meanings; **sa mia:ni ane** someone went and revealed the source of gossip to the accused; **sa dabu tó ko:lo: sa mia:ni ane** because there was gossip, someone went and told about it; see **wala sama** show, explain

samína ~ tamína

the one in front, *fran*; first time, *pastaim*; before, *bipo*; first

samína hamana (see **hamana** go) ~ **tamína hamana**

go first, first in line, *go pastaim*; go ahead of others, *gohet*

samína mena (see **mena** come)~ **tamína mena**

arrive first, *kamap pastaim*; come before the others

samise =sami ~ tamise =tami

first, *pastaim, bipo*

sa mo:luma sa mo:la:bi sa mo:luma:no:**sa mo:lo:**

compose, put words to a melody (**sa** inside + **mo:luma** sing), *wokim toktok insait long singsing*; **gisalo** song

san

tree name, produces very hard wood used for fences or **a iko:** house posts, *nem bilong diwai ol i mekim banis long em*

sanaliab

a sore is infected, **sanaliya:ib** a sore will become infected, **sanali** a sore was infected, *sua i kamap bikpela, sua i kamap hat*

sanalifoma sanalita:bi sanalifa:no:**sanalifa: =sanali**

kill and leave something for while, *kilim na larim i stap pastaim*; see **sanasoma** kill

sanama sa:nda:bi sa:má:no: so:no:

hit, strike, *paitim, kilim*; [new usage]

belo sa:ndab someone hits, sounds the bell, *paitim belo*; **olusanama** chase with a stick; **gido:fo:wa: so:no:** kicked, *kik*; **ao sanama** groom or comb out lice

sana sama (see **sama** speak)

hit and speak; [used only for speech to children] threaten, *pretim*, ex. say "if you do not do this, someone will hit you!"; see **sanama** hit

sanasoma sanasowa:bi sanasoma:no:**sanaso:wo:**

hit and kill a person, *kilim em i dai*; [idiom] **ha:fo: sanasoma** take it easy, slow down, *stap isi*

sandahala:ma sandahala:bi**sandahala:ma:no: sandahala:**~ **tandahala:ma tandahala:bi****tandahala:ma:no: tandahala:**

quickly grab everything so nothing is left for anyone else, ex. food, *hariap long kisim olgeta samting*; see **sandala:ma** finish all of something

sandala:ma sandala:bi sandala:ma:no:**sandala:**~ **tandala:ma tandala:bi****tandala:ma:no: tandala:**

finish all of something, ex. eat up all the food that has been prepared, *pinisim olgeta samting*

sandalima sandaliya:bi sandaliya:no:

sandali

~ **tandalima tandaliya:bi tandaliya:no:**

tandali

finish a job, *pinisim gut wok*; finish working, ex. making sago or cutting wood

sandama sandala:bi sandama:no:

sandalo:

~ **tandama tanda:la:bi tandama:no:**

tandalo: ~ tandala:

slit something open down the center and pull out insides, ex. intestines of snakes or pigs, *katim samting long namel na rausim olgeta samting insait*

sandatandema sandatandeya:bi

sandatandema:no: sandatandeyo:

~ **tandatandema tandatandeya:bi**

tandatandema:no: tandatandeyo:

many people slit open many things down the center and pull out insides, ex. intestines of snakes, pigs, *planti pipel ol i katim samting long namel na rausim olgeta samting insait*; see **sandama** slit open

sandifoma sandita:bi sandifa:no:

sandifo:

throw, *tromoi*; see **sandima** throw

sandiga:felema sandiga:fela:bi

sandiga:fela:ma:no: sandiga:felo:

someone throws many things, *tromoi olgeta samting*; many people throw many things; see **sandima** throw

sandima sandila:bi sandima:no: sandi

throw, *tromoi*

sandofoma sandosa:bi sandofa:no:

sandofa:

~ **tandofoma tandota:bi tandofa:no:**

tandofa:

break neck of bandicoot, *brukim nek bilong mumut*; twist finger, wrist or any joint, *krungutim pinga o skru bilong han*

sandolima sandoliya:bi sandoliya:no:

sandoli

~ **tandolima tandoliya:bi tandoliya:no:**

tandoli

break off and carry away, take, ex. vegetables and fruits from their stems or stalks, *kisim na karim i go*; see **sandóma** ~ **tandóma** bend and snap off

sandolo:

hiccup, popping sound in throat, *kain nois i kamap long nek taim yu hangre long wara*; see **sandoma** bend and snap off

sandóma sandola:bi sandoma:no:

sandola:

~ **tandóma tandola:bi tandoma:no:**

tandola:

bend and snap off with hands, ex. large bunch of bananas, ripe pandanus, *krungutim na rausim wantaim han*

sandoma sandola:bi sandoma:no:

sandolo:

~ **tandoma tandola:bi tandoma:no:**

tandolo:

hand out things, reach to pass things to others, *givimaut ol samting*; put stick through hole or push something straight through a wall; thread beads on string

sanema saiya:bi sanema:no: saiyo:

~ **tanema taiya:bi tanema:no: taiyo:**

make soft, *mekim malumalu*

sasadema sasada:bi sasada:ma:no:

sasado:

make flame in the fire, *mekim paia i kamap strong moa*; **deyo:**

sasadema:ib fire will become more intense, **deyo:** **sasado:** fire became more intense; **sówo:** **sasado:** ~ **tówo:**

sasado: words are getting angrier; see **de wa:sowalema** make fire flame up

sasagama sasaga:bi sasagama:no:

saso:go:

spread the news or the word to many people, *tokaut long nius*; **tówo:**
saso:go: dabu I or someone heard the news that was being spread

sasagen

small green lizard that lives in roof thatch, *palai*; spinal cord

sasama sa:sa:bi sasama:ib so:so:

[said to dogs] “go and show the way to the killed animals”, *kain toktok ol i givim long ol dok taim ol i lukautim abus*; **kaluwa: gasáyo: so:so:**
someone told the dogs, “show the way to the kill!”

sasendema sasendeya:bi sasendema:no:

sasendeyo:

say things to shame someone who lies, steals or does other bad things, *semim*;
sasendema:no: to words that shame; words said to make someone feel shamed

sa so:loma ~ to:loma (see **so:loma** push down)

[new usage] talk to inform, give news from the radio, speeches, or sermons, *tok save*; **sa so:lolo:** speech from the radio, tape recorded speech; **tó di** tape recorded speech, song, or sounds; see **dima** take

sa walama wida:bi walama:no: wido:

show the meaning, explain, *kliaim as bilong toktok*; [new usage] preach

sa ya:lima sa ya:la:bi sa ya:lima:no:

sa ya:ló:

sing words while crying, ex. when someone has left the village, when someone is missed, when someone has died (**sa** inside + **ya:lima** cry), *krai na singsing wantaim*

se

only, just, just in process, yet, used before negative particle **mo:-**, ex.

dowo: se mo:miyo: my father has not yet come, *no gat yet, em i kam yet*

sé

witch, *sanguma*; [old usage] **séya:**
geyo: ripened by a witch before death; [new usage] satan, according to Christians

seb

side of house, *arere long haus*

sedeloma sedelowa:bi sedeloma:no:

sedelowo:

feel shame, *sem, em i pilim sem, i gat sem*; **sedeloma:no: to** talk that makes fun of someone with intent to shame them, *toktok long semim em*;
sedeloma:no: tó sa:lab someone says words to make another feel ashamed; see **diyowo:leloma** feel very embarrassed or shamed by someone

sedema seda:bi sedema:no: sedo:

~ **tedema teda:bi tedema:no: tedo:**

peel back and split **fasela** leaf streamers used in dance costumes, *rausim skin na katim lip bilong saksak taim yu redi long danis*

segesela:ma segesela:bi segeselema:no:

segesela:

take many things out from containers, bags, *autim planti samting long bilum*; see **segesema** take something out of a bag

segesema segesa:bi segesema:no:

segeso:

take things out of netbags, *autim ol samting long bilum*

sendela:ma sendela:bi sendela:mano:

sendela:

put the blame on someone else when you know you did something, *putim hevi long narapela long trabel bilong yu yet*; shame someone; see **diga:lila:ma** accuse someone; **sedeloma** feel shame

sendema sendeya:bi sendema:no:

sendeyo:

bribe, *grisim*; offer food to a pig so it will become tame, domesticated; trick a child to go along with someone to a place; persuade a person who is not very friendly to act better, and give things; persuade a woman to go with a man for marriage; [old usage] lead someone to a place, ex. take dancers to a village to perform a ceremony

sesedab

something stings, hurts, irritates, **sesedema:ib** ~ **seselemaib**: something will sting, hurt, irritate, **sesedo**: something stung, hurt, irritated, ex. **kiasi sesedo**: stinging nettles hurt, *em i pen*; **tówo: sesedab** words sting and hurt, make someone angry

sesedo: tó

teasing, stinging words; sudden angry or challenging talk, *we bilong sikirapim bel bilong mekim narapela i kros*; **tó seselealifa**: words hurt or made someone angry; see **sesedab** something stings

sesele ha:nab (see **hamana go**)

walking and shouting, *wokabaut na singaut wantaim*; **seselili** angry noise; see **bulu ha:nab** angrier walking and shouting

sesele siyo: (see **sama speak**)

shouting, *singaut*

seselilima seseliliya:bi seseliliya:no:

seselili

make it difficult to pass through forest, *mekim hat long wokabaut long bus*; **seselili** angry noise

sesen

roofing thatch from sago palm

sé su dowo:fa:

[old usage] divination procedure where one killed a pig to look for evidence of **sé** witch in the heart's blood (**sé** witch

+ **su** compensation + **dowo:fa:**

cooked), *we bilong painimaut husat i mekim puripuri*; a suspected **sé** witch heats a piece of his pubic hair and passes it under the nose of a sick person, if the suspected person is really the witch the smell of the cooked hair will cure the sick person; also **sé su sili** (**sé** witch + **su** compensation + **sili** asked for)

si

number sixteen, *wanpela ten sikis*; left eye *ai*; **si do:go:f** eyelid; **si fo:n** eyelash, *gras bilong ai*; **si fo:fo:k** eyebrows, **si fo:fo:k gulab** frowning expression, said of someone who looks a bit angry (eyebrows break); **si gedeyo**: eyes totally pushed in before death; **si go:go**: eye socket; **si ka:la:na**: with eyes down; **si kumuwo**: large eyes; **siyo: sugo**: blind (closed eyes), *aipas*

sí ~ tí

tip of something, ex. fruit, knife, ex. pencil, sharp objects, *sap bilong samting*; **ma:n sí** heart of the sago palm

sia:fen

palm wood tongs used to take food out of the fire, *stik bilong autim kaikai long paia*

sia:foma sia:sa:bi sia:fa:no: sifa:

~ **tia:foma tia:ta:bi tia:fa:no: tifa:**

take out and put down things, ex. take food from the fire with **sia:fen** tongs, *autim na putim ol i go daun*; pick and leave aside for later; see **sima** pick, pull out

siabulu

[new usage] sweet potato < sweet potato, *kaukau, poteto*

siado

[old usage] a person or people with no **sé** evil aspect, *man i no gat puripuri*; someone who is healthy and does not

go to **ho:lo:lo: ba:da:sen kalu** seer for consultation during times of illness

sibo:loma sibo:lowa:bi sibo:loma:no:

sibo:lowo:

~ **tibo:loma tibo:lowa:bi tibo:loma:no:**

tibo:lowo:

come down from a higher place,
wokabaut i kam daun

sibuluga:ifoma sibuluga:isa:bi

sibuluga:ifa:no: sibuluga:ifo:

~ **tibuluga:ifoma tibuluga:ita:bi**

tibuluga:ifa:no: tibuluga:ifo:

when angry, pull food out of fire and throw it away (**sima** pull out + **buluga:ifoma** throw), *autim kaikai long paia na tromoi taim em i kros*

sidibalima sidibida:bi sidibalima:no:

sidibido:

~ **tidibalima tidibida:bi tidibalima:no:**

tidibido:

cut uncooked meat into small pieces,
katim mit long liklik hap

sidif ~ tidif

rib, ribs, *banis*

sidifi ~ tidifi

most common type of cooking banana, grows in tight curl that resembles **sidif**
~ **tidif** rib cage, *wanpela kain banana i luk olsem banis*

sidila:ma sidila:bi sidila:ma:no: sidila:

~ **tidila:ma tidila:bi tidila:ma:no:**

tidila:

cut pig meat into long strips before cutting smaller pieces, *katim mit bilong pik long longpela haphap*

sidima sida:bi sidima:no: sido:

suck to get liquid out of juicy fruit or other things with liquid, ex. **sowala:su bo sidab** child sucks on breast,
dringim susu

sifa ~ tifa

later, *bai*; **sifamiyo: ~ tifamiyo:** later on, *bihain*

sifo:fo:gulu ha:nab (see **hamana** go)

looking down when you are angry, avoid eye contact (**sifo:fo:k** eyebrows + **gulu** downwards + **ha:nab** go), *lukluk i go daun taim em i kros*; avoid looking at **a:so** in-law

sifuno

[new usage] spoon, *spun*; lemon, *muli*

sigagama sigayaya:bi sigagama:no:

sigagayo:

lie quietly, but not completely asleep, *slip isi*; feel wakeful, get up very early, *kirap long moning tru*; wake people up, *kirapim ol*; rouse people

sigi

shin, *bun bilong lek daunbilo*

sigilib ~ tigilib

large sheets of tree bark used to cover bed platform and house floor, *bikpela skin bilong diwai*; aisle or central corridor hallway of the longhouse

siginima sigiya:bi siginima:no: sigiyo:

~ **tiginima tigiya:bi tiginima:no: tigiyo:**

pass through a place, *wokabaut i go pas*; pass by; pass someone after catching up; lead off, go first and leave others behind

sigini mena ~ tigini mena (see **mena**

come)

come straight without stopping (**siginima** lead off + **mena** come), *kam stret*

sigini sama ~ tigini sama (see **sama**

speak)

speak out, say something definitively taking responsibility for an action or decision, ex. "I am the one!", "I will do it!" (**siginima** lead off + **sama** speak), *tokaut*

sigisilima sigisiliya:bi sigisiliya:no:

sigiso:

take things out of a netbag, *kisim ol samting long bilum*; see **silima** take something out from a full netbag

sihamana sihana:bi siha:na:no: siane
 ~ **tihamana tihana:bi tiha:na:no: tiane**
 go down from a high place, *wokabaut i go daun*

si hedelowo:
 [story usage] someone must have wondered about something and looked around, *tingting na lukluk nabaut*

sila:
 wall partition, *banis insait long haus*;
sila: go:lo: partition between men's and women's section of the house

sila:m ~ sila:n
 breadfruit, *kapiak*; **sila:m bagu**
 breadfruit fibrous husk

silia:foma silia:sa:bi silia:fa:no silifa:
 take something out of a netbag or sago bag, *autim samting long bilum*; empty a bag to refill it; **silia:sab** something comes out of a small opening; **silifa:** something came out of a small opening, ex. egg freshly laid; see **silima** take out

silialifoma silialisa:bi silialifa:no: silialifa:
 ~ **tilialifoma tilialisa:bi tilialifa:no: tilialifa:**
 formally marry after everything is arranged by parents, *pasin bilong mekim marit*; **ga silialifoma** ~ **tilialifoma** take woman back to man's village after marriage

silialima silialila:bi silialima:no: siliali
 ~ **tilialima tilialila:bi tilialima:no: tiliali**
 person collapses on ground, *man i pundaun long graun*; mother puts a baby down to sleep, *mama i slipim pikinini*; land on the ground after flight, ex. birds, *pisin i sindaun long graun*; [new usage] **ko:su silialilab** ~ **ko:su tilialilab** a plane is landing, *balus i pundaun*

siliane ~ tiliane
 something, like clothing, fit too tightly, ex. **yafu siliane** bark dance belt fit tightly, *klos i tait tumas*

silibuluma silibulula:bi silibuluma:no: silibulu
 pull something that is stuck out of a hole, ex. **sowa:** snake, *pulim*; [old usage] **silibulu** lose breath when sick or dying; [new usage] let air out from a ball, air goes out

silidabuma silida:da:bi silida:ba:no: silidabu (see **dabuma** hear, listen)
 ~ **tilidabuma tilida:da:bi tilida:ba:no: tilidabu**

listen carefully and follow attentively, *harim gut*; [old usage] convey a true message to an enemy; [new usage] believe in and obey the messages of the church or government; see **silisama** talk about something you believe related to church or government matters; **tilidabu** belief, *bilip*

sililima sililiya:bi sililiya:no: silili
 ~ **tililima tililiya:bi tililiya:no: tilili**
 pull out or take out all of what is in a bag or container, *autim ol samting, rausim ol samting*; see **silima** take something out of a bag; pull out fish caught with a hook; see **hadema** fish; one person who is older looks after someone younger, someone in authority takes care of others; **ga tililiyaki** marriage

sililoma sililowa:bi sililoma:no: sililowo:
 ~ **tilidoma tilidowa:bi tilidoma:no: tilidowo:**
 take care of properly, either children or guests, *lukautim gut*; help; be careful with things that are considered easy to break

silíma sila:bi sima:no: silí

take something out from a full bag, ex. piece of sago from **masi** sago bag, **autim**; **ilíb silíma** make a hole in a **uf** or **dóna** tree

sílima sila:bi sima:no: silí

demand **su** compensation, **askim long kompensasio**; ask to be given compensation, **nanógo: sílima!** give me compensation!

silima sila:bi sima:no: silo:**~ tilima tila:bi tima:no: tilo:**

make something longer by pulling on it, ex. string; stretch like barkcloth, **mekim longpela moa**; pull on smoking tube, inhale and pull out, **pulim smok**; pull in fish caught on a line; **dageyo: tilima** pull crayfish trap out off stream, **pulimautim**; [new usage] draw a line on a page; draw a margin on a page

silimelema silimela:bi silimema:no:**silimelo:****~ tilimelema tilimela:bi tilimema:no:****tilimelo:**

tightly wrap and tie, ex. **ka:n** skirt, leaf baking packet, **karamapim gut na taimapim**; see **melema tie**

silimesea silisa:bi ~ silita:bi**silimesa:no: silisen****~ tilimesea tilisa:bi ~ tilita:bi****tilimesa:no: tilisen**

“sit and watch over”, “stay to take care of”, things mothers tell older daughters to do to watch over baby, **lukautim gut**

silimina silimiya:bi silimia:no: silimi

give compensation that was asked for (**sili** demand compensation + **mina** give), **givim kompesasio**

silinenelema silinenela:bi**silinenelema:no: silinenelo:****~ tilinenelema tilinenela:bi****tilinenelema:no: tilinenelo:**

talk to reach agreement, **stretim tok**

silisama silisa:la:bi silisa:ma:no:**silisiyo:**

[old usage] talk about getting ready for a fight, **toktok bilong redi long pait**; [new usage] talk about going to do something, ex. organising a hunting trip, going to a place; convey or discuss a message from an authority; talk about something you believe related to government or church matters

silitola:ma =silitoma silitola:bi**silitola:ma:no: silitola:****~ tilitola:ma =tilitoma tilitola:bi****tilitola:ma:no: tilitola:**

talk with someone you have not seen in a long time, **toktok wantaim man yu no bin lukim longpela taim**; take care of visitors, ex. talk and share food, **toktok gut**

sima siya:bi sia:no: sí**~ tima tiya:bi tia:no: tí**

pick or take food out of fire or earth oven when it is finished cooking using **sia:fen** tongs, **autim kaikai long paia wantaim stik bilong autim kaikai**; pick vegetables, ex. **yun**, pitpit, **mo** leaf tips; pick leaves off plants, ex. **alek** cabbage, **mo** leaf tips, **hauwa**, **magu fo:s** banana leaves, **beya: fo:s** cooking leaves

simina sinda:bi sima:no: siya:**~ timina tinda:bi tima:no: tiya:**

come down, **kamdaun**; **ho:n tindab** it is raining, **ho:n siya:** it rained, **ren i kamdaun**

sininima siniya:bi sininima:no: siniyo:**~ tininima tiniya:bi tininima:no: tiniyo:**

pass someone on trail or track, **abrusim, abrus long**; **tinini hamana** take the lead; **tinini sama** speak first; lead off; see **siginima** pass by

sinini sama ~ tinini sama (see **sama** speak)
 speak first, *toktok pastaim*; speak directly without examples or **bale to** turned over words; **kalaba sama** say it openly, ex. literacy materials, news, reports

Sisab

Bosavi name for Mount Sisa, where Yo:li (Etololo) people live; known to Huli people as Mount Haliago

si sama ~ ti sama (see **sama** speak)
 reopen some angry talk after it has been settled, *em i statim tok kros gen*

sisilowo:

shape of bent over tree, stick or waterway, *samting em i krungut*; curled into a crescent shape; see **sisima** make a circular motion, curve around

sisima sisa:bi sisima:no: siso:

make a circular motion or curve around, ex. when a person is tying string, circling a house, stirring a pot, *kain krungut we*; **sowan sisima** fill in or make curled or circular white stripes with **sowan** white clay between red and black lines when decorating drums

si sugualifoma sugualita:bi

sugualifa:no: sugualifa:

close the eyes of a dead person, *pasim ai bilong daiman*; see **si suguma** close eyes

si suguma suga:bi suguma:no: sugo:

close eyes for sleep, *brukim ai, pasim ai*; [new usage] close eyes for prayer

siya: ba:ba: (see **bo:ba** look, see)

I or someone saw something (**siya:** with eyes + **bo:ba** see), *lukim wantaim ai*; **siya: mo:ba:ba: ko:sega siyo: dabu** I did not see it happen, but I heard directly about it

siya:i!

expression of strong disappointment, distress, sadness, “too bad!”, “how terrible!”, “how awful!”, “*mi sori tumas!*”, *taim yu pilim sori long narapela*

siya:melea siya:lubi siya:mela:no:

siya:len

go about, go around, go round about, *go nabaut nabaut*

siya: sa:ndab (see **sanama** hit)

someone stares at someone hard, looks at someone with desire (hit with the eyes), feelings are hidden from object of desire, but someone else sees it, **siya: so:no:** someone stared at someone hard, looked at someone with desire, may be with magic, *lukluk strong*

siya: sigilima sigida:bi sigilima:no:

sigido:

look around (**siya:** with eyes + **sigilima** follow), *lukluk nabaut*; [story usage] **ho:lo:nega:ita** follow with the eyes

siyabala:ma siyabala:bi

siyabala:ma:no: siyabala:

~ tiyabala:ma tiyabala:bi

tiyabala:ma:no: tiyabala:

jump up and down, practicing for a dance ceremony, *kalap i goap i godaun*; see **yabama** dance

siyabama siyaba:bi siyabama:no:

siyo:bo:

~ tiyabama tiyaba:bi tiyabama:no:

tiyo:bo:

jump up and down, *kalap i goap i godaun*; see **yabama** dance

siyo:bela

crocodile, *pukpuk*

so:

house beams off center post, *longpela stik ol i save holim rup long haus*; see **so:lima** put on **so:** beams

-so:bo

negative suffix for the present imperative form of verbs;

ha:na:so:bo! do not go! **na:so:bo!** do not eat!

so:f

left over, food, water, *kaikai i stap bihain*; see **so:fa** cook food

so:fa so:da:bi so:fa:no: so:fa:

cook food, *kukim kaikai*; **so:f** left over food

so:g ~ so:k

[old usage] bark cloth formerly worn as head capes by women and as a part of ceremonial costume by men, *skin bilong diwai ol i save putim long het*, pounded with a **suyale** hardwood bark cloth beater from the bark of an **ama** tree; **helebe so:g** cotton cloth (government bark cloth) introduced during colonial contact times, replacing bark cloth; **so:g** appointed government representative from each village who was responsible to the *kiap* colonial government officer, *hetman bilong viles, kaunsel*; the **so:g** takes his name from the cloth uniform that was given to him to wear for all official government visits

só:go:

leaf tobacco, *brus, smok, tabak*;
só:go:lo bamboo smoking tube; **olo** bamboo

so:go:agelo:

[new usage] week, count of seven days, *wik*; see **agelema** count;
so:go:agelo: nohonona in the next week

so:go:de ~ to:go:de

mistakenly, accidentally, unintentionally, *mekim rong tasol em i no minim*; **so:go:de dabu** someone mistakenly did not understand all of what was said; **so:go:de siyo:** someone said something incorrectly,

i no stret; made mistakes in pronunciation or grammar; said the wrong thing by accident = **hala siyo:**

so:go:f

fork, split in branch, also **so:go:f**, *ples han bilong diwai em i bruk*; **tok so:go:f** fork in road, *ples rot em i bruk*

so:go:fo: siyo: (see **sama** speak)

spoke in two directions, *brukim toktok*;
so:go:f forked branch; see **tó so:go:f** talk that is passed back and forth by someone in the middle, *tok i go i kam, karim tok*

so:go:dema so:go:da:bi so:go:dema:no:**so:go:do:**

~ **to:go:dema to:go:da:bi**

to:go:dema:no: to:go:do:

[new usage] wash things, ex. dishes, clothes, *wasim*

so:go:la:ma so:go:la:bi so:go:la:ma:no:**so:go:la:**

~ **to:go:la:ma to:go:la:bi**

to:go:la:ma:no: to:go:la:**so:ga:la:ma so:ga:la:bi so:ga:la:ma:no:****so:ga:la:**

~ **to:ga:la:ma to:ga:la:bi**

to:ga:la:ma:no: to:ga:la:

take out and away, *autim*; take away garbage, *rausim rabis*; [new usage] take away sin

so:go:ma so:go:la:bi so:go:ma:no:**so:go:**

~ **to:go:ma to:go:la:bi to:go:ma:no:**

to:go:

“move away”, said to person sitting too close, *surik i go liklik!*; **to:go:liya hamana** make space when a place is crowded; **so:go:ma!** ~ **to:go:ma!** [said to dogs] “get up! move away! do not sleep here!”

so:habasoloma so:habalola:bi**so:habasoloma:no: so:habasolo:**

half cook something, *em i no tan tumas*

so:hegema so:hega:bi so:hegema:no:

so:hego:

pass banana or **beya:** leaves over fire to soften before using them for leaf cooking packets = **so:sigima** soften cooking leaves by passing over a fire, *holim lip antap long paia*

so:lima so:ida:bi so:lima:no: so:ido:

put on **so:** house beams off center post, *putim stik bilong mekim rup bilong haus*

so:loma so:lola:bi so:loma:no: so:lolo:

~ **to:loma to:lola:bi to:loma:no: to:lolo:**

push down, *subim i go daun*; pass an object down from above; put down inside; **dageyo: to:loma** put crayfish trap into stream; rip or tear;

bidiliya:ga: to:loma tear along a line, rip down from top; [new usage] **ho:n to:loma** baptise

so:lu ~ solu

[new usage] salt < salt, *sol*

so:m

close agemate; two people born around the same time call each other **ni so:m** my agemate, *tupela mama ol i karim pikinini wanwan long wanpela taim*

so:no: ~ to:no:

cut or chunk of meat of big animals ready for cooking, *kain hap mit em i redi long kukim*; filet

so:noma so:nola:bi so:noma:no:

so:nolo:

~ **to:noma to:nola:bi to:noma:no:**

to:nolo:

push under, *subim ananit*

so:sigima so:siga:bi so:sigima:no:

so:sigo:

pass banana or **beya:** leaves over fire to soften before using them to make leaf cooking packets = **so:hegema** soften cooking leaves by passing over a fire, *holim lip antap long paia*

so:so:idab

spreads out, **so:so:lega:ifo:** spread out, *em i go nabaut*; **of so:so:idab** sun rays spread out through the clouds; **tif so:so:lega:ifo:** tree roots were all spread out

so:so:sandema so:so:sanda:bi

so:so:sandema:no: so:so:sandeyo:

push up on top and straight across many things, ex. thin branch floor supports, *subim i go antap*; see **so:soma** push up and straight across

so:soma so:sola:bi so:soma:no: so:solo:

push up on top and straight across, ex. thin branch floor supports, *subim i go antap*

so:wa

my son, **so:wa** your son, **inso:** someone's son, *pikinini*; **so:wa galin** children; **so:wa inso:** baby, *pikinini i dring susu yet*; **so:wa tuwo:n,** **tuwo:lun** infant, *nupela pikinini*

so ~ to

type of bandicoot that is red and smaller than **mahe**, *kain mumut*

só ~ tó

language, words, *tok*

só alan sa:lab ~ tó alan sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

many people, all talking at once = **tówo: besagali sa:lab,** *planti pipel ol i toktok wantaim tasol*; **tólo: sa:lan kalu** someone who talks loud and hard at discussions of major topics, ex. marriage arrangements or court cases, *man bilong bikmaus, man bilong mekim planti toktok*

só asuwa:saki siyo: ~ tó asuwa:taki

siyo: (see **sama** speak)

talk that explains, helps someone understand when they make a mistake; see **asuwa:foma** help

sób

mussel shell rattle to accompany **gisalo** songs, *ratol*

só besagali sa:lab ~ tó besagali sa:lab

(see **sama** speak)

someone talks a lot but without a good reason, *man bilong mauswara nating*, said of children but can also be said about adults; see **kiande sa:lab**

someone talks a lot and loudly; **ogolo: sama** lots of loud talk about something

só bo:lo: ~ tó bo:lo:

embellished talk, *kain tok bilong skruim toktok bilong narapela*; one person adds their own ideas to a story; **tó ba:la:so:bo:!** do not add words for no reason!; see **bama** add one thing to another

soga

kingfisher, other kingfishers are **mono, so:lo:lo:ba:, wa:mis** and **kuma**

só gafini sa:lab ~ tó gafini sa:lab

say something that exaggerates or makes a big deal out of small talk, *mekim planti toktok, mauswara*; talk that pushes things out of proportion; see **tó bo:lo:** embellished talk; **gafiyo:** thick

só galin ya:ya:lab ~ ya:nyale ~ tó galin ya:ya:lab ~ ya:nyale

lots of people doing small talk, different topics, jabbering, *ol i toktok nabaut, tok nating, ol toktok i no gat as long em*; someone who talks a lot to many people; **ya:yale sa:lab** people are jabbering **ba madali** for no reason

só golab ~ tó golab (see **goloma** touch)

talk touches or names someone, *kain toktok bilong sutim narapela*; talk implicates someone in an argument or accusation; **gola:lowa:so:boka:!** do not keep bringing up my name!

sogolima sogoliya:bi sogoliya:no: sogoli ~ togolima togoliya:bi togoliya:no: togoli

pull out the leaf stopper from a bamboo tube, *rausim karamap*; take lid completely off, open door by removing bark cover all the way; see **sogoma** take

sogoma soda:bi soba:no: sogó:**~ togoma toda:bi toba:no: togó:**

pull leaf stopper out of a bamboo cooking or water tube, *rausim lip karamap bilong mambu*; [new usages] take the top off of a pot, turn on radio, water tank spigot, motor; see **dafema** put top on, turn off radio

sogonola:ma sogonola:bi**sogonola:ma:no: sogonola:****~ togonola:ma togonola:bi****togonola:ma:no: togonola:**

clear away and pile up or put away things, ex. all weeds off ground, things in an area, *bungim ol samting na rausim ol*

só halaido: ~ tó halaido:

competent, articulate well-formed speech, *gutpela toktok*; loud angry strong talk (hard words), ex. accusations about gossip or adultery or negotiations for bridewealth, *sutim tok*; see **halalema** harden

só heela:ma ~ tó heela:ma (see **a:la:ma** say like that)

be quiet, *stap isi*

só hega:lab ~ tó hega:lab

talk goes around, not getting to or stating the point, *tok i no stret, tok i go nabaut*; see **hegela:ma** go around a place

só imilise ko: sa:la:lab ~ tó imilise ko: sa:la:lab

someone keeps on saying the same thing over and over, *toktok long wanpela kain tingting*

sok ~ tok

road, *rot*, track, path; door, *dua*, *sosa*
tok rear doorway; **migi tok** front
 doorway; **tok anib** side of door; also
sugulu ~ tugulu doorway; **tok**
kolaifa: open door; **tok so:go:f** fork in
 a road; **toko: gedib** take a shortcut

só ka:lab ~ tó ka:lab (see **tó kama** stop talk)

someone stops another from speaking
 so that an argument or discussion is
 not settled, *brukim toktok long namel*;
 endless, repetitious talk without
 resolution, *tok i go i go i no gat pinis*
long em

só ko:lí ko:lílo: sa:lab ~ tó ko:lí ko:lílo: sa:lab (see **sama** speak)

someone keeps bringing up new topics
 or ideas; different kinds of ideas,
bringim nupela kain toktok; **man ko:lí**
ko:lílo: dabu someone heard various
 different kinds of laws; **ko:lí** different

soko

[new usage] *choko*, *sako*, green
 gourdlike vegetable introduced by
 mission

sokola:ma sokola:bi sokola:ma:no**sokola:****~ tokola:ma tokola:bi tokola:ma:no****tokola:**

make a hole from one end to another
 through a log, *mekim hul long diwai*
bai i kamap long narapela sait

só kudufoma ~ tó kudufoma kuduta:bi kudufa:no: kudufa:

pick up and continue telling a story
 where someone left off, *skruim stori*
bilang narapela; continue on a topic;
hebo: kudufoma finish the second
 half, or pick up from where the talk
 left off

só kuduma ~ tó kuduma kuda:bi**kuduma:no: kudo:**

talk, converse on everyday topics,
toktok wantaim; talk about known

events, things done and seen; see
kuduma put together

sola:ma =sóma sola:bi sola:ma:no:**solo: =sola:****~ tola:ma =tóma tola:bi tola:ma:no:****tolo: =tola:**

do language, talk language (**só ~ tó**
 language, words + **a:la:ma** say or do
 like that), *toktok*; **ílib toma** beat drum
 and cause it to speak, *paitim kundu*;
 see **sama** speak, say

solab

it is getting dark, **soloma:ib** it will get
 dark, **sololi** it became dark, *kamap*
tudak; **sololowo:** darkness; **ga:lo**
nudab dusk, nighfall; **ofo: tiha:nab**
 sun goes down

sologa

seed pod rattle to accompany **heyalo**
 songs, *ratol*

sololi

dark, *tudak*, not light; **sololowo:**
 darkness

soloma sola:bi soloma:no: soló:**~ toloma tola:bi toloma:no: toló:**

build a fence around something
 by putting in posts and **ilif solo:**
 horizontal sticks, *banisim*; surround
 an area

soma

grey and white seeds of the Job's Tears
 plant, *karapa*; [new usage] trade beads,
bis, arriving since first contact, used to
 make **soma alú** beaded chest bands; **ni**
soma term of affection

soma sowa:bi soma:no: sowo:

lose consciousness, die, *dai*; **sowo:**
ko:m, dead, *dai pinis*

sóma sola:bi sola:mano: sola:**~ tóma tola:bi tola:mano: tola:**

speak, *toktok*; see **sola:ma** do language

só midifo: ~ tó midifo:

talk was stopped, finished, *toktok pinis*; someone went back to the source to find out if something is true and stop the talk if confirmed, *painim as bilong toktok em i tru o nogat?*; see **midifoma** stop the talk at the source

só midiyo: ~ tó midiyo:

talk that has no point and is not repeated, *tok nating*; see **midima** trace talk to the source and end it there

só mosole ~ tó mosole

straight talk, direct with no **ha:g** underneath meaning, just the literal, obvious meaning, *strepela tok*; **moso** plain; opp. **bale tó** turned over words; see **sinini sama** speak directly

sonaci kalu ~ tonaci kalu

someone who always has a lot to say about everything, one who always talks, a blabber mouth, *bikmaus, tok planti*; **besagali sa:la:sen kalu** someone who always has something to say, is always talking, big mouth

sona dimina dimiya:bi dimia:no: dimi dry and give smoked animals (**sonama** smoke + **dimina** give), *kukim mit long smok na dilim*

sonala:ma sonala:bi sonala:ma:no:**sonala:**

smoke many animals, ex. bandicoots, on a **towa:l** drying rack over the fire before eating or distributing to others, *kukim planti animal long smok bilong paia*; see **sonama** dry, smoke over a fire

sonama suwa:bi sonama:no: súwo:

dry or smoke animals on a **towa:l** drying rack over a fire, *hangamapim mit antap long paia bilong kukim long smok*; **nó: súwo:** dried, smoked animals

sondofelema sondofela:bi**sondofelema:no: sondofelo:**

hang up pig or cassowary meat over the fire to smoke, *hangamapim mit antap long paia bilong kukim long smok*; see **sonama** dry, smoke over a fire; follow along a track

sonola:ma sonola:bi sonola:ma:no:**sonola:****~ tonola:ma tonola:bi tonola:ma:no:****tonola:**

move piles of bananas or firewood from one place to another place, *putim ol samting long narapela hap*

só sambo susuluma ~ tó sambo**susuluma susulula:bi susuluma:no: susulu**

lengthen a narrative, stretch out a story (**só** talk + **sambo** long + **susuluma** pull along, drag across), *pulim stori*

só sa mina ~ tó sa mina sa miya:bi**sa mia:no: sa mi**

explain and give the meaning, explain the **sa** inside of the **só ~ tó** words (**sa** inside + **mina** give), **anowa: tówo: sa mian** mothers explain the meaning to small children, *soim mining bilong toktok*

só sasa:la: ~ tó sasa:la:

tell someone something, *toksave long narapela*; [new usage] **malolo tó sasa:la:** prerecorded speech on cassette, **gisalo sasa:la:** prerecorded song on cassette

só so:go:f ~ tó so:go:f

talk that is passed back and forth by someone in the middle, *karim tok*

sosof

very serious boil; sore, infection, *boil*

só suluso:loma suluso:lola:bi
suluso:loma:no: suluso:lolo:
 ~ **tó tuluto:loma tuluto:lola:bi**
tuluto:loma:no: tuluto:lolo:

drop a topic when talking or arguing,
katim tok; **tó we mo:suluso:lolab!**
 this topic is not dropped! **tó we**
suluso:lola:so:bo! do not drop this
 topic!; see **suluso:loma** drop
 something

sowa:

snake, *snek*; some of the many kinds of
 snake found in Bosavi are named **kigi**,
ho:, **ka:mu**, **ha:fo:s**, **halag**, **go:so:do:**,
sowa:la:s, **kisa:wa:l**, **ya:bi**, **iyo:b**,
gamama, **isa:**, **ofa:i**, **molu**

sowa:la:s

large edible water constrictor snake
 which can strangle cassowaries and
 pigs, *moran*

sowa:silo:

rainbow, *renbo*

sowa: sulugalab

expression for how a curled up snake
 goes forward, unwinding as it goes,
sowa: sulugalo: a snake uncoiled as
 it went, *kain wokabaut bilong snek*

sowa: tonolab

snake moves from one place to
 another, **sowa: tonolo:** snake moved
 from one place to another

sówan

white edible clay, used for ceremonial
 body paint and for painting **ilib** drum,
kain waitpela graun ol i usim long
penim bodi na kundu taim ol i mekim
singsing; **sowan sisima** paint white
sowan stripes in between **bin** red and
tig black face, body or drum
 decoration

sówo: dinenegi sa:lab ~ tówo: dinenegi
sa:lab

warn someone quietly, *givism*
strongpela tok; see **haguguma** warn;
nenegi to speak in a low voice

sówo: do:fo:f ~ tówo: do:fo:f

when a speaker gets tongue tied,
 makes lots of errors, *mauspas*;
do:fo:fu sa:la:sen someone who
 never speaks properly; **do:fo:fu sa:lab**
 speaks with a speech impediment; **hala**
sa:lan, mispronounces words due to
 lack of teeth

sówo: dowayo:m ~ tówo: dowayo:m

expression for when talk can be heard
 at a distance, but the actual content is
 out of reach and cannot be understood,
planti toktok i go nabaut tasol i hat
long kisim save wanem ol i toktok long
em

sówo: egan ~ tówo: egan (see **egema**
 something fits well)

talk goes well, people listen, agree, *tok*
em i orait, *em i stret*; **tówo: mo:egan**
 talk does not go well, there is
 disagreement, *tok em i no orait*,
em i no stret; **tówo: mo:ego:** people
 did not understand what was said or
 were not listening

sówo: eléma ~ tówo: eléma eda:bi
elema:no: edó:

be quiet, stop the talking you are
 doing, *sarap! pasim maus*; **ne tówo:**
edo:l, I am finished talking now;
tówo: edó: talk is finished; **eda:so:bo!**
 do not stop talking!; see **eléma** finish
 something

sówo: fo:fo:ndolab ~ tówo: fo:fo:ndolab

talk between two people goes in
 different directions, *toktok bilong*
tupela i sut nabaur; talk does not fit
 together, **tówo: fo:fo:ndolo:** talk went
 in different directions, did not fit
 together; see **fo:fo:ndolab** something
 does not fit

sówo: hegab ~ tówo: hegab (see **hegema** go around in a circle)

talk goes around and around, **tówo: hego:** talk went around, *toktok i go raun;* **hego: tó** talk that goes around and around

sówo: kowa:gila: ~ tówo: kowa:gila: angry talk that wraps around and drags people into arguments or discussions, *tok i go kranki;* talk that implicates people and makes them feel bad; **tówo: kowa:giliya: ha:nab** talk wraps around many people and makes them feel bad; **bi kowa:g** thorny vine that grows in tangled mass, wrapping around many trees, **kowa:go: to** talk that wraps around many and tangles things up; **tó kowa:giliya: ha:na:so:bo!** do not go tangling things up like thorny vines! said to stop angry talk

sówo: sasado: ~ tówo: sasado: words got angrier, *kain toktok i kamap kros moa;* see **sasadema** make fire hotter

sówo: wa:sowalo: ~ tówo: wa:sowalo: angry hot talk, inflammatory words, *tok kros, tok pait;* see **de wa:sowalema** stoke up the fire to make it hotter

sú
compensation, *kompesasio;* **sú silí** gave or paid compensation; see **silima** demand compensation

su
charred dust, after burning rubbish, *pekpek bilong paia*

suba:s ~ tuba:s
lung, *waitlewa, lang;* water foam; froth from mouth during seizure

suduha:nab (see **hamana go**)
many things got lost by falling off of a person, ex. netbags, necklaces, *planti samting ol i lus;* see **suduma** take something off of something or

someone; **suluha:nab** something got lost; [story usage] **sudufelo:** things got lost; things were thrown all over, scattered around

sudula:ma sudula:bi sudula:ma:no: sudula:
take something off of or down from **towa:l** drying rack over fire and put aside, ex. **wani sudula:ma** take down **wani** palm boles for processing sago, *daunim samting i kam;* see **suduma** take something down

suduma suda:bi suduma:no: sudo:
take something off of or down from **towa:l** drying rack over fire, *daunim samting i kam;* comb out hair with **ulusagen** comb to make it fluffy

sudusa:la:ma sudusa:la:la:bi sudusa:la:ma:no: sudusa:la:
take things off of or down from **towa:l** drying rack over fire and put aside, *daunim samting i kam;* see **suduma** take something down

suduwa:foma suduwa:ta:bi suduwa:fa:no: sudufa:
take something off **towa:l** drying rack over fire, **nó: súwo: suduwa:foma** take down the smoked animals, *daunim samting i kam;* see **suduma** take something down

sugá
tiny bat which makes the sound **sugá sugá** at night, once commonly believed to be the voice of a **sé** witch, *liklik blakbokis*

sugulula:ma sugulula:bi sugulula:ma:no: sugululo:
[new usage] do school, **sugul** < *skul* + **a:la:ma** do like that

sugusab
an animal has a litter or gives birth to young, **kabowa: sugusuma:ib** a pig will give birth, **gasáya: suguso:** a dog had a litter, *karim pikinini*

sugusulab

several animals, such as dogs or pigs, are having a litter of young, **sugusula:ma:ib** several animals will give birth to young, **sugusula:** several animals gave birth to young, *planti animal ol i karim pikinini*; see **sugusab** an animal has a litter

sulo:

elder generation, with name indicates the eldest of two or three people with the same name; see **daiyo:** namesake, *wan nem*

sulualilab

something lies fallen over by itself, **sulualifa:** something fell over by itself, *pundaun em yet*

sulufo:tiha:nab ~ tulufo:tiha:nab (see **sihamana ~ tihamana** go down)

something or someone falls off, falls down or falls over accidentally (**sulufoma** drop something + **tihamana** go down), *pundaun*

sulufoma sulusa:bi sulufa:no: sulufo:

drop something, *lus, lusim*

suluga:ifo:

something was lost, probably dropped, *i lus*

sulugadoma sulugoda:bi**sulugadoma:no: sulugodo:****~ sulukadoma sulukoda:bi****sulukadoma:no: sulukodo:**

follow someone a short distance, *bihainim em i go liklik*; follow in a line

sulugudo: hamana (see **hamana** go)

go in a single line, *go bihainim lain*; see **sulugadoma** follow in a line

sulugudo: mena (see **mena** come)

come in single file, *kam bihainim lain*; see **sulugadoma** follow in a line

suluha:na:ib (see **hamana** go)

things will get lost, *ol samting bai i lus*; **suluane** something got lost, *ol*

samting i lus pinis; see **sulufoma** drop something

sululima sululiya:bi sululiya:no sululi

pick up things and take them with you, ex. walking sticks, bow and arrows, *kisim ol na karim wantaim yu*

suluma sula:bi suma:no: sulo:**~ tuluma tula:bi tuma:no: tulo:**

pour out water from a container, *kapsaitim wara*; urinate, **ba: sulab** someone is peeing, *pispis*

sulusaloma sulusalola:bi**sulusaloma:no: sulusalolo:****~ tulutaloma tulutalola:bi****tulutaloma:no: tulutalolo:**

throw something up in the air, *tromoi i go antap*; see **suluso:loma** throw something down; see **saloma** push up and straight

suluso:loma suluso:lola:bi**suluso:loma:no: suluso:lolo:****~ tuluto:loma tuluto:lola:bi****tuluto:loma:no: tuluto:lolo:**

drop or throw something down, *tromoi i go daun*; see **sulusaloma** throw something up in the air

suluwa:foma suluwa:sa:bi**suluwa:fa:no: sulufa:**

lay something on another side, *putim em i go long hapsait*

suma sula:bi suma:no: su**~ tuma tula:bi tuma:no: tu**

pick ripe fruit or vegetable off of growing plant, ex. **yun** pitpit, **kabulo:** bamboo, **heleboga** pineapple, **oga** pandanus, **sila:m** breadfruit, **bo:bo:kini** pumpkin, **bobo** papaya, **yagan** cucumber, *kisim ol prut bilong diwai*

sunulima sunuliya:bi sunuliya:no:**sunuli****~ tunulima tunuliya:bi tunuliya:no:****tunuli**

leave a place, *lusimples*

sunuma sunda:bi suma:no: suwó:

tie a knot, *pasim buk*; tie up an animal with string on its neck, leg, *pasim lek bilong pik wantaim rop*; **dagano:** **sundab** voice is hoarse, tight; voice of **gisalo** singer when it breaks or cracks during performance

susima susiya:bi susima:no: susiyo:

rush, bother, push or beg someone to give something you want, *traim long pulim samting bilong narapela*; whine, keep asking for something before it is ready; **ga susiyab** a man really wants a woman

susiya:lima susiya:la:bi susiya:lima:no:**susiya:lo:**

really beg and whine for something (**susima** bother, beg + **ya:lima** cry), *traim long pulim samting bilong narapela*

susiya:melea susiya:o:libi**susiya:mela:no: susiya:elen**

keep on begging and whining for something (**susima** beg + **ya:lima** cry + **melea** stay), *traim long pulim samting bilong narapela*

susuda:la:ma susuda:la:bi**susuda:la:ma:no: susuda:la:**

walk bent over when going through a low space, *wokabaut het i go daun*

susug

leaf rubbish from cooking packets, *pipia*

susuluma susulula:bi susuluma:no:**susulu**

slide horizontally back and forth; lead by the hand; drag along over a short distance, *pulim*, ex. drag a log a long ways across the floor; **tó sambo susuluma** lengthen a story; [new usage] **sibidiya sowala:suwa:** **susululab** kids pull someone around on a spade

suwagula:ma suwagula:bi**suwagula:ma:no: suwagulo:**

pull then release bow string to make noise **suwagu**, contrast with **buu** sound of plucking bow with arrow, *pulim string na lusim bilong mekim nois*

suyale

wood beater for pounding **so:g ~ so:k** barkcloth from **ama** bark, *stik bilong paitim skin bilong diwai bilong mekim klos*

t**ta:fayo =ta:f**

bare-eyed crow

ta:ga:la:ma ta:ga:la:bi ta:ga:la:ma:no:**ta:ga:la:**

take off many things, ex. bark on floor, mat on bed, *autim planti samting*; see **ta:ga:suma** take out the bones before cooking meat

ta:ga:lima ta:ga:liya:bi ta:ga:liya:no:**ta:ga:li****~ da:ga:lima da:ga:liya:bi****da:ga:liya:no da:ga:li**

stand up, *sanap*; [if said with anger] stand up and go quickly, leave a place, *sanap na hariap i go*; [new usage]

ta:ga:liya:ga: ane ~ da:ga:liya:ga: ane an airplane took off; see **ta:ga:ma** wake someone up

ta:ga:lima ta:ga:liya:bi ta:ga:ma:no:**ta:ga:li**

pick up heavy things, *litimapim ol planti samting*; see **ta:ga:ma** raise, lift up

ta:ga:ma ta:ga:la:bi ta:ga:ma:no:

ta:ga:

~ **da:ga:ma da:ga:la:bi da:ga:ma:no:**

da:ga:

wake up someone, stand up, *kirapim*;

see **dasima** get up, stand up

ta:ga:ma ta:ga:la:bi ta:ga:la:ma:no:

ta:ga:la:

raise, lift up heavy things, *litimapim*

ta:ga:suma ta:ga:sula:bi

ta:ga:sula:ma:no: ta:ga:sula:

take out the bones of the meat before cooking, *rausim bun bilong mit pastaim long kukim*; take something or things out that came off of something else already, ex. take bark flooring out of a house; see **ta:ga:la:ma** take off

ta:galifoma ta:galita:bi ta:galifa:no:

ta:galifa:

stand, lift, raise something up, *sanap*; help others up from bed, ground; see **ta:ga:ma** raise, lift up

tadowo:lab

argue and refuse to back down from your position, **tadowo:lo:** someone argued and refused to back down, *pait long toktok yet*

talifoma talisa:bi talifa:no: talifa:

put meat or fish on sago, *putim mit long saksak*; see **ka: sa:ma** put meat or fish on sago

támina

woven armband worn just above elbow made from **sifo:s** variety of wild pandanus, *paspas bilong han*

tef

tree or plant roots, *as bilong diwai*

tegela:ma tegela:bi tegelima:no: tegelo:

spread stones around evenly on **dowo:fa** baking packet for cooking, *redim ol ston bilong kukim kaikai*

telé

flea, *laus*; **gasá telé** dog flea, *laus bilong dok*

teleloma teleloma:bi teleloma:no:

telelomo:

[old usage] come to a longhouse ahead of time to help with surprise attack to murder the **sé** witch, *kam hariap long kirapim nogut na kilim man i mekim puripuri*; **tele kalu** people who come to help kill the **sé** witch

tewa:l

steep edge of a hill, *maunten i go daun tumas*

tiali

fall onto something, **uwa:la tiali**, it fell on top of a rock, **uha:ga tiali** it fell under a rock, *pundaun long samting*

tibodai

pitohui, bird with the longest sounding call in Bosavi; the **tibodai** voice is heard inside the **flib** drum, speaking through the drum's **mego:f** mouth and **migi ta:ba:do:** carved ridge nose opening

tif

last born, *las*

tif tó

[new usage] (last words) speech before death, an idea introduced by missionaries to encourage a final confession or speech renouncing former ways

tig

shiny black face paint from **ason** tree resin, or more recently from burnt rubber, *blakpela pen ol i penim pes long em*

tima tiya:bi tia:no: tí

chorus or echo a song, **gisalo tiab** someone choruses a **gisalo** song, *singsing bihainim narapela*; **tiab kalu** member of the seated song chorus, one who helps pull back the song from the

lead **dulugu molab** lift-up-over voice of the **gisalo** dancer

to:go:balima to:go:bida:bi

to:go:balima:no: to:go:bido:

lean vertically rolled tree bark or logs against something, *sanapim long sait long em*; [new usage] lift up top of patrol box and lean it against something

to:go:lima to:go:liya:bi to:go:liya:no:

to:go:li

stand up and move away, *sanap na yu go*; see **so:go:ma** move away

to:go:suma to:go:sa:bi to:go:suman:no:

to:go:so:

many people all move away, *sanap na ol i go*; all stand up and make room; see **so:go:ma** move away

to:to: a:la:ma ~ to:to:to: a:la:ma (see **a:la:ma** do like that)

end to end, *tupela sap wantaim*; place to place

toda:

several large, thick things or people, *sampela bikipela pipel o samting*; **kalu toda:** a group of large people; **toda:ligo:** many medium-sized things

tola:foma tola:ta:bi tola:fa:no: tola:fo:

talk for a while, *toktok liklik*; see **so:lama** talk, **sama** speak

towa:l

rack over longhouse firebox for drying animals, *kain bet bilong smokim ol animal antap long paia*

tugulu

the width of a door, *brait*; expression for man with a very broad chest

tulu

middle generation, after personal name indicates the middle generation of two or three people with the same name, ex. Gigio **tulu**; see **daiyo:** namesake, *wan nem*

tuwo:lun dulab

a child is growing, **tuwo:lun**

duluma:ib a child will grow,

tuwo:lun dulo: a child grew and developed physically, *pikinini i wok long kamap bikipela*; **tuwo:lun, so:wa**
tuwo:n very small baby

U

u

rock, stone, *ston*; **uhudo:** hot rocks; **úfa** make an earth oven using hot rocks to cook food, *mumu*

uba:la:s

small bat, *liklik blakbokis*

udaido:

[new usage] grave, *hul bilong planim daiman*

udalima udaida:bi udalima:no: udaidó:

bury in or under ground, *planim*; set an underground drop trap; dig a hole in the ground, *mekim hul*; **udaido:**; [new usage] grave

ude

men's socialising platform and firebox at the rear of the longhouse, at the end of the **tigilib** central hallway corridor, backing onto the rear house door and **sosa isagen** back veranda, *ples insait long haus ol man ol i save sindaun long em*

udo:

stone tool for scraping sago pith from a newly split palm trunk = **ma:siya**, *samting bilong sikrapim saksak*

udufun

last firebox at the far end of the longhouse, *ples insait long haus ol man ol i save sindaun long em*; see **ude** men's socialising area

ufá:

mother's place, *ples bilong mama*;
ida:ni ufá: "laid down" by one's
 mother's clan, all those of a generation
 whose mothers are of the same clan

ufa:

ground oven, stone cooking pit, *mumu*;
 see **úfa** make an earth oven

úfa usa:bi ~ usa:tabi ufa:no: úfa:

make an earth oven using hot rocks to
 cook food, *mekim mumu*; **u** rocks

ufalifoma ufalisa:bi ufalifa:no: ufalifa:

cook food in an earth oven with hot
 rocks and leave covered, *mumuim*; see
úfa make an earth oven using hot
 rocks to cook food

ugo:! ugo:ga! hadolo:ka:!

[old usage] expression used during
 divination technique, *tok bilong we
 bilong painimaut husat i mekim
 puripuri*; a pig's heart was baked
 in order to determine if a sé witch
 accusation was truthful; if the heart
 came up red, people exclaimed **ugo:!**
 or **ugo:ga!** or **hadolo:ka:!** all
 indicating shock that the heart was
 really uncooked, meaning that the
 accusation was truthful

uka

okari nut, *galip*

ulo:basi

taro, *taro*

uluduma uluda:bi uluduma:no: uludo:

close up so no one can get into
 something, ex. a house, *pasim dua*;
 [new usage] lock up, *lokim dua*; fasten
 things together; clip; **uluda:sen** a lock

ululo:

whitening of hair with age, *gras i wok
 long kamap wait*; **misa:fo:n ululo:**
 whitened hair; **ma:sen ululo:** whitened
 beard

uluma ula:bi uma:no: uló:

make a loud whoop or cheer, *kain
 singaut long mekim nois*; **ho:n uluma**
 boil water, *boilim*; **ho:n ulu ane** boil,
 then simmer

uluna

bamboo mouth harp made from **kali**
 bamboo, played by young men for
 leisure, *susap*, replaced **da: uluna**
 mouth bow during colonial period

**ulusa:la:ma ulusa:la:bi ulusa:la:ma:no:
ulusa:la:**

make continuous whopping inside and
 outside of the house, *kain singaut long
 mekim nois*; see **uluma** make a loud
 whoop

ulusagen

comb, *kom*

uluto:go:doloma uluto:go:dolowab**uluto:go:dolowo:**

abiso: hosts and **miyo:wo:** guests,
 lots of people all talking and being
 together, many things going on at the
 same time, *planti pipel ol i toktok
 insait long haus*

uluwa

large cassowary, *muruk*; see **gusuwa**
 small cassowary

ús

eggs, *kiauw*; nut; center, ex. **Bosabi ús**
 the center of the Bosavi area, where
 the form of Bosavi language is called
 Kaluli; **kulús** testicles (**ku** penis + **ús**
 nuts, center); **ma:n ús** the center of a
 lump of sago; **úsa** in the middle,
 center, inside; **úsuda:ma** go right
 inside of tree hole; [new usage] **mole**
ús coins; **bateri ús** batteries for tape
 recorders and radios

us

phlegm, cough, *kus*; **usa:mag**
 coughed-up phlegm (phlegm sap); see
usuma cough

úsa

in the middle, in the depths, *insait*, *insait long namel*; **a úsa** in the house; **égeló: úsa** in the middle of a garden plot; **hena úsa** bush deep in the land; **nulu úsa** in the middle of the night; **o:ba: úsa ha:nab** birds fly in the middle canopy level; **uso:go:n** right in the middle, in the center, *namel, namel long*

usuda:ma usuda:bi usuda:ma:no:**usudo:**

go right inside of tree hole, *go insait long hul bilong diwai*

usulage

harpy eagle, *taragau*, other large hawks are **salage, masan, kiboti, bula:ki**

usuma usa:bi usuma:no: uso:

cough, **us** cough, *kus*; **us ba:dab** someone has a cough

úwa

together in a group, *olgeta wantaim*; **úwa maya!** eat together!; see **nó: mal uwaga:ifoma** put aside a taboo, eat what everyone else eats, *taim bilong tambu i pinis*

uwo:foma uwo:tabi uwo:fa:no: uwo:fo:

carry something on the shoulder, *karim samting long sol*

W**wa:feyo:**

stunted growth, slow development; **wa:feyo: kalu** person with nothing, one who does not think or act properly, *rabisman*; **wa:fe fo!** derisive, mocking or angry term spoken by a parent when addressing a child who has done something stupid or spoiled something (stunted fruit!)

wa:idab

something is filled to the top, ex. bamboo tubes with water, netbag with things, sago bags with sago, **wa:ido:** something was filled to the top, *em i pulap olgeta*; see **wa:lima** fill something up

wa:ido:lema wa:ida:la:bi**wa:ida:lema:no: wa:ida:lo:**

put something across the chest, beaded chest bands or **bul** braided chest bands, *putim samting long bros*; see **bukama** put across chest

wa:ka

again, *gen*

wa:ka á: sama (see **sama** speak)

say the same thing again, repeat, *toktok gen*

wa:ka sama (see **sama** speak)

say what was just said again, repeat, *toktok gen*

wá:l

a return, exchange in the form of an exact equivalent, *senisim samting long wankain*; **ga wá:l** exchange of sisters in marriage; **wá:l sa:lan**, a verbal response, speaking back to a statement directly addressed to you; [new usage] **mi wá:l** credit, loan and return (**mi** given + **wá:l** return), *dinau*

wa:l

top; **sá wa:l** top of waterfall; **wa:la** on top of, *antap long, ova*

wa:la:

footprints of people or animals, *mak bilong lek*; see **wa:la:ma** step while walking

wa:la:b

oldest sibling, the older of two people, *bikpela moa*

wa:la:ma wa:la:la:bi wa:la:ma:no:

wa:la:

step while walking, *putim lek long graun na wokabaur*; **wa:la:** footprints

wa:la:n

frog, *prok, rokok*; some of the many frogs found in Bosavi are named **kulukulo:, belen, fofa, osen, kagal, uwa:lo:, diga:silo:, wabe, nanea:bu, hen a:s**

wa:la:sanama wa:la:sa:nda:bi

wa:la:sa:má:no: wa:la:so:no:

hit with your foot, step on something, *krungutim, sanap long em*; say things that discredit someone, ruin their reputation, *bagarapim, krungutim gutnem*; can involve three people where two collaborate to deceive a third; see **wa:la:sana sama** insult someone, **digagadema** insult someone to their face

wa:la:sana sama (see **sama** speak)

insult someone, make someone feel small by speaking angry words, *tok daunim*; see **digagadema** insult someone to their face, **wa:la:sanama** say things that discredit someone

wa:la ane (see **hamana** go)

someone took a message literally, went to the **wa:l** top meaning, not the **ha:g** underneath meaning, *kisim toktok antap tasol*; **asulo:wo: wa:la ha:nab** someone misinterprets or does not understand the **ha:g** underneath meaning, *em i no save mining bilong tok*

wa:la sanama sa:nda:bi sa:ma:no:

so:no:

fill up a space, *pulimapim*; see **walima** fill up; also **alande sanama, delele sanama** fill up

wa:lifo:

full, completely filled up, ex. water tube or container, netbag or case, *pulap, pulap pinis*; opp. **moso** empty, unfilled; see **wa:lifoma** fill up completely and leave

wa:lifoma wa:lisa:bi ~ wa:lita:bi

wa:lifano: wa:lifo:

fill up completely and leave for later use, ex. bamboo water tubes, *pulimapim pinis na larim*; see **wa:lima** fill up; **olo ho:na: wa:lifo:** the bamboo tube was filled with water

wa:lima wa:lila:bi wa:lila:ma:no:

wa:lila:

fill something right up, ex. netbags, bamboo water tubes, *pulimapim*; see **wa:la sanama** completely fill up

wa:l sama (see **sama** speak)

answer back, respond in face-to-face talk, *tok bek*; also answer back in teasing; **wa:l** a return in the form of an exact equivalent; **á:ma:la: tó** answer

wa:n

double wasp, bite is far more potent than **ma:n ano** yellowjacket or **ale** bee, *ninik*

wá:s

sandpiper, small water bird, also called **wa:o:ba:**

wa:s

small prawn, smaller than **dege**, *liklik kindam*

wa:sa:le tó siyo: (see **sama** speak)

someone cursed, used curse words, *tok nogut long bagarapim narapela*, ex. **ku badiyo! ibonowa:!** said to make a person angry; when you say it to dogs, they lose their sense of smell; [new usage] curse, say bad words when angry, **mugu tó**, *tok nogut taim em i kros*

wa:sa:sab

something sways, slowly leans, starts to fall over, *samting bai i pundaun*;
iyó: wa:sa:sab a tree leans back and forth in the **fufa** strong wind,
wa:sa:sema:ib something will sway or lean, **wa:sa:so:** something swayed,
sowayo: wa:sa:so: a child swayed back and forth when carrying heavy things;
wa:sa:sa:folab something is leaning, bending over; opp. **kagofolab** something is standing up straight

wabeg

lightning, *lait bilong klaut*; **wabegab** lightning flashes

wabegab

lightning, bright light is flashing, *klaut i lait*, **wabegema:ib** lightning, bright light will flash, **wabegó:** lightning, bright light flashed; **wabeg** lightning; [new usage] camera bulb flashes

wabiago

inedible tree caterpillar, *kain katapila*

wabidilian

plant withers and dies, **wabido:** plant yellowed and died, *diwai i wok long dai*

wabúl

wart, *mak bilong sua*; tree grub

wabuluma wabuda:bi wabuluma:no:**wabudo:**

lead a group, act as a leader, *go pas*; honor, praise for deeds, show respect;
i wabuluma plant using **kalá** digging stick by first making a hole and then pushing in plant shoots, ex. banana, sugar cane, pitpit

wabulun ~ wabudan kalu

[old usage] fight leader or person who mobilised others through speechmaking and strong actions, *man i go pas long pait*, *man i go pas long givim gupela toktok*; see **wabuluma** lead

waf

tail, *tel*; also **wafa:bu**

wafe

worm, *liklik snek bilong graun*; **wafe sambo!** long worm! expression of surprise or when someone has an accident, also **wafe gedo:wo:!** red worm!, **wafe sambolo: gedo:we!** long red worm!, **wafe kí!** worm bone!, **wafe misa: kí!** worm skull!; **ge wafelo: mo:no:wo:!** you ate a worm! curse said to get another person very angry, to provoke a fight

waga?

how? *olsem wanem?* **wagabiki?** why is it like that? **wangowo:?** how do you do that?

wagagama:

type of tropical ulcer that is very hard to cure, *bikpela sua*

wa ho:n

oil of the **wa** tree, used for ceremonies both to make bodies of the dancers shine and smell good, *wel bilong diwai ol i bilasim bodi long em taim ol i mekim singsing*

wakan

inedible wild taro-like plant that grows by water, *kain taro*

wako:go:lema wako:go:ida:bi**wako:go:lema:no: wako:go:ido:**

prevent something from happening, ex. tree falling to wrong side when cutting, *stapim long kamap*; prevent dancer from getting burned in a **gisalo** ceremony by putting leaves on his back to intercept the burning torch

wala:

turquoise blue beetle, *blupela binatang*; in stories this is the pet dog of the mythic character Doseli

wala

rock cliff with straight sides, *bikpela ston em i gat stretpela sait*; **walaha:g** enclosure under rock cliff

walab

something is ruined and wasted, ex. when one puts too much salt in the food or drops food on the floor so it cannot be eaten, *bagarapim samting*, **walema:ib** something will be ruined, **wala:** something was ruined

walabo:

large light-colored grasshopper, comes inside houses and destroys netbags, clothes, *grasop*; other grasshoppers are **maifo** (medium sized) and **gufu** (larger), both only seen outdoors

wala dabuma da:da:bi da:ba:no: dabu

listen for instructions, hear directions, ex. finding something in the bush (**walama** show + **dabuma** hear), *harim gut tok*

walaf

fever, sickness, illness, *skin i hat, sik, fiva*; **walaf ba:lab**, someone is sick, has **ofo: walaf** (hot sick) malaria, is struck by fever; see **bama** stick to

walalab

something goes inside, pierces, ex. a tree root, stick or thorn, especially for foot injuries, **walama:ib** something will pierce, **wo:lo:** something was pierced, **do:mo: dó:mowa: wo:lo:** a **dó:mo** thorn went into, pierced someone's **do:mo:** body, *samting i go insait long skin*; **dageya wo:lo:** something went into a **dage** crayfish trap

walama wida:bi walama:no: wido:

teach, *tisim*; show, *soim*; see **walasama** instruct, explain

walasama walasa:la:bi walasa:ma:no:**walasiyo:**

explain using examples (**walama** show + **sama** speak), *soim long tok bokis*; show or give directions to help someone find something in the bush; stand by someone and speak on their behalf, especially in an argument or court case

walima walila:bi walima:no: wali

dig up potatoes, *kamautim kaukau*; **walihagalema** dig up roots of **siabulu** sweet potato or **iso:lo tef** fish poison; get to the root or cause of something and make it public, ex. when there is a problem, tell the whole bad story from start to finish, and tell where the anger comes from

walusi

[new usage] short wave radio < wireless, *wailis*

wamelab

[old usage] a tool edge is pitted, chipped, *bagarap*; [new usage] a knife or axe is rusty, **wamelema:ib** a knife will become rusty, **wamelo:** a knife was rusty

wamelo:

[old usage] pitted, discolored, disfigured, ex. blade of stone tool, *bagarap*; [new usage] rust, *ros*, rusted metal, ex. on knife or axe blade

wan

yellow turmeric root, used for colouring string for **sasa:li** as striped netbag, *kain yelo as bilong diwai*; **wanalo:** orange, yellow; **wanalab** something yellows; **wanawana a:lab** something gets yellower and yellower, ex. decaying plants; [old usage] heart of **sé** witch yellows over time; [new usages] **do:go:f wanalo** white people (yellow skin); **wanalo: to** introduced words from mission and government contact period (yellow words)

wanalo: tó

(yellow words) term used to refer to introduced words, particularly those from Tok Pisin or English origin, heard and acquired through government and mission contact, ex. **buko:** book < *buk*, **buti** boot < *but*, **so** saw < *so*, **hama** hammer < *hama*, **dini** tin < *tin*, **sibidi** spade < *spet*, **faili** file < *fail*, **belo** bell < *belo*, **gode** God < *God*; **do:go:f wanalo:** white people (yellow skin)

wanaloma wanalowa:bi wanaloma:no:**wanalowo:**

be ashamed and keep quiet, not talking back, *em i sem*; **wanalowab** someone looks downcast and withdrawn, ex. after being accused of something, after heavy talk, shame

wani

type of palm, *limbun*; **wani kí** split palm hardwood strips from which flooring is made; **wani sá** broom; other palms in Bosavi are **wayo**, **da:ba:l**, **ka**, **da:lano**, **wo:f**

waniha so:fa so:da:bi so:fa:no: so:fa:

make small decorative burn scars on arms or shoulders by burning **wani** palm resin on skin, *mekim mak bilong sua long skin wantaim limbun*; **ogena:** **imu** scar

wasa:sema wasa:sa:bi wasa:sema:no:**wasa:so:**

lean over and bend one's body all the way, *slip i go*

Wasamo

Bosavi name for the Biami or Bedamini people who live to the west, *ol narapela lain i stap long wes long maunten Bosabi ol pipel bilong Bosabi ol i save kolim ol Wasamo*

wasima wasiya:bi wasiya:no: wasi

~ **watima watiya:bi watiya:no: wati**
many men come to a particular place to talk or to work, *planti man ol i kam long ples*; [old usage] attack

wasugo:lo: ~ wasuko:lo:

blisters, **wasugagedo:** ~ **wasukakedo:** many blisters, *buk*

wayo

black palm tree, *wail limbun*; **wayo kí** black palm wood (palm bone)

we

this one here, *dispela samting long hia*; **welo:** right here, *long hia*; **wena** at or in this place here, *long dispela hap*; **weo:ngo:** like this one here, *olsem long hap*

welema wela:bi wema:no: welo:

call animals by name when looking for them, ex. pigs, dogs, *kolim nem bilong ol animal taim yu lukautim ol*; quickly repeat name with special dog and pig name calling rhythmic patterns

wí

name, *nem*; see **wikilima** give a name to someone, *givim nem*; **wí aledo:** ~ **alelo:** reciprocal nicknames when two people share an important food they can call each other by its name, ex. **ni sugubalame** my sugar banana, **ni himu** my heart, **ni si** my eye

wi

here, *hia*, *long hia*; toward me; opp. **ki** there

wigibo

recently, very recently, *i no long taim*; **wigibole** most recently; **wigibole siyo:** most recent speaking turn, recently said, last said, last turn of talk; **wigibole dabu** just heard recently; **wigiboma** a long time ago, not recently

wikilima wikida:bi ~ wikila:bi

wikilima:no: wikido: ~ wikilo:

give a child a name, *givim nem*,
nemim; name dogs, pigs; *wí* name

wo:b

bed, *bet*; **wo:ba: so:so:** cross sticks
laid lengthwise to make bed

wo:f

sago beating stick, made from **wani**
palm, *stik bilong paitim saksak*

wo:fa wo:ita:bi wo:ifa:no: wo:ifa:

fill up a **masi** sago bag with freshly
processed sago, *pulimapim bilong long*
saksak; **wo:f** sago beating stick

wo:fo

stone axe, *tamiok*

wo:gelema wo:gela:bi wo:gelema:no:

wo:gelo:

mix food together, ex. sweet potatoes
with sago, *miksim saksak wantaim*
kaukau

wo:gelo: só ~ wo:gelo: tó

different languages, mixed together,
abusim nabaut ol tok; hearer does not
really understand, ex. half Kaluli and
Onabasulu; in **gisalo** songs, when the
singer mixes Sonia and Bosavi; [new
usage] mixed up talk, ideas, **wo:gelo:**
tó siyo: someone spoke in a mixed up
way; see **wo:gelema** mix up several
things

wo:l

steps, *step*; ladder, *lata*

wo:lo:!

oh no!, remark on an accident, *sori*
trul; expression for when someone
feels sorry over another person's
misfortune

wo:lokan

forehead, *poret*; **wo:lokan hida:yo:**
someone is worried (heavy forehead),
hevi; **wo:lokan heselowo:** wrinkled
forehead from anger and worry;

wo:lokan kolaifa: relaxed, happy
expression (open forehead) =

wo:lokan kulufema:no: aundo:ma
no anger showing; [new usage] face <
pes migi

wo:no:le

secretly, stealthily, *hait, stil*

wo:no:le to

talk that is whispered, spoken secretly,
said stealthily, or kept hidden, *toktok*
hait; **wo:no:le siyo:** said secretly; opp.
kalaba siyo: said openly

wo:wo:!

watch out!, *lukaut!*

y

ya:foloma ya:foda:bi ya:foloma:no:

ya:fodo:

mourn, many people cry, *krai long*
man i dai; **ganaya:fodab** many people
are crying loudly; see **ya:lima** cry

ya:lima ya:la:bi ya:lima:no: ya:ló:

cry (**ya:** sound of crying + **a:la:ma** say
like that), *krai*; see **sa ya:lima** cry with
words; ex. at funeral; **ya:yo:**
bulufoma stop crying

ya:si

type of flying squirrel, also **fuwa**, both
found on Mount Bosavi, *kain mumut i*
gat win long flai

ya:sima ya:siya:bi ya:sima:no: ya:siyo:

many people come, *planti pipel ol i*
kam; see **mena** come

ya

right here, *long hia*; **ka** right there,
long hap

yabama ya:ba:bi yabama:no: yo:bó:

dance, *danis*; bob up and down; **tigilib**
yababidab floor bounces; **o:ba:yo:**
yababido: birds bobbed up and down

yadiyo:

rounder, broader fat end of a long pear-shaped object, *bikpela sait bilong samting*

yadudufoma yaduduta:bi yadudfa:no:**yadudufo:**

when hunting pigs, pierce in the ribs with an arrow, *taim ol i sutim pik wantaim banara ol i sutim long banis*

yaduduma yaduda:bi yaduduma:no:**yadudo:**

cut a piece of wood to lean against the side of a large tree in order to climb up and cut the tree, *katim diwai na slipim long sait bilong bikpela diwai*; see **waladema** make lean-to ladder to climb tree; see **duduma** stand something against a tree

yafu

bark dance belt, *skin bilong diwai ol i mekim let long em bilong danis*

yagam ~ yagan

cucumber, *kukamba*; **amo yagan** yellow cucumber named for crest color of **amo** white cockatoo

yagas

coleus plant with soft, fuzzy reddish-green leaves; [old usage] **yagas ho:mogago**: a variety of **yagas** with dark purple red leaves was used for a practice where someone would swear to something and if in the evening the sky reddened then everyone knew the statement was a lie, *kain diwai ol i mekim puripuri long taim bipo*

yagidi! ~ yagili!

“wow!”, “damn!”, an everyday expression of surprise, amusement, dismay, embarrassment, annoyance, discovery; often repeated several times in quick succession; see **wafe!**, **amamagidi!**, **ibonowa:!** **siya:i!**

yagoloma yagola:bi yagoloma:no:**yagolo:**

whoop or yell out sounds, ex. **o:** or **a:** or **wu-o:** when working in a group, *singaut*

yamila:ma yamila:bi yamila:ma:no:**yamila:**

wound a person or an animal, *bagarapim*

yan

small fish, *liklik pis*

yasalema yasala:bi yasalema:no:**yasala:**

many people kill many animals, *planti pipel ol i kilim planti animal*; see **yasama** kill

yasama yasala:bi yasama:no: yasalo:

kill a fish or crayfish by breaking its back, *kilim pis long brukim bun bilong baksait*; hit many people; kill and leave behind

yasawo:lima yasawo:ida:bi**yasawo:lima:no: yasawo:ido:**

kill and leave behind many animals, *kilim na larim planti istap*; see **yasama** kill and leave

yasilima yasila:bi yasilima:no: yasilo:

wait for someone or something, *wetim em*

yasimesea yasita:bi yasimesa:no:**yasisen**

stay and wait, *wetim i stap*; **yasisab** someone waits

yo:

type of fish poison from tree, *kain posin bilong holim pis*

yó:b

large anglehead lizard, *palai*

yo:dian ga

woman who has secretly engaged in sexual relations outside of marriage, *pamuk meri*

yo:g

liver, *lewa*

yo:golo: tó

talk that disrupts talk, work, other activities, ex. noise at **gisalo** ceremony, noise of children playing on porch, noise outside of **sa:s** church, *wanpela kain nois bilong brukim toktok*; see **yo:goloma** disrupt

yo:goloma yo:gola:bi yo:goloma:no:**yo:golo:**

disrupt, *brukim*; **yo:golo: tó** talk that disrupts talk, work or other public activities

yo:l

tree python, turns colors from green to yellow, *bikpela snek bilong diwai*

yo:lela:ma yo:lela:bi yo:lela:ma:no:**yo:lela:**

poison many fish using **yo:** fish poison from tree, *posinim planti pis*; see **yo:lema** poison a stream when fishing

yo:lema yo:ida:bi yo:lema:no: yo:ido:

poison a stream when fishing, *posinim wara*; **yo:** fish poison from tree; **yo:le dimido:** something is done badly; **tó yo:ido:** talk that is made up and hurts others, saying bad things about what others do

yo:leo:m

right here in immediate presence, *long hia tasol*; **oleo:m** just there, in one's presence, *long hap tasol*

yo:li

[old usage] yaws or crab yaws, a painful disfiguring disease eliminated by the colonial government in the 1950s and 1960s, *strongpela sua*; Bosavi name for the Etolo people who

live to the north near Mount Sisa, *ol narapela lain ol pipel bilong Bosabi ol i save kolim ol Yo:li na ol i stap long not long maunten Sisa (Haliago)*

yo: so:wa

child born outside of marriage, *pikinini bilong rot*; **yo:dian ga** woman who has sex outside of marriage

yokali

rat, *rat*, some of the many rodents found in Bosavi are named **gulubo:**, **toage, óle, toda:ba:na:sen, da:su, moga:**, **debases**

yoloma yoda:bi yoloma:no: yodo:

split large animal down center and open up when butchering, ex. wild pigs, cassowaries, *katim long namel*

yowi

small bat, *liklik blakbokis*

yowo:le dowab ~ yowo:le lowab

someone is ashamed, embarrassed, **yowo:le dowo: ~ yowo:le lowo:**

someone was ashamed, embarrassed, *sem nogut*

yufoloma yufola:bi yufoloma:no:**yufolo:**

butcher many big animals by splitting them down the center with the back bone still intact so they can be cooked through, *katim ol animal long namel*; see **yoloma** split animal down center

yun

wild sugarcane shoot, *pit pit*; **yuno: ko:s** *pitpit* stalk rubbish, *pipia*

yuwa

married woman's string skirt, *sket bilong marit meri*

CONCISE ENGLISH–BOSAVI DICTIONARY

The following list, alphabetised by English translation, contains key Bosavi words and phrases. These entries have been chosen according to cultural significance and everyday relevance. Words derived from Tok Pisin, and classified vocabularies easily located in the eight appendices that follow, have generally not been included. The brief definitions only provide primary meanings. The main dictionary section should be consulted to review the fuller range of meanings, contexts, and uses. Bosavi verbs are distinguished from non-verbs by inclusion of the four base forms of the word: immediate imperative, future imperative, first person future, and definite past, except for cases in which the verb takes a stative form, for example, angry, be angry, **gadiyab**, where only the present tense is given. For Bosavi words with initial consonant variation between **s** and **t**, only the **s** variant is given. For those words with initial consonant variation between **t** and **d**, only the **t** variant is given. Entries given in quotation marks are everyday expressions.

a lot	and
ódo:	no
accuse	anger that is hidden
diga:lila:ma diga:lila:bi	kulufa:yab
diga:lila:ma:no: diga:lila:	angry, be angry
add on more of the same	gadiyab
bafoma bata:bi bafa:no: báfo:	animal nest
afternoon	bib
ga:lo	animal
again	nó:
wa:ka	answer back when called
agreement; even so	iliguluma iligula:bi iliguma:no:
o:m	iligulo: ~ iligulu
all of them	answer the question
sambo	á:ma:la: sama sa:la:bi sa:ma:no:
all right, okay	siyo:
o:lí	antagonise
already	entema enteya:bi entema:no: enteyo:
ábá	argue forcefully
also	kegema kega:bi kegema:no: kego:
o:lo:	arrange a meeting
	dinida:bi dinalima:no: dinido:

- arrive
fa:la:loma fa:la:lowa:bi
fa:la:loma:no: fa:la:lowo:
- arrow
da:inso:
- ashamed and quiet
wanaloma wanalowa:bi
wanaloma:no: wanalowo:
- ashes
mu
- ask a question
dabu bo:ba dabu ba:da:bi da
buba:ba:no: dabu ba:ba:
- attach
faguma fuga:bi faguma:no: fugo:
- attack many people
huguma huda:bi huba:no: hudó:
- attractive person
gesego:
- bachelor
sa:le
- back
fa:s
- bad
mogago:
- badly
mogagi
- bake food in leaves
dowo:fa dowo:sa:bi dowo:fa:no:
dowo:fa:
- bamboo
olo
- bamboo shoots (edible)
kabulo:
- banana
magu
- bandicoot
mahe
- base of tree
mó:
- bat
ba:la:b
- be
doma dowa:bi doma:no: dowo:
- be born
sa:la:lima sa:la:liya:bi sa:la:lia:no:
sa:la:li
- beads, Job's tears
soma
- beard
ma:sen
- beat sago pith
ma:n besema besea:bi besema:no:
beseyo:
- bed
wo:b
- bee
ale
- beetle (irridescant green)
giwo:n
- before
mo:lu
- beg
ha:nima ha:iya:bi ha:nima:no:
ha:iyo:
- beg, whine for something
susima susiya:bi susima:no: susiyo:
- begin
mo:mo:dama mo:moda:bi
mo:modama:no: mo:mo:do:
- behaviour, custom
man
- bellbird
tibodai
- bighead
a:la:nyo: kalu
- bird
o:ba:
- bird of paradise, raggiana
olo:n
- bite into
ma:buluma ma:bulula:bi
ma:buluma:no: ma:bulu
- bite off
o:ma o:la:bi o:ma:no: ó:

- bitter, taste bitter
halab
- blame someone
sendela:ma sendela:bi
sendela:mano: sendela:
- blood
ho:bo:
- blow on fire
foloma fola:bi foma:no: folo:
- blow out lamp
dálima dalila:bi dalima:no: dálila:
- body
do:mo:
- bone
kí
- bother, annoy
susima susiya:bi susima:no: susiyo:
- boundary
ele
- brave, be brave
digolama digoda:bi digolama:no:
digodo:
- breadfruit
sila:m ~ sila:n
- break
gaselema gaseda:bi gaselema:no:
gasedo:
- break off with the hands
búluma bulula:bi buluma:no: bulu
- breast
bó
- breath
hó
- breathe
hóloma hola:bi holoma:no: hóló:
- bribe
sendema sendeya:bi sendema:no:
sendeyo:
- bring
dia:mena dia:ya:bi dia:mia:no:
dia:miyo:
- brother
nao gao aó
- brother-in-law
nabas gabas idas
- brother's child
nawa gawa enawa
- build
dima diya:bi dia:no: di
- build a fence
soloma sola:bi soloma:no: soló:
- bunch up
digaboloma digabola:bi
digaboloma:no: digabolo:
- bury
udalima udaida:bi udalima:no:
udaidó:
- but
ko:sega
- cabbage
aleg ~ alek
- call back in response
á:ma:la: ho:lema ho:ida:bi
ho:lema:no: ho:ido:
- call out to someone
ho:lema ho:ida:bi ho:lema:no:
ho:ido:
- cane
me
- carefully
dinafa
- carelessly
mogagi
- carry something, someone
ga:lima ga:la:bi ga:lima:no: ga:lo:
- cassowary
gusuwa
- chase
o:luma o:la:bi o:luma:no: o:lo:
- chew and swallow
ganuga:ifoma ganuga:ita:bi
ganuga:ifa:no: ganuga:ifo:

- chew up bones
go:bo:dema go:bo:da:bi
go:bo:dema:no: go:bo:do:
- child
inso:
- chin, jaw
kade
- chop down
kunuma kunda:bi kuma:no: kuwo:
- chop, split firewood
hima hila:bi hima:no: hi
- chorus a song
tima tiya:bi tia:no: tí
- claws of bird or animal
gesen
- clay
sówan
- clear or settle a dispute
go:go:dema go:go:da:bi
go:go:dema:no: go:go:do:
- clear path
fadama fa:da:bi fadama:no: fo:do:
- cleared land for garden
ikuwo:
- climb up
fa:la:hamana fa:la:ha:na:bi
fa:la:ha:na:no: fa:la:ane
- close a door or window
asifoma =asifa asida:bi asifa:no: ifá:
- close eyes
si suguma suga:bi suguma:no: sugo:
- cloth
so:g ~ so:k
- cockroach
heli ~ hili
- coconut
fasi
- cold
hidab
- come
mena ya:bi mia:no: miyó:
- come down
simina sinda:bi sima:no: siya:
- committed adultery
kale ane
- common fly
ikowab
- compensation
sú
- contribute bridewealth
falama fuda:bi falama:no: fudo:
- cook food
so:fa so:da:bi so:fa:no: so:fa:
- cooked
dási
- cool, make cold or cool
agoloma agola:bi agoloma:no: agoló:
- correctly, right
digale
- count things
agelema agela:bi agelema:no: agelo:
- courtyard
bá
- cover
go:luma go:la:bi go:lumano: go:lo:
- cover completely
ambuma ambula:bi ambuma:no: ambulo:
- cover with something
diga:dima diga:da:bi diga:dima:no: diga:do:
- cowrie shell
fú
- crayfish
galen
- crayfish trap
dage
- crazy behaviour
dafolab
- create boundary
kama ka:la:bi ka:ma:no: ko:lo:
- crested goura pigeon
alin ~ alim

- crocodile
siyo:bela
- crooked
koagelo:
- cross a stream, river
**sa:noma sa:nowa:bi sa:noma:no:
sa:nowo:**
- cross-cousin
no:so:g go:so:g eneso:g
- crumble with your hand
**dolodoma doloda:bi dolodoma:no:
dolodo:
~ dololoma dolola:bi dololoma:no:
dololo:**
- crush something
basima basiya:bi basima:no: basiyo:
- cry
ya:lima ya:la:bi ya:lima:no: ya:ló:
- cuscus
beo:g
- cut completely through
**gedema gedeya:bi gedema:no:
gedeyo:**
- cut grass, hair
hanuma hunda:bi huma:no: huwo:
- cut in sections or pieces
**gegedema gegeđa:bi gegedema:no:
gegedo:**
- cut into pieces
**sa:ba:dema sa:ba:đa:bi
sa:ba:dema:no: sa:ba:do:**
- cut pig meat from carcass
**go:go:bema go:go:beya:bi
go:go:bema:no: go:go:beyo:**
- cut pig meat
hodoma hoda:bi hodoma:no: hodo:
- cut up
guluma gula:bi guma:no: gulu
- dam a stream
**daliya:foma daliya:ta:bi
daliya:fa:no: dalifa:**
- dance
yabama ya:ba:bi yabama:no: yo:bó:
- dark blue
imolo:
- dark, dirty
heyo:
- darkness, get dark
solab
- daughter
na:la: ga:la: ida:
- day
ho:len
- daybreak, dawn
ho:lefó:
- death adder
kisa:wa:l
- decorate
**sa:sa:lima sa:sa:ida:bi ~ sa:sa:la:bi
sa:sa:lima:no: sa:sa:ido: ~ sa:sa:lo:**
- demand compensation
sílima sila:bi sima:no: silí
- desire
**meselema mesela:bi meselema:no:
meselo:**
- die
soma sowa:bi soma:no: sowo:
- different
ko:lí
- dig up ground
dalíma daida:bi dalima:no: daido:
- dig up potatoes
walima walila:bi walima:no: wali
- dirty
heneli
- “disappointed!”
siya:i!
- disrupt
**yo:goloma yo:gola:bi yo:goloma:no:
yo:golo:**
- ditch
ganá

- do
doma dowa:bi doma:no: dowo:
- do it that way
**a:la:foma a:la:ta:bi a:la:fa:no:
a:la:fo:**
- dog
gasá
- domesticated pig
kabo
- done well, properly
kobale
- down there
holo
- downstream
kini
- downward
ololo
- draw water
**ho:n wasuma wa:sa:bi wa:fa:no
wasu**
- dream
ofolab
- drill a hole
buguma buda:bi buba:no: bugu
- drink
maya na:bi ma:no: mo:no:
- drop
**sulufoma sulusa:bi sulufa:no:
sulufo:**
- drum
ilib
- dry
kalaido:
- dry or smoke animals
sonama suwa:bi sonama:no: súwo:
- eagle
usulage
- early on
madali
- earthquake
hini
- easy going manner
ha:fa:no:lo:
- easy, slow
ha:sa
- eat
maya na:bi ma:no: mo:no:
- eggs
ús
- eight
o
- elbow
dagi ko:go:man
- elope
ga dia:gane
- emaciate, become frail
**kaganema kagaya:bi kaganema:no:
kangayo:**
- ember, burning wood
deseg
- empty container
**kolodoma koloda:bi kolodoma:no:
kolodo:**
- encourage
**dibolama diboda:bi dibodama:no:
dibodo:**
- end, finish something
eléma eda:bi eléma:no: edó:
- enemy relationship
gis
- exchange, a return
wá:l
- excreta
id ~ il
- explain
sa mina sa miya:bi sa mia:no: sa mi
- eye
si
- fair, clear, sunny weather
molof ayab =molofa
- family
esolo:

- fan fire to flare up
de wa:sowalema wa:sowala:bi
wa:sowalema:no: wa:sowalo:
- far away
ko:na:
- fat, grease
saf
- father
do go:lo: iya
- father's brother
nawa gawa enawa
- father's sister
nan
- fear, be afraid
sagima sagida:bi sagima:no sagilo:
~ sagido:
- feather
fo:n
- female animal
malá
- fence
ilif
- fever, malaria
walaf
- few
a:la:le ~ a:la:se ~ a:la:te
- fight
babuma buba:bi babuma:no: bubo:
- fill up a space
alandema alandeya:bi alandema:no:
alandeyo:
- fingers
dagi gasa
- finish, the end
ko:m
- finish all, everything
sandala:ma sandala:bi
sandala:ma:no: sandala:
- finished, ended
edo:
- fire
de
- firepit
dufun
- firewood
dehi
- first
ko:le
- fish
ka:
- fish, catch fish
hadema hada:bi hadema:no: hado:
- fish poison
iso:lo
- fit well, match
ililima ilida:bi ililima:no: ililo:
- five
bi
- fix
dimadama dima:da:bi
dimadama:no: dimo:do:
~ dimidama dimida:bi
dimidama:no: dimido:
- fix, make good, organise
dinafama dinafaya:bi dinafama:no:
dinafayo:
- flat
bámo
- flea
telé
- floor made of tree bark
sigilib
- follow behind
fa:sa hamana fa:sa ha:na:bi fa:sa
ha:na:no: fa:sa ane
- food
ma:no
- food packets
asodola:
- food taboos
no: mal
- foot
gib
- footprints
wa:la:

for no reason

ba madali

forehead

wo:lokan

forest, bush

ilaboda:

forget

babalela:ma babalela:bi

babalela:ma:no: babalela:

forget, not know

babalab

four

fa:la:lamel

friarbird

bo:lo

frog

wa:la:n

fruit pigeon

hifun

full

wa:lifo:

garden

égeló:

gather a group of people

kegenema kegeya:bi kegenema:no:

kegeyo:

get dressed

sa:ga:lema sa:ga:la:bi

sa:ga:le:ma:no: sa:ga:lo:

ginger (edible)

fo:g ~ fo:k

give

dimina dimiya:bi dimia:no: dimi

~ mina miya:bi mia:no: mi

go

hamana ha:na:bi ha:na:no: ane

go across

fihamana fiha:na:bi fiha:na:no:

fiane

go around

siya:melea siya:lubi siya:mela:no:

siya:len

go first

samína hamana ha:na:bi ha:na:no:

ane

good

nafá

gossip

sa dabuma sa da:da:bi sa da:ba:no:

sa dabu

government

gamani

grab and hold

sa:lima sa:liya:bi sa:liya:no: sa:li

grandfather

ma:mu ma:mu ema:mu

grandmother

nu gu enu

grasshopper

maifo

greedy, feel greedy

kanuluma kanula:bi kanuluma:no:

kanulo:

green

imolo:

ground, land, place

hen

guess the meaning

sa kelema keda:bi kelema:no: kedo:

hair

fo:n

half

heb

hammer, pound

kuguma kuga:bi kuguma:no: kugo:

hand

dagi

hang something over a line

dehelema deheda:bi dehelema:no:

dehedo:

- happy, be happy
sagalema sagala:bi sagalema:no
sagalo:
- hard
halaido:, ogolo:
- head lice
fe
- head
misa:
- healthy, after illness
ga:li dowo:
- healthy, happy
ga:li sab
- hear
dabuma da:da:bi da:ba:no: dabu
- heart
hímu
- heavy, feel worried
hida:yab
- help
asuwa:foma asuwa:sa:bi
asuwa:fa:no: asufa:
- hiccup
sandolo:
- hide someone somewhere
banalima banalila:bi banalima:no:
banali
- high grass
fugus
- high up, above
iwalu
- hill
dó:mo:
- hit
sanama sa:nda:bi sa:má:no: so:no:
- hold
sa:uma sa:uwa:bi sa:uma:no:
sa:uwo:
- hole
alu
- hook over
dikama dikala:bi dikama:no:
diko:lo:
- hornbill
o:ba:i
- hostile, be hostile
digenema digenela:bi
digenelema:no: digenelo:
- hosts
abiso:
- hot
ofab
- house
a
- how many? how much?
o:biba:s? =o:iba:s?
- how?
waga?
- however
a:la:fo:ko:sega, ko:sega
- huge, very big
alan badiyo:
- hunt for animals
ho:luma ho:uda:bi ho:luma:no:
ho:udo:
- hunting bow
da:
- hurt, be in pain
nagalab
- husband
in
- in plain sight
kalaba
- in the middle
úsa
- in-law
a:so:
- incorrectly
hala
- infected sore
ogen
- insult, shame
digagadema digagada:bi
digagadema:no: digagado:

insult, embarrass

diyo:gema diyo:ga:bi diyo:gema:no:

diyo:go:

intestines

gom ~ gon

itch, feel itchy

daladab

joke

elelema elela:bi elelema:no: elelo:

juice

ib

jump down

ho:lufoma ho:luta:bi ho:lufa:no:

ho:lufo:

just, only

ba mó

knee

gula:u ~ gul

knife

helebe

knot

o:

land

hen

land between waters

féle

land, put on the ground

silialima silialila:bi silialima:no:

siliali

language

só

large

aiya:lo:

large, thick things, people

toda:

last born

tif

later

sifa

laugh

o:gema o:ga:bi o:gema:no: o:go:

laugh at someone

digalima digalila:bi digalima:no:

digali

lazy

bo:sulab

lead a group

wabuluma wabuda:bi

wabuluma:no: wabudo:

leaf tobacco

só:go:

learn

asulo:wo: dima

learn something new

fadalima fadaliya:bi fadalia:no

fadali

~ fandalima fandaliya:bi fandalia:no

fandali

leave behind

sa:foma sa:sa:bi sa:fa:no sa:fo:

leech

kela

leg

gido:fo:

lengthen by pulling

silima sila:bi sima:no: silo:

lick

dabema da:ba:bi dabema:no: do:bo:

lie

do:lo:lema do:lo:lala:bi ~

do:loi:da:bi do:lo:lema:no:

do:lo:udo: ~ do:lo:ido:

lie down

alima alila:bi alima:no: ali

lift off something hanging

sagalima sagaliya:bi sagaliya:no:

sagali

lift up and hold a child

sa:ulima sa:uliya:bi sa:uliya:no:

sa:uli

- lift up and over
**duluguma duluda:bi duluguma:no:
dulugu**
- light in weight
fo:fo:ido: ~ fo:fo:udo:
- light a fire
de gilima gida:bi gilima:no: gido:
- light a lamp, resin torch
do:ma do:la:bi do:ma:no: do:
- light skinned
ga:la:udo:
- lightning
wabeg
- like that
o:ngo:
- like that one
a:nó:, ami
- like this
o:leo:ngo:
- like this, like that
a:la:
- line up
adama a:da:bi adama:no o:do:
- link
kuduma kuda:bi kuduma:no: kudo:
- listen
dabuma da:da:bi da:ba:no: dabu
- listen carefully
**silidabuma silida:da:bi silida:ba:no:
silidabu**
- little
ha:lu
- liver
yo:g
- long ago
mo:lu
- longhouse community
a misa:n
- look at
bo:ba ba:da:bi ba:ba:no: ba:ba:
- lose consciousness
soma sowa:bi soma:no: sowo:
- lower back
ko:lo:f
- lower something down
**a:dula:ma a:dula:bi a:dula:ma:no:
a:dula:**
- lung
suba:s
- magic
fofa
- make, build
**dimadama dima:da:bi
dimadama:no: dimo:do:
~ dimidama dimida:bi
dimidama:no: dimido:**
- make, weave
ásuma a:ta:bi a:fa:no: asú
- make a sound or noise
**ganalema ganala:bi ganala:ma:no:
go:no:**
- make an earth oven
úfa usa:bi ~ usa:tabi ufa:no: úfa:
- make someone feel sorry
gesema geseya:bi gesema:no: geseyo:
- make things thin
**abenelima abeneliya:bi
abeneliya:no: abeyo:**
- male animal
dé
- man, men, person
kalu
- many more than expected
baodo: =ba odo:
- many things
módo:
- married man
galeso
- married woman
indo:
- marry
**silialifoma silialisa:bi silialifa:no:
silialifa:**

- measure
**da:fema da:feya:bi da:fema:no:
da:feyo:**
- meat
ho
- meat foods
sa:la:iyo:
- meet on road
galima gida:bi galima:no: gido:
- men's pubic cover
dabale
- mistakenly
so:go:de
- mix food together
**wo:gelema wo:gela:bi
wo:gelema:no: wo:gelo:**
- mixed up
gelewo:lo:
- moon
elé
- morning
kea:fo
- mosquito
kiso
- mother
no: go: ano
- mother's brother
babo:
- mound earth for planting
**modola:ma modola:bi
modola:ma:no: modola:**
- mountain valley
kugun
- mouth
me go:f
- mud
isigo:
- mushroom
ko:lo:
- name
wí
- name a child, dog, pig
**wikilima wikida:bi ~ wikila:bi
wikilima:no: wikido: ~ wikilo:**
- namesake
daiyo:
- nearby
hando
- negotiate, discuss
**nenelema nenela:bi nenelema:no:
nenelo:**
- negotiate and agree
saifoma saita:bi saifa:no: saifa:
- netbag
as
- never mind
kabi
- new
ho:gi
- news
asuluma:no só
- night
nulu
- nine
agado: ~ agato:
- no!
a!
- none, empty
aundo:ma
- nonsense
madáli
- noon
dísi
- nose
migi
- not yet
ó:sema =o:s
- now
o:g
- nut, okari
uka

odour, bad stink

ko:lo:n

odour, nice aroma

mun

older man

anaso

older woman

ganaso

oldest sibling

wa:la:b

one

ágel

only, just

se

open door

kolama koda:bi kolama:no: kodo:

over to the east or north

hoso

over to the south or west

hono

owl

ka:mos

paint up, decorate body

momadema momada:bi

momadema:no: momado:

palm cockatoo

halina

palm tree

wani

palm wood tongs

sia:fen

pandanus

oga

paper

mo:fo:s

parrot, Pesquet's

hagabi

paw

dagi

pearl shell

gaba

peek

ha:la:lima ha:la:ida:bi

ha:la:lima:no: ha:la:ido:

peel fruit, vegetables

daguma duda:bi duba:no: dagu

penis

ku

phlegm

us

pick off fruit from a bunch

gedelima gedeliya:bi gedeliya:no:

gedeli

pick ripe fruit

suma sula:bi suma:no: su

pitpit

ól

plain, something by itself

moso

plant the entire garden

ililíma ilila:bi ililima:no: ililó:

plant, seedling

é

play

henema heya:bi henema:no: heyó:

pluck feathers

fo:fo:nema fo:fo:iya:bi

fo:fo:nema:no: fo:fo:iyo:

poison stream for fishing

yo:lema yo:ida:bi yo:lema:no:

yo:ido:

pool along creek

mogan

porch

isagen

pour

suluma sula:bi suma:no: sulo:

previously

samese

properly

dinali

pull off or peel off

díla:ma dila:bi dila:ma:no: díla:

pull out one thing

dugúma duda:bi duba:no: dugú

pull stopper out of a tube

sogoma soda:bi soba:no: sogó:

pus

go

push

aníma anila:bi anima:no: anilo:

push down

so:loma so:lola:bi so:loma:no:

so:lolo:

push someone

kanima kanila:bi kanima:no:

kanilo:

push up

saloma salola:bi saloma:no: salolo:

put into

sa:lá:ma sa:la:la:bi sa:la:ma:no:

sa:la:

put one thing into another

gelema gela:bi gema:no: gelo:

put something down

dia:foma =dia:fa dia:ta:bi dia:fa:no:

difa:

put things into a string bag

disa:ma disa:la:bi disa:ma:no: disa:

put together

kuduma kuda:bi kuduma:no: kudo:

quickly, right away

bo:bo:ge =bo:bo:i =bo:i

quiet, be quiet

hela:ma hela:bi hela:ma:no: helo:

rain, it is raining

ho:n tindab

rainbow

sowa:silo:

raise something

ta:gama ta:gala:bi ta:gala:ma:no:

ta:gala:

rat

yokali

read

agelema agela:bi agelema:no: agelo:

really

egele

reason, basis, purpose

mó:

recently

wigibo

recover from sickness

falelema falela:bi falela:ma:no:

falelo:

red

genelo:

reddish paint

bin

refuse, disregard

a:la:nima a:la:nya:bi a:la:nima:no:

a:la:nyo:

refuse childishly

bagolab

refuse to share

kidima kidiya:bi kidima:no: kidiyo:

resin torch

ason

rib, ribs

sidif

ringworm

beb

ripe fruit or vegetable

gen

road

sok

rock cliff

wala

rock, stone

u

roll out, lay out

felema fela:bi fema:no: felo:

roll something down a hill

fo:fo:goloma fo:fo:gola:bi

fo:fo:goloma:no: fo:fo:golo:

- rub out
hama hala:bi hama:no: heyó:
- run off
**dalalema dalaida:bi dalalema:no:
dalaido:**
- sad, be sad, feel sorry
nofo:lab
- sago
ma:n
- sago beating stick
wo:f
- sago grub
fa:la:
- sago palm bole basket
fafo
- sago palm leaf ribs
da:f
- salt
so:lu ~ solu
- same one
imilig
- sand
sa:
- say or do like this
a:la:ma a:la:bi a:la:ma:no: a:lo:
- scabies
dalag
- scatter, sprinkle
fifima fifa:bi fifima:no: fifo:
- school, attend or do school
**sugulula:ma sugulula:bi
sugulula:ma:no: sugululo:**
- scrape off
galáma gida:bi galama:no: gidó:
- scrape skin after cooking
gasoma gosa:bi gasoma:no: goso:
- scrape out
aluma alula:bi aluma:no: alú
- scrape, pick off
**kebema kebeya:bi kebema:no:
kebeyo:**
- scratch
**do:bedema do:beda:bi
do:bedema:no: do:bedo:**
- seal tube with leaves
dafema dafela:bi dafema:no: do:fo:
- season August – September
imo
- season October – March
dóna
- season April – July
sa:n
- secretly
wo:no:le
- see
bo:ba ba:da:bi ba:ba:no: ba:ba:
- sell
kililima kililiya:bi kililiya:no: kilili
- send messages or objects
**iliga:ifoma iliga:ita:bi iliga:ifa:no:
iliga:ifo:**
- set a trap
helema heda:bi helema:no: hedo:
- seven
dom ~ don
- sew
**dubinima dubiya:bi dubinima:no:
dubiyo:**
- shadow
mama
- shake hands
ebema ebeya:bi ebema:no: ebeyo:
- shake up tubes with liquid
**dugudama dugudaya:bi
dugudama:no: dugudayo:**
- shake body violently
da:ba:dab
- shake, shiver
bibitodab ~ bibitolab
- shame, embarrass someone
**disanama disa:nda:bi disa:man:no:
diso:no:**

shame, feel shame
sedeloma sedelowa:bi sedeloma:no:
sedelowo:

shame someone verbally
sasendema sasendeya:bi
sasendema:no: sasendeyo:

share out food
ságalima sagaliya:bi sagalia:no:
sagali

sharp
míyo:

sharpen an axe or a knife
doloma dola:bi doloma:no: dolo:

sharpen
oboloma obola:bi oboloma:no:
obolo:

shell
go:fo:

“shock!, dismay!”
amamago:! ~ amamagidi!
~ amamagili!

shoot
oma ola:bi oma:no: oló:

short
abol

shorten something a little
amboloma ambola:bi amboloma:no:
ambolo:

shorten something a lot
gendema gendeya:bi gendema:no:
gendeyo:

shut window or door
kama ka:la:bi ka:ma:no: ko:lo:

sickness
walaf

side
anib, ha:la:

side of butchered pig
noba:n

side of something
nodo

sides of things
o:fo:f

sing
mo:luma mo:la:bi mo:luma:no:
mo:lo:

single woman
boló:

sister
nado gado ado

sister-in-law
ka:len

sister's child
nan

sister's son
babo:

sit down
mesea sa:bi mesa:no: sen

six
do:go:fe

skin
do:go:f

skin bark off a tree
hagoma hoda:bi hoba:no: hogo:

sky
akin

sleep
alima alila:bi alima:no: ali

slice up
banama ba:nda:bi ba:ma:no: bo:no:

slippery
malilo:

sluggish, feel tired
bo:yab

small amount
da:su ~ la:su

small hole
hó:

small, little things
galin

smoke
ho:mo:n

snake
sowa:

soft, not hard	saiyo:	stand up	dasima dasila:bi dasima:no: dasi
some	nolo:	stars	samin
son	so:wa	stay	doma dowabi doma:no: dowo:
song or ceremony	gisalo	steal things	afa dima diya:bi dia:no: di
sore	bo:do:	steam	hó
“sorry!”	ha:iyo:!	steel axe	kabi
space	fog	stem of leaf	bu
speak	sama sa:la:bi sa:ma:no: siyo:	step over	mogasema mogasa:bi mogasema:no: mogaso:
speak out	foga:lema foga:la:bi foga:lema:no: foga:lo:	step while walking	wa:la:ma wa:la:la:bi wa:la:ma:no: wa:la:
spill out	ko:go:luma ko:go:la:bi ko:go:luma:no: ko:go:lo:	steps, ladder	wo:l
spin around	hegema hega:bi hegema:no: hego:	stick on, attach to	bama ba:la:bi ba:ma:no: bó:ló:
spinach	gadá	stick something in the hair	gagedéma gageda:bi gagedema:no: gagedó:
spirit	mama	sting, stinging	sesedab
spirit food	a:s	stinging nettles	kiasi
split open	galima galila:bi galima:no: gali	stink, stinking	heseab
split open wide	kola:lima kola:liya:bi kola:liya:no: kola:li	stomach	kuf
split, separate	alobanama aloba:nda:bi aloba:ma:no: alobo:no:	stone axe	wo:fo
squeeze	digima diga:bi digima:no: digo:	stop what one is doing	kadefoma =kadefa kadeta:bi kadefa:no: kadefo:
stand	melea o:libi mela:no: elen	stop, stay	kagafoma kagasa:bi kagafa:no: kagafo:

- straight
digalo:
- straighten
**digalema digala:bi digalema:no:
digalo:**
- strap, string
kigil
- string beads
saluma salula:bi saluma:no: salu
- strong
halaido:, ogolo:
- stunted growth
wa:feyo:
- suck
sidima sida:bi sidima:no: sido:
- sugar cane
kon
- sun
of
- “surprised!”
yagidi! ~ yagili!
- sweat
ha:fo:f
- sweep
sabema sa:ba:bi sabema:no: so:bo:
- sweet potato
siabulu
- swim
dasema dasa:bi dasema:no: daso:
- taboo
mugu
- tail
waf
- take
dima diya:bi dia:no: di
- take away
**dia:hamana dia:ha:na:bi
dia:ha:na:no: dia:gane**
- take care of
**sililoma sililowa:bi sililoma:no:
sililowo:**
- take food out of fire
sima siya:bi sia:no: sí
- take off clothes
hagoma hoda:bi hoba:no: hogo:
- take something away
**o:dula:ma o:dula:bi o:dula:ma:no:
o:dula:**
- take off of drying rack
suduma suda:bi suduma:no: sudo:
- take something out
sílima sila:bi sima:no: síli
- take things out and away
**dogasema dogasa:bi dogasema:no:
dogaso:**
- tall and strong, big
alan
- tall, long
sambó
- taro
ulo:basi
- taste
nudab
- taste food
**nola bo:ba nola ba:da:bi nola
ba:ba:no: nola ba:ba:**
- taunt, provoke seriously
**dikilima dikida:bi dikilima:no:
dikido:**
- teach, show
walama wida:bi walama:no: wido:
- tease, trick playfully
**dikidima dikidiya:bi dikidima:no:
dikidiyo:**
- teeth
bes
- tell stories
**maloloma malola:bi maloloma:no:
maloló:**
- ten
do:
- that being the case; well
a:la:fo:ko:lo:

then	a:la:fo:wo: =a:la:fo:	tiny	aboda:su ~ abola:su
there	a:ná	tip of something	sí
thick	gafiyo:	tired, feel sleepy	mideyab
thick fog	kol	today	ó:go:
thigh	fé	together in a group	úwa
thin	abeyo:	tomorrow	áli
things, objects	kelego:	tongue	eyan
thoroughly, a lot	besagali	top	wa:l
thought	asugo:	touch	golóma gola:bi goma:no: goló:
three	asol	trade	kililima kililiya:bi kililiya:no: kilili
three things	osalen ~ otalen	tree	i
throat	kola:fo	tree kangaroo	duna:ba:
throw	sandima sandila:bi sandima:no: sandi	tree or plant leaf or leaves	fo:s
thundering	guwab	true	hede
tie a knot	sunuma sunda:bi suma:no: suwó:	turn over	balema bala:bi balema:no: balo:
tie and wrap around	damalema damala:bi damalema:no: damalo:	turn object around	nodoma nodola:bi nodoma:no: nodolo:
tie something on a pole	bobodoma boboda:bi bobodoma:no: bobodo:	turn object upside down	nodobalema nodobala:bi nodobalema:no: nodobalo:
tie up	asoma asola:bi asoma:no: oso:	turn things upright	nodobalima nodobida:bi nodobalima:no: nodobido:
tie with vine	melema mela:bi mema:no: melo:	turtle	ba:la:u

twice

á:la:gali

twist

digaboloma digabola:bi
digaboloma:no: digabolo:

twist, turn around

dibadoloma dibadola:bi
dibadoloma:no: dibadolo:

two

andeb

two days ago

inali

two things

á:la:

uncooked meat

hado

underneath, underside

ha:g

unfold or unroll

fasema fasela:bi fasema:no: faselo:

unripe fruit or vegetable

o:sego:, hado

untie string

fagema fagela:bi fagema:no: fo:go:

unwilling

mo:beab mo:ibo: = mo:ib =mo:beb

up there

haló

upward

alolo

urine

ba:

use up

kedefoma kedeta:bi kedefa:no:
kedefo:

vagina

sa:uwa

valley

gagodo:

vanish

kelegeloma kelegelowa:bi
kelegeloma:no: kelegelowo:

very

mada

village

a misa:n

vine

me

visitors

miyo:wo:

voice

dagan

vomit

isa:yo:

wait for someone

yasilima yasila:bi yasilima:no:
yasilo:

wake up

dasima dasila:bi dasima:no: dasi

want something

asuluma asula:bi asuluma:no: asulo:

warfare, enemy relation

gis

wash oneself

muluma mulula:bi muluma:no:
mulú

watch over, look after

bo:fo:melea bo:fo:sabi ~ bo:fo:ta:bi
bo:fo:mela:no: bo:fo:len

water

ho:n

waterfall

sá

weave

ásuma a:ta:bi a:fa:no: asú

weeds

kis

what?

o:ba?, o:bo:?

- what caused it?
o:bdoma:?
- what do you mean?
o:bó:mo:?
- when?
iga:sa?
- where?
ha:?
- where is it?
ho:bo:kiyo:?, o:ba a:laba?
- where is someone?
o:ba saba?
- which one?
ho:lo:ko:?, ho:bo:ko:mo:?
- whistle
holoma hola:bi holoma:no: holo:
- white
ho:o:lo:
- white cockatoo
amo
- who?
o:bo:?
- whoop
uluma ula:bi uma:no: uló:
- whose?, who?
abé?, abéyo:?
- whose is it?
abéno:wo:?
- wide
bámo
- widow
sa:ba:lo:
- wife
inga
- wild pig
igo:
- wild sugarcane shoot
yun
- willing to act
iligima iliga:bi iligima:no: iligó:
- wind storm
fufa
- witch
sé
- woman
ga
- woman, women
ka:isale
- wonder
moloma moda:bi moloma:no: modo:
- work
nanog
- worm
wafe
- wound a person, animal
yamila:ma yamila:bi yamila:ma:no: yamila:
- woven armband
támina
- woven string chestbands
bul
- woven sago bag
masi
- wreck, spoil something
mogagila:ma mogagila:bi mogagima:no: mogagila:
- wrist
dagi don ~ dom
- yellow
wanalo:
- yellow turmeric root
wan
- yes
a:
- yesterday
áli

APPENDIX 1
FAMILY AND RELATIONSHIP TERMS

ma:mu ma:mu ema:mu	ne/ge/en a:so:
my/your/someone's grandfather	my/your/someone's in-law, marriage relation
nu gu enu	na:la: ga:la: ida:
my/your/someone's grandmother	my/your/someone's daughter
do go:lo: iya	so:wa so:wa inso:
my/your/someone's father	my/your/someone's son
no: go: ano	so:wa galin
my/your/someone's mother	children
dono:	so:wa inso:
father and mother	baby
naonado	so:wa tuwo:n
brother and sister	infant
nao gao ao	tuwo:lun
my/your/someone's brother	infant, very small baby
nado gado ado	agobiso:
my/your/someone's sister	new born child
ada:	na:su ga:su ene na:su
older sister/younger brother	giver/receiver of bridewealth
nabas gabas idas	ida:ni ufa:
my/your/someone's brother-in-law	related through mother's line within a generation
ne/ge/en ka:len	nesolo: gesolo: esolo:
my/your/someone's sister in law	my/your/someone's family
nawa gawa enawa	samuso:l us sif ~ tif
my/your/someone's father's brother/brother's child	first/middle/last born
ne/ge/en nan	daiyo:
my/your/someone's father's sister/sister's child	namesake
babo: babo: ebabo:	la:su tulu sulo:
my/your/someone's mother's brother/sister's son	younger/middle/elder of same named persons
no:so:g go:so:g eneso:g	anaso
my/your/someone's cross-cousin	elderly man

ga anaso
elderly woman

inga
wife

in
husband

ininga
husband and wife

ga
woman, wife

ga bolo:
woman after puberty

sa:le, sa:le kalu
bachelor

o:so:wa
single young man

dabuso:
orphan

danili
line has died out

faino:
married woman with no children

galeso
married man

inso:
child

kalu
man

ka:isale
woman

kaluka:isale
man and woman

ka:isale so:wa
girl child

kalu so:wa
boy child

o:mo:b so:wa
first born child

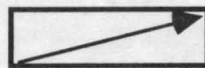
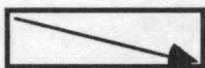
wa:la:b
first born, elder sibling

sa:ba:lo:
widow

APPENDIX 2
BODY TERMS AND COUNTING SYSTEM

Bosavi traditional counting is based on units of thirty-five and uses body part terms to indicate the numbers. The count begins with number 1 at the left little finger, proceeds up the left side of the upper body to 17 at the left nostril, comes to a mid-point at 18 on the tip of the nose, and descends symmetrically down the right side of the body from 19 at the right nostril to 35 at the right little finger. Base ten counting was introduced in the early 1970s by missionary and government teachers. Today base ten is used for all monetary transactions and for many other kinds of counting, with the traditional number and body part terminology up to twenty, then counting in units of ten to one hundred, units of one hundred to one thousand, and so on.

	LEFT SIDE		RIGHT SIDE	
1	agel	little finger	no agel	35
2	adeb	ring finger	no adeb	34
3	asol	third finger	no asol	33
4	fa:la:lamel	index finger	no fa:la:lamel	32
5	bi	thumb	no bi	31
6	do:go:fe	palm	no do:go:fe	30
7	dom	wrist	no dom	29
8	o	forearm	no o	28
9	agato	pit of elbow	no agato	27
10	do:	bicep	no do:	26
11	kelen	shoulder	no kelen	25
12	kugu	collar bone	no kugu	24
13	dagas	neck	no dagas	23
14	ka:la:n	ear	no ka:la:n	22
15	babo	cheek	no babo	21
16	si	eye	no si	20
17	miyo:	nostril	no miyo:	19



18 **minifile** tip of nose

Other common body part names are:

do:mo:	body	bo	breast
do:go:f	skin	bo si	nipple
ki	bone	himu	heart
saf	fat	suba:s	lungs
ho:bo:	blood	kuf	stomach, belly
moma	vein, artery	ho:nduf	belly button
fo:n	hair	go:m	intestines, guts
mise	head	hayo	fat in intestines
wo:lokan	forehead	ba:fiya	bladder
agof	back of head	a:da:	gall bladder
migi	nose	yo:g	liver
migi sob	nasal septum	fela kugun	groin
mego:f	mouth	sa:uwa	vagina
bes	teeth	ela	uterus
eyan	tongue	ku	penis
dagan	throat	kulus	testicles
kola:fo	throat, adam's apple	mugu	genitals
kade	chin, jaw	id alu	anus
fa:s	back	kola:ki	hip
fa:sa:ki	spine	fé	thigh
ko:lo:f	lower back	gido:fo:	leg
kalan	trunk, mid body	gulau	knee
ilib	chest	agomado:	pit of knee
sidif	ribs	atok	lower leg
fo:g	breastbone	sigi	shin
ban	shoulder blade	gib	foot
agubas	armpit	giba: ko:go:man	ankle
dagi ko:go:man	elbow	giba: dom	heel
dagi dom	wrist	giba: gasa	toes
dagi gasa	fingers	giba: do:go:fe	sole of foot
ifi	fingernails		

APPENDIX 3
THE BOSAVI LONGHOUSE

Prior to the 1970s all Bosavi villages featured a central communal longhouse. These houses could be 60–90 feet long and 30–45 feet wide, reaching up to 15 feet high and arching down to 10 feet high over the verandas. Some housed 60–80 people. Detailed descriptions of Bosavi longhouses, their importance and their construction, can be found in E.L. Schieffelin, *The Sorrow of the Lonely and the Burning of the Dancers* (1976, St. Martin's Press) and George Loupis, "The Kaluli Longhouse", *Oceania* 53:358-383, 1983. Some of the main house terminology is listed below.

<p>a house</p> <p>a milif front of house</p> <p>a úsa inside of house</p> <p>ba, ba daido: courtyard, cleared area at front of house</p> <p>gomaso a menstrual house</p> <p>id a outhouse, toilet</p> <p>i hog wood fastener, nail</p> <p>ikinibulu bush just near house</p> <p>isa:sub underneath of house</p> <p>a kugun corner of a house</p> <p>a iko: main support house posts, from ba: and other hardwoods</p> <p>a dog centre high house post, ridge at crest of house</p>	<p>da:f ribs of sago palm leaf, used for upright lining for house walls; strips from sago palm leaf, woven into wall and partition coverings</p> <p>dufun firebox</p> <p>buba: thatch batens from dagen bush pandanus</p> <p>sesen sago leaves bent over battens for layered roofing</p> <p>dufa: purlin, house beam</p> <p>dufunalu corner firebox for bachelors and boys</p> <p>dugu inside corner of house</p> <p>sigilib ~ tigilib bark flooring for central house hallway</p> <p>sao name of the tree bark commonly used for tigilib bark flooring</p> <p>wo:b bed, sleeping platform</p>
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ga:la: suluka:

women's sleeping sections along either side of house

ga kudo:

women's socialising and cooking area each side of house entry

migi isagen

front veranda

sosa isagen

rear veranda

tok

front or rear house doorway

kaga

cross slats of a bed, laid widthwise

i so:go:f, so:go:f

hook for hanging things, also **i malan** cross sticks used as hangers

me

vines used to tie woods and barks in house manufacture

a migif

ends, edges, side of the house

o:fo:f

walls of house

a o:fo:f

length of house

seb

side of house

sila:

partition wall between men and women's sleeping sections of house

so:

rafters, house beams off center post

ude, udufun

men's socialising firebox platform near rear house entrance

towa:l

drying racks over fires

wo:l

steps, ladder to house entrance

APPENDIX 4

COMMON BOSAVI FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, ANIMALS, BIRDS

FISH REPTILES

a:len	fish	yo:b	lizard
ka:	fish	wagaya	lizard
yan	fish	isoga	lizard
halo	stinging fish	sa:ima	lizard
dalema:bu	small fish	hauwo:lo	lizard
mo:l	small fish	bú	lizard
sa:l	very large eel	sa:sagen	lizard
dege	prawn	kowo:n	lizard
wa:s	tiny prawn	misa:len	lizard
galen	crayfish	kisa:wa:l	death adder
handa	landcrab	sowa:	snake
daga	duck	kigi	snake
ba:la:u	turtle	ho:	snake
siyo:bela	crocodile	ka:mu	snake
wa:la:n	frog	ha:fo:s	snake
kulukulo:	frog	halag	snake
belen	frog	go:so:do:	snake
fofa	frog	ya:bi	snake
osen	frog	iyo:b	snake
kagal	frog	gamama	snake
uwa:lo:	frog	isa:	snake
diga:silo:	frog	ofa:i	snake
wabe	frog	molu	snake
nanea:bu	frog	sowa:la:s	water constrictor
hen a:s	frog	yo:l	python
nage	lizard		

INSECTS

ale	small bee	giwo:n	green iridescent beetle
wa:n	double wasp	ha:mu	sago beetle
ma:n ano	yellowjacket	nunug	wood beetle
kiso	mosquito	nuwa:kabo	hissing beetle
ma:ilagana	scorpion	sa:gema	croaking beetle
oma	scorpion	gufu	grasshopper-like insect
alen	small cicada	walabo:	grasshopper
ulaba	large butterfly or moth	maifo	grasshopper
eyo:g	butterfly	ho:nyaban	dragon fly
bida:li	edible tree caterpillar	ikowab	common fly
ka:ga:bi	inedible tree caterpillar	bini	biting fly
wabiago	inedible tree caterpillar	olano	tiny light fly
wafe	worm	kolano	fruit fly
fa:la:	sago grub	kela	leech
ibi	banana grub	telé	flea
wala:	turquoise beetle	heli ~ hili	cockroach

ANIMALS

gasá	dog	toage	rat
igo:	wild pig	óle	rat
kabo	domesticated pig	toda:ba:na:sen	rat
agá	tree possum/cuscus	da:su	rat
ágob	tree possum/cuscus	moga:	rat
beo:g	tree possum/cuscus	debases	rat
yulu	tree possum/cuscus	mahe	bandicoot
ila:m	tree possum/cuscus	kase	bandicoot
ma	tree possum/cuscus	degeno:n	bandicoot
ya:si	flying squirrel	so ~ to	bandicoot
fuwa	flying squirrel	ba:la:b	bat
duna:ba:	tree kangaroo	goba:la:b	bat
wasiodo	tree kangaroo	a:nuwa:	bat
kaliya	kangaroo	uba:las	bat
fudula:n	wallaby	yowi	bat
yokali	rat	sugá	bat
gulubo:	rat		

BIRDS

o:ba:	bird, generic	gubo:gubo:	black sicklebill bird of paradise
uluwa	cassowary	olo:n	red bird of paradise
gusuwa	cassowary	o:gowa	kingbird of paradise
o:da:n	megapode	a:fe ano	magnificent bird of paradise
ko:gusuwa	megapode	uwo:lo	riflebird, superb bird of paradise
sege	megapode	mita:fdo:	parotia, bird of paradise
hi	pigeon, generic	usulage	eagle
alin ~ alim	crested goura pigeon	salage	hawk
bíbí	ground dove	masan	hawk
hina:	ground dove	kiboti	hawk
tulunei	ground dove	bula:ki	hawk
du	ground dove	ka:mos	owl
hifun	fruit pigeon	himu	frogmouth
hisuslubi	fruit pigeon	kulubamo	owlet nightjar
hitomolo:f	fruit pigeon	no:kalo	owlet nightjar
yoma	fruit pigeon	kelebaga	owlet nightjar
wo:kwele	cuckoodove	soga	kingfisher
galata:f	cuckoodove	mono	kingfisher
haidase	fruitdove	so:lo:lo:ba:	kingfisher
muni	small fruitdove	wa:mis	kingfisher
iya:u	small fruitdove	kuma	kingfisher
kalo	small fruitdove	ilai	black coucal
howa:n	small fruitdove	bili	rainbow bee eater
susu	small fruitdove	bo:lo	friarbird
sowa:gu	small fruitdove	o:ba:i	hombill
amo	white cockatoo	ta:fayo	crow
halina	palm cockatoo	tibodai	pitohui
hagabi	Pesquet's parrot	wá:s	sandpiper
agul	eclectus parrot		
isadia:n	king parrot		
kel	parrot		
giliaba	lorikeet		
giagia	parrot		
ya:li	parrot		
angawe	parrot		

This list identifies the most common birds found in the Bosavi area. A list twice the size, enumerating 125 species and their Bosavi and Western names, can be found in the appendix to Steven Feld, *Sound and Sentiment: Birds, Weeping, Poetics and Song in Kaluli Expression*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1982, 2nd ed. 1990.

APPENDIX 5
FOREST, PLACE, AND ENVIRONMENT

PLACE

a misa:n village, longhouse community	hen alu cave
bá courtyard, clearing	hen dagon mountain, high place
bib nest of wild forest animals built on the ground	hen dugu foothills, lower part of mountain
dalaga road linking longhouse communities	hen fulo: flatland
dó:mo: hill	hen felo: earth
dok edge, crest	hen misiyo: hill, peak
ele boundary, mark	hen moso empty place
féle land between waters	hena: wi place names, ground or land names
fog space, opening, gap	hena usa bush deep in the land
gagodo: valley, dip between ridges	hinib murky water
ganá ditch, trench drain	ho:n waterway
ha:ga:yo: the end part, boundaries, outside	ho:n bonolab water rises behind a dam
ha:la: side	ho:n bu water current
ho:n sa: ha:la: sides of river bank	ho:n bese depression, dip or sink hole by head of a water
hen ground, land	ho:n da:l cleared gap in stream

ho:n du	land or rock bank with a waterway	ho:na: wi	water, creek, river names
ho:n eleb	upstream, head of water	ho:mama	shiny reflection on water surface
ho:n fuwa:n	drizzle mist	isigo:	mud
ho:n galufa:	deep water	kugun	mountain valley
ho:na: i	creek	o:ba: a	bird house
ho:n ifa:	dam	sa:	sand
ho:n kini	downstream	sá waterfall	
ho:n min	place where one waterway breaks into two	sá mé	waterfall ledge
ho:n mogan	pool in stream	sá mogan	pool below waterfall
ho:n sa:	river bank	sá ko:f	waterfall outflow
ho:n sí	hole where water comes from ground, spring	tewa:l	steep edge of a hill
ho:n sili	water outflow	tok	road
ho:n sisiali	meandering creek	tok so:go:f	fork in a road
ho:n so:k	junction of two waters	toko: gedib	take a shortcut
ho:n wakan	puddle	wala	rock cliff with straight sides
		u	rock, stone

TREES

akol	very large buttressed tree	ason	tree which produces resinous sap
alon	fig tree with rough edible leaves	bá:	hardwood tree used for making fences and houseposts
ama	tree with soft outer bark		

dog

ends of tree branches or leaves forming
crest

dóna

magnolia tree

dun

tips of tree branches

i

tree, e.g., **kol, ba:, bobolog, bol, dóna, gogo, haido, imog, ka:s, milila, obola, sos, suliya, uf, wab**

i ba:s

rotten tree

i do:go:f

treebark

i dun

tips of tree branches

i elé

branches

i fo:k

trunk

i fo:s

tree leaves

i ga:b

undergrowth

i kilif

buttress

i mas

old twigs, driftwood

i mo:

tree base

i mudo:

scraps, chips, rubbish fallen from tree

i so:go:f

fork of tree branches

i tef

roots

i wa:l

tree tops

ilíb

treehole

isa:ga:iyo:

downwardly arched tree buttresses

sa:sa:g

sassafras tree

san

hard wood tree used for fences and
house posts

wani

type of palm

wayo

black palm tree

PLANTS

alun

kava plant

a:s

inedible wild variety of food,
considered food of spirit people

beya: fo:s

large heavy leaf used to wrap food
packets for baking

badane

overripe, rotten fruit or vegetables,
cannot be eaten

bagu

husk of **sila:n** breadfruit

bege

wild fruit, type of wild ginger plant

bin

reddish-orange ground clay

bosa

wild red begonia

bosal

red vine fruit

- bu**
stem of leaf
- bufo:**
tiny thorn bush
- da:f**
long ribs of sago palm leaf
- da:lano**
black palm wood
- dagen**
bush pandanus
- dal**
inner tree bark stripped to be made into string
- dehi**
firewood
- eyano:**
foxfire, white patches on dry rotting wood that glow at night
- fo:**
plant found near rivers and on Mount Bosavi
- fo:s**
tree or plant leaf or leaves
- fogo:**
knuckle on fruiting stalk of banana plant
- fugus**
high grass
- gádo**
cordyline plant
- gal**
orchid
- geges**
vine for scraping tree roots for preparation of fish poison
- gilí**
thorny vine with edible roots
- go:ga:**
wild variety of oga pandanus
- ha:mo**
spirit taro
- halag**
high sword grass
- hedo:**
fine string stripped from dal inner bark
- helen**
prickly leaf fuzz like that found on pitpit
- gen**
ripe fruit or vegetable
- kiasi**
stinging nettles
- kis**
weeds
- kowa:g**
vine thorn that coil on branch
- mamo**
flower
- me**
cane; vine
- min**
stem of fruit
- mó:**
base of tree stump or trunk
- mo:g**
base or stem of picked fruits
- mulumudo:**
scrubbing brush plant
- o:so:**
polluted, tainted, ruined area
- ó**
stinger, thorn,
- oda:n**
secondary shoot or sucker
- odo:**
dry firewood
- olo**
bamboo, also **salun olo**, **waluso:go:**, **so:go: olo**, **kali**
- só:go:**
leaf tobacco
- soma**
grey and white seeds of the Job's Tears plant
- sówan**
white edible clay

tef

tree or plant roots

tigshiny black paint from **ason** tree resin**wabidilian**

plant withers, turns yellow and dies

wan

yellow turmeric root

yo:

type of fish poison from tree

yagas

coleus plant with soft, fuzzy reddish-green leaves

GARDENS

asak

top sloping portion of garden plot

é

plant, seedling

égeló:

garden

égeló: usa

in the middle of a garden plot

gelefoma

plant a seedling or plant shoot in a garden

ilif

fence

ko:f

portion of garden plot next to water

ENVIRONMENT

akin

sky

beo:ga: of

sun sets through clouds lighting treetops

binewa

reddish cloud

dóna

drier and warmer season October through March

elé

moon

fa:fa:s

air, wind, breeze

fufa

strong wind storm with low roaring sound

ga:lo

afternoon

ga:lo nudáb

afternoon darkening, dusk

guwab

thundering

ha:la:s

shadowy dark or dappled light in the bush during daytime

heselowab

the sky is overcast

hesihedo:

cloudy, overcast sky

hini

earthquake

ho:lefó:

daybreak, dawn

ho:na:ba

dark rain cloud

ho:n tindab

it is raining

imo

short growing season during months of August and September

iwa
large white cumulus evening cloud

kea:fo
morning

kea:fole
early in the morning, just after dawn

kea:fo nulu
very early morning before dawn

kol
thick fog

kowo:na: of
daybreak, sunrise

molofayab
clear, no clouds in sky

nulu usa
in the middle of the night

of
sun

ofo: yab
sunrise

ofo: doga dowab
noon

ofo: wanalab
sunset

ofo: tiha:nab
sun goes down

samin
stars

solab
night falls

sowa:silo:
rainbow

ta:n
wet and cold season in the months of
April through July

wabeg
lightning

APPENDIX 6
FOODS, FOOD GATHERING, AND COOKING

- a:len**
medium sized fish similiar to **ka:**
- aleg**
common green vegetable, cabbage
- alulíma**
scrape out all the sago pith from split sago palm trunk
- aowo:**
vine with red seeded gourd fruit which is baked and eaten with sago
- asodola:**
collection or packet of bundled or wrapped food items
- asoma**
roll food into a little leaf packet
- balema**
turn over, especially for cooking food
- banama**
slice up, split, or break wood or vegetables into two equal pieces
- bege**
wild fruit, type of wild ginger plant
- beya: fo:s**
large heavy leaf used to wrap food packets for baking
- bo:bo:kini**
pumpkin
- bobo**
papaya
- bosal**
red vine fruit with edible black seeds that are baked with sago
- búlumakiao**
beef, cow
- bulumina**
cut up and give large sections of pig and other large things
- da:si**
rice
- dafema**
stuff leaves in open end of bamboo tube
- daguma**
peel, remove skin from foods
- dási**
cooked through and ready
- dege**
prawn
- degelema**
bury sago in mud in **masi** sago bag for storage
- delela:ma**
reheat cooked food
- dia:fa:ni**
taro, also **ulo:basi, fa:**
- digima**
squeeze sago when it is inside **masi** sago bag
- dowo:fa:**
bake food wrapped in leaves in firepit
- dufun**
firepit of ashes for baking
- fa:la:**
sago grub
- fasi**
coconut
- fo:fo:lema**
put cooked pandanus in **fafa** sago palm trough for processing

- fo:g**
edible ginger
- gadá**
dark green spinach
- galáma**
scrape off charred skin of fire cooked foods like taro or sweet potato
- galen**
crayfish
- gaso**
edible fern
- gasoma**
scrape off skin or remove peel
- gen**
ripe fruit or vegetable
- go:go:bema**
cut pig meat from carcass after cooking
- go:go:bibido:**
stacks or piles of cut up pieces of pig meat
- gowani**
corn
- guluma**
cut up body of a pig after it has been halved
- hado**
uncooked meat, unripe fruit, vegetables
- haloma**
cut up meat in large chunks to give to someone
- hanufoma**
bury in **dufun** hot ashes to cook or heat vegetables
- hauwa:fo:s**
shiny edible leaf
- heleboga**
pineapple
- ho:luma**
hunt for wild pigs, other animals
- ho:n wasuma**
draw water
- ho**
meat
- hodoma**
cut pig meat in large chunks
- idan**
first layer of fire-cooked sago
- igo:**
wild pig
- iso:lo sanuma**
beat **iso:lo** fish poison into stream
- ka:**
fish
- ka: sa:ma**
put meat or fish on sago in baking packet
- kabo**
domesticated pig
- kabulo:**
edible bamboo shoots
- kasilima**
take cooked food out of fire
- ko:lo:**
mushroom
- kon**
sugar cane
- ma:n**
sago
- ma:n us**
inside of lump of cooking sago
- ma:na:ha**
charred part of fresh sago that has been cooked in fire
- ma:n si**
heart of sago palm
- ma:n dowo:fa:**
sago baked in leaf packet
- ma:n besema**
beat sago pith to loosen starch
- ma:no**
food
- magu**
banana
- maya**
eat
- mo**
edible leaf tips

modola:ma

make mounds of earth for planting
sweet potato

mú

ripe nuts ready to pick

nó:

animal, **nó: hede** animal meat, **nó: mun** smell of cooked animals

no: mal

food taboos

noba:n

side or half of butchered pig

nobalema

put down or turn over things that are cooking

oga

pandanus

ogoloma

search for crayfish or other fish with hands in the water

ól

edible pitpit

oma

shoot bird or other animal

sa:iya:la:

wingbean introduced by colonial government

sa:la:iyo:

meat foods

sabodoma

cut meat with knife into small pieces to eat right away

saf

fat, grease

ságalima

share out pieces of food to people

sandama

slit something open down the center and pull out insides

sia:foma

take food from the fire with **sia:fen** tongs

siabulu

sweet potato

sidifi ~ tidifi

most common type of cooking banana

sidila:ma

cut pig meat into long strips before cutting smaller pieces

sidima

suck to get liquid out of juicy fruit or other things with liquid

so:fa

cook food

so:lu

salt

soko

choko

sonama

dry or smoke animals on a **towa:l** drying rack over a fire

suluma

pour out water from a container

suma

pick ripe fruit or vegetable off of growing plant

ufa:

ground oven, stone cooking pit

uka

okari nut

ús

eggs

walima

dig up potatoes

yasama

kill a fish or crayfish by breaking its back

yo:lema

poison a stream when fishing

yun

pitpit, wild sugarcane shoot

APPENDIX 7
WAYS OF TALKING

One of the largest areas of the Bosavi vocabulary concerns kinds of speech and ways of speaking. Ways of speaking is also a very regular and very important topic in everyday Bosavi conversation. This list indicates a variety of ways that Bosavi words and phrases highlight the importance of speech, voice, and kinds of talk.

- á: begelema**
talk in a roundabout way, repeat the same thing over and over
- a:la:ma**
“say or do like this”, said with a model provided
- a:la:nima**
refuse, do not pay attention, do not listen
- a:la:nyo: siyo:**
teasing or annoying talk
- á:la: tó sama**
say one thing to one person and something else to another
- á:ma:la: ho:lema**
call back in response to a call
- á:ma:la: nodolo:**
a term for Bosavi loan words from Tok Pisin
- á:ma:la: sama**
answer the question
- á:ma:la: só**
an answer to a question or a response to a statement
- á:ma:la: só á: sama**
answer back when spoken to
- á: maloloma**
say the same thing again; tell a longer message or story
- á: sama**
say it again
- á: tola:ma**
speak again
- agelema**
count things; [new usage] read
- asuluma:no só**
talk that gives you something new to think about
- asuwa:saki só**
talk that gives support to someone’s ideas
- babale dabu**
I or someone forgot, or did not hear the right thing
- babaledowab**
someone cannot remember or forgot to do or say something
- babale siyo:**
I or someone did not say the right thing
- bagolab**
someone refuses
- bale dabuma**
ask in an indirect or roundabout way to find out something

bale sama

say something with a **ha:g** underneath
meaning

bale sana sama

hide the meaning when speaking

bale só

talk that has a concealed meaning

bama

add one's ideas to a story; **tó bo:lo:**
added words

ba madali siyo:

said untruthfully, said for no purpose

ba madali tó

talk that is untrue; may be said to trick
someone or to be funny

besagali sama

talk a lot, loudly and continuously

bola:ma

signal arrival at a place by hitting an axe
handle on a tree trunk

bosabi misiyo: tó

men's secret hunting language used on
Mount Bosavi

Bosabi tó

the language of the people of Bosavi

bulusiya:li sa:lab

people talk loudly, angrily, while
getting ready to fight

da:fe sama

give or point out examples when
explaining something

daba daba a:lab

says **daba daba**; baby babble

dabu bo:ba

ask someone a question

dabuma

listen; hear

dagana: á:la: sa:lab

someone changes voice quality or
speaks with two dialects

dagano: suwo:

hoarse voice

debade sa:lan

someone babbles like a very young
child or cannot speak properly

dibolama

urge, encourage, convince someone

diga:lila:ma

accuse

digagadema

insult someone directly to bring shame

digalema:no: tó

talk that straightens out a problem

digalema

watch out! a warning

digalima

laugh at someone who does something
badly

digalo: tó

talk that is truthful; talk to straighten out
the trouble after fighting

digalo: tola:ma

tell the truth

digenelo: tó

talk that stirs things up, gets people
angry, meddling talk

digenema

be hostile, make a difficult situation
worse

digida:ma

tell one person to wake up another

diho:ga sama

speak tactfully, thinking about the
feelings of others

dikidima

playfully tease or trick children or
adults

dikilima

seriously taunt, provoke, trick someone
to make them angry

diko:go:sulu sa:lab

women talking very low when they are
angry

díla:ma

blame someone

dinafama:no: tó

talk that fixes a problem

dinali sama

say something carefully, truthfully;
promise to do something

dinenegi

warning words

dinida:bi

arrange for a meeting place or time

disagi dabu

someone heard the right way

disagima

find the source of something that was
said

disanama

say things to shame or embarrass
someone; insult by cursing

diyami sa:lab

someone talks in a loud and vigorous
manner

diyo:gema

insult, shame or embarrass someone
about their things

do:fo:fu sa:lab

speaks with a speech impediment

do:go:f gedeyan

insult; talk negatively behind someone's
back, gossip

do:lo:idab

lose the idea while speaking, say **naga!**
when correcting yourself

do:lo:lema

lie about or deny; do not tell all the
information

dulugu mo:luma

lead off and overlap other voices who
echo

dulugu ganalan

lift-up-over sounding, continuous
layers of sound

dulugu sama

lift-up-over speaking

dun

song verse that alternates with song
mo: refrain or base; [new usage] in
vernacular literacy, the final syllable of
a word

ebelema

talk until the topic is finished; talk in a
coherent manner

ebem

greet someone while vigorously
shaking hands

elela: sama

what you say when doing certain types
of **fofa** magic

elelema

joke, heckle, provoke or use **mugu tó**
bad words to make **gisalo** dancers lose
their serious composure

entema

antagonise; respond to what someone
has done

eyan gagagelo:

someone who speaks out of both sides
of their mouth; hypocrite

fa:sa:laliki sa:lan

speak while looking down and facing in
opposite directions to avoid a fight with
someone

fa:sgala sama

say it to someone behind you

fada asuluma

clearly understand a concept or idea
from a verbal explanation

fada dabuma

clearly hear and understand the message

fadaifoma

straighten out a problem by talking
about it

fadala:ma

fix something with knowledge or
understanding of how to do it

fadalima

understand a language well

fada kelema

search for information by asking tough questions

fada sama

speak directly without any hidden meanings

fada walama

show or explain something really clearly

fage sama

speak out and share true feelings about important issues that are being discussed

fegela:li sa:lab

someone talks in a low voice due to physical pain or sickness

fo:go: sama

reveal adulterer's name to make difficult birth possible

fofa

magic, spells and actions to insure success in hunting, gardening

fofasa gelema

do gardening magic

fofayo: sama

say magical spells

foga:lega:ifoma

encourage someone to call out the name of someone who has done something bad

foga:lema

speak out, make information public

foga:le sama

say something openly; [new usage] confess to something

ga:lila:ma

forget to do something

ga dia:no: tó

talk about marriage arrangements

gadiyo: tó

cross, angry talk

gagagele sa:lab

someone says different things to different people

gagagelo: tó sa:lab

someone does not make good on what they say

gágedema

sexual joking between men

gali asi

voice of **ane mama** spirit heard during a seance through the speech and song of **a:s tiha:nan kalu** spirit medium

ga man sa:lab

lecture given to a newly married man about marital duties

ganagilima

hoot or yell

ganalema

make a sound or noise

ganaseselema

yell very loudly, scream from anger, hurt, surprise

ganaya:fodab

many people are crying loudly

ga samina

promise a woman for marriage

gegede sa:lab

someone speaks in a choppy manner; ideas do not flow in a logical or topical progression

gelewo:lo:

mix two languages, ex. Tok Pisin and English

gesema

speak in a way that makes someone feel sorry

gig a:la:ma

say **gig!** make a sound or say something to startle, provoke

gisala:ma

perform a **gisalo** ceremony with costume, dance, and song

gisalo

song or ceremony

gisalo mo:luma

sing **gisalo**, can refer to melody only or melody and words

gisalo sama

sing **gisalo** songs

gisalo sasa:la:

prerecorded song on cassette

go:go:de sama

talk in order to clear or settle an angry dispute

go:lo: só siyo:

talk that covers or hides something

go:muluma

strong or first voice in **ulab** male whooping

go:no: só

sound words, sounds of animals, water, insects, tools, instruments

godeya: man

[new usage] word of the Bible, Christian doctrine

golabo:ba

refuse to answer, listen or pay attention to someone

gulugulu a:la:ma

[new usage] say prayers, soft speaking to oneself

ha:fa:no:lo: sama

speak softly, slowly, calmly, without excitement

ha:fo: kuda: sa:lab

someone speaks when too excited, breathless rapid speech

ha:g

hidden meaning that can be understood even though it is not directly said

ha:go: kedo: tó

talk that searches for the meaning

ha:g kelema

look for the specific meaning underneath what is said

ha:g walama

show the **ha:g** underneath or meaning of what is said

ha:go: widan tó

[new usage] sermon

ha:nima

beg someone for something

ha:noloma

hush a baby; distract someone, gently persuade someone

ha:sa sama

speak softly, slowly and carefully

haguguma

warn someone quietly, secretly during trouble

hala dabu

misheard something or heard something incorrectly

halaido: dabu

someone heard what was important

halaido: sama

say something energetically, strongly, clearly

halaido: tó

talk about important topics; angry talk

halale dabu

something is heard clearly

halalela:ma

say strong words to someone; respond by yelling, shouting

halale sama

speak out loudly, forcefully and clearly

halale sa:lab

[new usage] sound from radio with new batteries

hala siyo:

words were mispronounced

heb dabu

someone heard half the story either innocently or deceitfully

hebo: kudufoma

finish the second half, or pick up from where the talk left off

heb sa:lai so:lo:l

I am agreeing with you

heb siyo:

someone told half of the story either innocently or deceitfully

hede sama

tell the truth

hegefe sa:lab

deny and dodge an opposing point of view or claim, or take the opposite position; deliberately misquote, distort or slander

hegele sama

say what is on your mind or what you heard

hego: to

talk that goes around and around

hela:ma

be quiet, do not talk, just breathe

helefo: tó

lie, deceive, go back on a promise

henema:no: tó

playful talk

hida:yo: tó

serious, heavy talk

ho:lema

call out to someone with the expectation of response

ho:n só

[new usage] speak nonsense

holoma

whistle

hulu sama

say “wafe!” worms! or “kela!” leeches! while someone else is eating

ilido:laleyo:lo: sama

say everything that is on your mind

ilidulusi

[new usage] literacy

iliga:ifoma

send messages or objects

iliguluma

answer back when called from some distance

ililo: sama

speak the truth

imilig sa:lab

two people say same thing

ímoloma:no: tó

harsh, heated agitated talk that makes someone extremely angry

indilab

someone refuses to comply, sulks and does not speak

ka:la:kede dabuma

listen carefully to talk or to sounds in the distance; listen in on someone else's conversation

ka:la:kedema

secretly listen in on a conversation

kailab

speak with pride; someone boasts, praises himself

kailo: tó

talk that puts yourself above others

kalaba sama

speak openly

kana dabuma

listen for a long time

kanolo: tó

very angry talk, especially when anger will not die down

kao a:la:ma

get mad very quickly; become too angry to talk

kealo siyo:

a curse or saying that makes a person think they are going to die

kegema

have a very serious angry argument between two people

keledabu

heard a message but did not tell others

kelesiyo:

talk about made up things

kiande sama

loudly talk a lot

kidima

refuse to share something or do something

ko:go:lu sama

repeat and add to what someone has already said

koagele sa:lab

someone speaks untruths

koagelo: tó

crooked talk; talk that rambles; content is not true

kudu sama

join in on the talk of others on the same topic

kudu sola:ma

bring up the same topic

kulufa: sa:lab

someone says something angrily

kulufa:yo: tó

talk that is angry, cross and could lead to fighting

lelelesanafoma

fill up with sound or things

madali tó

talk about something that did not happen

malolo: tó

story

maloloma

tell stories; narrate histories

man salima

inform or instruct someone about specific ways to behave

mego:f a:la:

hypocrite

mego:f salogasedab

blabber mouth; someone whose talk just runs on

memelab

someone asks or begs for things or for food belonging to someone else

midifoma

stop the talk at the source; do not repeat what you have heard

midíma

trace something to the source when you do not know what it is

migi kudu sama

speak face-to-face in an angry confrontational manner

migiya: dabuma

hear; smell

migiya: samiab

someone quickly jumps out and stirs up the talk

milifa aliki sama

speak out for one party in a dispute to give that person support

misili sama accuse; put forward a guess; speculate on something not seen

mó:

basis or reason for utterance; in **gisalo**, **heyaló**, or **ko:luba** song, the refrain or base phrase with same text and melody that alternates regularly with the **dun** (branches) verses; [new usage] syllable

mo:asululia:no: tó

talk that cannot be understood

mo:digale dabu

someone did not hear it all, or did not hear it properly

mo:dinafa siyo:

someone did not say something carefully or clearly

mo:dinali dabu

someone did not know all the facts because they did not ask

mo:dinali siyo:

someone did not ask properly or clearly for what was wanted

- mo:fo:s sa:sa:lo:**
written letter
- mo:hagale dabu**
I or someone only partially heard something
- mo:hagale siyo:**
I or someone did not give complete instructions, did not tell it all, mistakenly left out something
- mo:walilima**
demand an explanation from the source of trouble or rumour
- modai tó sa:lan**
exclamations of amazement, surprise
- mugu tó**
curses; various forms of word avoidance
- nagase sa:lab**
talk goes in different directions at the same time
- nagaso só**
when words are spoken in a high pitch, voice cracks and breaks
- nenegi sa:lab**
someone speaks in a low, creaky, shaky voice, lips quiver
- nenelema**
discuss an issue with several people; negotiate what needs to be done; talk towards agreement
- nenelo: tó**
discussions and negotiations by groups
- nodola:sen kalu**
interpreter, one who turns talk
- nodoma**
translate, turn words
- nodo sama**
tell the same idea with different words so someone will understand
- nunugulu tó**
soft mumbling that is difficult to hear; beginning of **gisalo** song sung very softly to gather listeners' attention
- o:gema:ni sama**
say things for fun, to make people laugh
- o:go: só**
describes or reports to others what someone did to put them down
- ogolo: sama**
speak loudly and clearly when you talk
- owanema**
ask questions
- sa:lilota sa:lab**
someone holds back some of the information known while talking
- sa:sa:bi sa:lab**
very angry loud talk
- sa:sa:lima**
[old usage] decorate, etch, mark; [new usage] write
- sa**
the inside of something
- sa asusama**
correct someone's speaking or ideas; stop someone from speaking
- sa bo:ba**
ask someone a question about what they are feeling or thinking
- sa buluma**
attempt to stop the talk or end the topic for the time being
- sa bulu sama**
interrupt and then talk; say something to stop the talk
- sa dabuma**
gossip; speak badly of someone behind their back
- sadelá:má**
call out or list a series of names
- sa ebelema**
develop a story from start to finish; have a song flow
- sa edo:**
what you are saying has ended, finished

- safoma**
say something right now; tell a story others do not know
- ságàma**
calling out a person's name during a distribution
- sa gedema**
attempt to stop or interrupt the direction of the talk
- sa gede sama**
break the topic, then speak
- sa gegede sa:lab**
someone incompletely tells a story or idea; speaks fast
- sagialifa: só**
threaten, ask tough questions
- sagigi siyo:**
loudly startled, warned
- sagi sama**
threaten; make someone afraid by saying threatening words
- sa holema**
whistle with words in mind
- saifoma**
negotiate, discuss leading to an agreement; make a plan
- saitaki sama**
discuss in order to reach an agreement
- sa kelema**
guess the meaning or inside of what is being talked about; look for a reason among several possibilities
- sala:ma**
when angry, talk to encourage others to also become angry
- salifoma**
make a plan with someone to do something; tell others as much as you know
- saliya: dia:foma**
make a plan for future projects
- salogasele sa:lab**
one speaks very fast so that the talk is garbled, hard to understand
- sama**
say something, speak
- sa mina**
explain something; privately tell someone what to say about secret things
- sa mo:luma**
compose, put words to a melody
- sana sama**
hit and speak; threaten
- sowo: sasado:**
words are getting angrier
- sasagama**
spread the news or the word to many people
- sasendema:no: to**
words that shame; words said to make someone feel shamed
- sasendema**
say things to shame someone who lies, steals or does bad things
- sa so:loma**
[new usage] talk to inform, give news from the radio, speeches, or sermons
- sa walama**
show the meaning, explain; [new usage] preach
- sa ya:lima**
sing words while crying
- sedeloma:no: to**
talk that makes fun of someone with intent to shame them
- sendela:ma**
put the blame on someone else
- sendema**
bribe; persuade a person who is not very friendly to act better
- sesedo: tó**
teasing, stinging words; sudden angry or challenging talk

- sesele siyo:**
shouting
- sigini sama**
speak out, say something definitively
taking responsibility
- silidabuma**
listen carefully and follow attentively
- sílíma**
demand **su** compensation
- silinenelema**
talk to reach agreement
- silisama**
plan something
- silitola:ma**
talk with someone you have not seen in
a long time
- sinini sama**
speak first; speak without examples or
bale to turned over words
- si sama**
reopen some angry talk after it has been
settled
- so:go:de dabu**
someone mistakenly did not understand
all of what was said
- so:go:de siyo:**
someone said something incorrectly
- so:go:fo: siyo**
someone spoke in two directions
- só so:go:f**
talk that is passed back and forth by
someone in the middle
- só ~ tó**
language, words
- só asuwa:saki siyo:**
talk that helps someone understand
when they make a mistake
- só besagali sa:lab**
someone talks a lot but without a good
reason
- só bo:lo:**
embellished talk; one person adds their
own ideas to a story
- só di**
tape recorded speech, song, or sounds
- só gafini sa:lab**
say something that makes a big deal out
of small talk
- só galin ya:ya:lab**
lots of people doing small talk, different
topics, jabbering
- só golab**
talk touches or names someone
- só halaido:**
competent, articulate well-formed
speech
- só heela:ma**
be quiet
- só hega:lab**
talk goes around, does not get to or
state the point
- só imilo: sama**
talk straight
- só ka:lab**
someone stops another from speaking
so that an argument or discussion is not
settled
- só kudufoma**
pick up and continue telling a story
where someone left off
- só kuduma**
talk, converse on everyday topics;
follow the talk
- sola:ma =soma**
do language, talk language
- soma**
speak
- só madali sa:lan**
speak untruthfully
- só midifo:**
talk was stopped, finished
- só midiyo:**
talk that has no point and is not repeated
- só mosole**
straight talk, direct with no **ha:g**
underneath meaning

sona:i kalu

someone who always has a lot to say
about everything

só sambo susuluma

lengthen a narrative, stretch out a story

só sa mina

explain and give the meaning, explain
the **sa** inside of the **só** words

só sasa:la:

tell someone something

só so:go:f

talk that is passed back and forth by
someone in the middle

só suluso:loma

drop a topic when talking or arguing

só wala siyo:

someone paraphrased and explained
what was said in another language

sowa: bubo:

someone fought with words

sowa bubo:

someone fought because of words

sowo: do:fo:f

when a speaker gets tongue tied, makes
lots of errors

sowo: dowayo:m

expression for when talk can be heard
at a distance, but the actual content is
out of reach and cannot be understood

sowo: dinenegi sa:lab

warn someone quietly

sowo: eléma

be quiet, stop talking

sowo: egan

talk goes well, people listen, agree

sowo: fo:fo:ndolab

talk between two people goes in
different directions

sowo: hegab

talk goes around and around

sowo: kowa:gila:

angry talk that wraps around and drags
people into arguments or discussions

sowo: sa mina

give the words or meanings

sowo: sasado:

words got angrier

sowo: wa:sowalo:

angry hot talk, inflammatory words

sinini sama

speak directly

susima

beg someone to give something you
want; whine

susiya:lima

really beg and whine for something

tadowo:lab

argue and refuse to back down from
your position

tif tó

last words before death, idea introduced
by missionaries

tima

chorus or echo a song

tola:foma

talk for a while

uluma

make a loud whoop or cheer

ulusa:la:ma

make continuous whopping inside and
outside of the house

us

the meaning that is inside and available,
but not directly said

wa:ka á: sama

say the same thing again, repeat

wa:ka sama

say what was just said again, repeat

wa:ka tola:ma

ask for confirmation

wá:l sa:lan

a verbal response, speaking back to a
statement directly addressed to you

wa:la:sana sama

insult someone; distort what someone says

wa:la:sanama

say things that discredit someone

wá:la ane

someone took a message literally, went to the **wá:l** top meaning, not the **ha:g** underneath meaning

wá:l sama

answer back, respond in face-to-face talk

wa:sa:le tó siyo:

someone cursed, used curse words

wabuluma

honour, praise for deeds, show respect

wala dabuma

listen for instructions, hear directions

walama

teach, show

wala sama

show, explain using examples, instruct

walima

get to the root or cause of something and make it public

wanalo: tó

term used to refer to introduced words, particularly those from Tok Pisin or English origin

welema

call animals by name when looking for them

wí

name

wí aledo:

reciprocal nicknames when two people share an important food

wikilima

give a child a name; name dogs or pigs

wo:gelo: tó

different languages, switched codes

wo:no:le tó

talk that is whispered, spoken secretly, said stealthily, or kept hidden

ya:foloma

mourn, many people cry

ya:lima

cry

yagoloma

whoop or yell out sounds, when working in a group

yo:golo: tó

talk that disrupts talk, work, other activities

yo:goloma

disrupt

APPENDIX 8

go:no: to SOUND WORDS

The Bosavi language uses many imitative words to describe the sounds of life in the forest. Bosavi stories and songs also use many sound words to tell and sing about the forest world, and about the activities of Bosavi people. Some of these words do not actually imitate sounds but use language sounds to imitate the sight or smell or look or touch of something. Most sound words can be followed by **-a:lab**, meaning 'it says like this' (see main dictionary entry for **a:la:ma**). When the word is repeated two or three times, or when a part is lengthened, it means that the sound is continuous, repeated, or amplified in some way. This list of some of the most common Bosavi **go:no: to** was compiled between 1976 and 1995 by Kulu Fuale, Ayasilo Ha:ina, and Steven Feld.

a:he

crying sounds, **a:he a:lab**

a:la:la:

swarm of insects

ak

grab < **ak a:la:ma**

ba:da:

generator sounds, motor sounds,
ba:da: ba:da: a:lab

baba

sound of pig babies being chased by
dogs, **babababa a:lab**

bakalo:

burp, belch, **bak**

bebe

look around, peruse, scan, turn neck to
look < **bebema**

bíbí

ground dove name and sound

bibitolab

shiver, shake lips and body

bili

bee-eater bird name and sound

bo:bo:

droplets; **asono: bo:bo: dudab** ason
resin torch droplets drip

bo:bo:

peer, observe silently < **bo:bo:la:ma**

bobo:

dot, speck, etched or written

bobo

tibodai bird sound; hornbill or bat
wingbeats; used for sago beating
sounds in **gisalo** songs

boto

pop, **kowo:ni botolab** sound of
making pop corn; **ido: botolab** sound
of passing wind, fart; shotgun; pop of
fresh sago dropping in fire, **olo
botolab** bamboo tube pops in fire
while being cooked

bu ~ buku

usulage eagle sound

bu

fast falling white water over rocks in
large gorge, **bu a:lab**

bubu

bouncing sound; sound of ball or rock in water, **bubu a:lab**

bububu

many people stamping feet on ground or porch, loudly and continuously, **bububu a:lab**

da:ba:dab

dog shows teeth

da:da:alen

cicada sound

da:da:

bat pucker and sucking sounds, **da:da:da a:lab**

da:ga:

sound of trees intertwined, next to each other with leaves brushing together

da:ng

sound of axe hitting a hard surface, **da:nga:lab**

dabadaba

baby babbling

dada

show baby to play with water; move hands around in water and instruct **dada a:la:ma**

dalala

sound of fish flipping on rocks

dede

nene bird sound

dede

small children make others angry by saying the same word that was just said but in a distorted or disguised voice < **dedema**

dege

degado crayfish claw rattle sound

di

sounds of trees rubbing together in groves

didi

saben bird sound

do:do:

wing beat sound of small birds

do:lo:lo:

fish flipping sounds; sounds of water pouring on ground, **do:lo:lo: a:lab**

do:lo:lo:

rain droplets, puddle drop and droplet sounds

dodo ~ dolo

dolondo and **doloso:k** whistler bird sound

dologili

sound of jet airplane or sonic boom

dolodo

crumbling < **dolodama**

du

ground dove bird name and sound

dudo:

water dripping through sago bag or roof < **duduma**

dugu

water shaking in tube or bottle or container < **dugudama**

fa:fa:s

small wind, breeze, draft

fa:sa:

sound of pressure cooker, **fa:sa: fa:sa: a:lab**

fafu

two of the same object strung together < **fafuma**

falafala

dog shaking off dew, wiggling body and flicking off water

feagolo

butcherbird sound in **gisalo** songs

fefe

place mat down for sleeping; put **beyafos** down for *mumu* < **fefema**

fefelab

flapping or flicking sound of breast cape or wings of birds of paradise

fifi

sprinkle seeds in mound, sprinkle salt < **fifima**

- fo:**
ground dove bird name and sound
- fo:fo:sab**
small breeze comes up
- fo:o:lebo**
water droning oooo in distance, loud rain sound
- fo**
in songs, **folebo, folebe**, fast water, deep and loud water heard from far away; also fast water hitting rocks, **fodab, fodo:, fodabolo, fodabo:lo:**
- fo**
blow cold breath, ex. on a cut
< **foloma**
- fofa**
magical saying
- fofo**
construct bed < **wo:b fofoloma**; first lay long pieces, then cross sticks, then small logs, then put down bark
- fofolab**
small bird wingbeat sound
- fufa**
wind, windstorm, windy season
- fugu**
water splashing, **funga:**
- fufu**
roll up, like **so:go: fufuluma** roll leaf tobacco
- fulu**
vibration, like when things fall to ground, **fulufulu**
- fuwa:n**
drizzle, misting water in wind, off rocks, in the air
- ga:g**
sound of ripping and pulling something out, ex. feathers from bird; **ga:ga:g**, sound of cutting and slicing across a hard surface
- ga:la:**
necklace rattling, **ga:la:ga:la: a:lab**
- gadagada**
bang two objects together, **gadagada a:lab**
- gaga**
crinkling sound, especially of new objects like plastic or broken glass
- gagaga**
sound of **yokali** rat making a nest, **gagaga a:lab**
- gagak**
sharp crisp sound, ex. bamboo splitting, **gagak a:lab**
- gala**
sa:saga:n lizard rustling through
sa:sa:n thatch roof, **gala a:lab**
- gede**
sob mussel shell rattle sound, **gede gede a:lab**
- gege**
sounds of frogs, **gege a:lab**, also **ga:ga:, ga:ga: a:lab**
- gele**
leaves under foot, **gele gele a:lab**
- gí**
ilai bird sound, a booming from deep in the forest, **gí...gí gí gí**
- giagia**
rainbow lory bird name and sound
- gig**
sound of surprise, also **gag, gug** for grabbing and surprise
- gige**
cracking sound, like breaking a bird eggshell
- gigi**
giggle sound, **gigi gigi a:lab**
- gili**
rumbling, thunder noises, **gililab**
- go:**
hitting **sago**; sound spreads **go:o:- a:lab**; loud sound tells others to come
- go:bo:**
usulage eagle second name and sound

go:do:go:do:

many trees falling, sound travelling on ground; many people cutting at same time but from different places

go:go:

cutting and piling sound, see

go:go:bema**go:go:k**

sound of a bone breaking

go:go:le

stamping sound from afar

go:lo:

two objects banging, **go:lo: go:lo: a:lab**

go:lo:lo:

sound of **ya:ga:l** bird in **gisalo** song

go:o:lab

calling out when ahead of others on trail but expecting they will follow

go:mu

dog howl, **gasa go:mulab**

go:go:

rumbling of ground or house floor, **go:go: go:go: a:lab**

go

circling water sound in waterpool; **goo, gogo**

godo

cut axe into tree, **godogodo**, **godogodo gugo:gugo:** many axes cutting many trees and many trees falling; **godogudu** crack and fall of tree as it breaks from stump

gogo

scratching sound, see **gogoloma**

gogo:

seyak butcherbird sound, **go:lo:lo:**

gogolab

sound of a bird flying closeby

golo

moving water sound; in **gisalo** songs **golabo, golabe**

gololo

belch

gologolo

deep circling or swirling water

gologolo

stomach grumbling sound

gu

water sound; wind, thunder sound, **fufa gu a:lab** or **gudu a:lab, gugu**

gubogubo

bird of paradise name and sound

gudu

thump; tree hits ground and shakes

gudule

distant sky rumble

gug

grab things, **gug a:la:ma**

gugo:

tree falls, sound radiates from source

gugugo:go:

echo

gulu

running water at waterfall, **gululu, gulugulu a:lab**

gulualelab

cut and fall sound as cut tree falls and hits the ground

gugule

sound of stamping closeby

ha:a:g

animal sound, **ha:a:g a:lab**

ha:ya:

sounds of people laughing, **ha:ya: a:lab**

ha:fo:

panting sound of dog, pig, human; wheezing, short of breath, asthma

haa

yawn

ha ha

obei hornbill bird sound when searching for treefruit

halala

sound of angry mother pig when dog

- kills baby; sound of pigs on the move wanting food, **halala a:lab**
- hasa hasa**
small animal sound, **hasahasa a:lab**
- has has**
animal, ex. **wasiodo, dunabe, fudula:n, kase, kaliya** sound
- he!**
be quiet!, shhh!
- helele**
dog shows teeth and angrily growls, **helele a:lab**
- ho:**
rhythmic whistling and breathing, **ho: a:lab, ho:o: a:lab**
- ho:**
call out to someone out of sight
< **ho:lema**
- ho:do:**
sound of scared cassowary on the run
- ho:fo:**
tired sigh, sick, breathing fast
- ho:gu**
wind sound, **ho:gu a:lab**, small winds like in rainy season
- ho:gu**
larger pig bark, **ho:gufa:lab**
- ho:lo:lo:**
forget it!, **kabi, maske, ho:lo:lo:lab**
- ho**
breath; whistle < **holoma**
- hodeyab**
dog bark
- hololo**
coucal bird name and sound
- huf**
crinkle top of nose; sniff a stink
- hulululab**
large fish; mouth to water bubbling sounds
- ka:ka:**
sound of little ground frog at dusk, **ka:ka: a:lab**
- kandang!**
sound of something hitting, smashing, especially in fights, ex. sound of stone club hitting skull, also **kadan**
- kaka**
kagal frog sound in morning or afternoon, **kakakaka a:lab**
- kalakala**
small crunching sound, ex. of sticks or leaves underfoot and nearby; **dagi gasa kalakala:lab** crack knuckles with hands interlocked
- keke**
small water frog sound in morning and afternoon
- kekekeke**
sound of many people laughing, **kekekeke a:lab**
- kelekele**
pigs stepping in sago shavings, sound of feet crunching
- kilikili**
sound of blade cutting into and felling large trees, **kilikili a:lab**
- ko:**
sound of scared cassowary or bandicoot on the run
- ko:go:**
bird name and sound
- ko:o: ko:o:**
ka:mos owl sound, coming as a sé witch
- ko:lo:lo:**
snoring sound, **ko:lo:lo:lab**
- ko:lo:ko:lo:**
many axes cutting many trees
- kobokobo**
fish bubbling sounds, water bubbling up in bamboo, **kobokobo a:lab**
- kodof**
spit, see **kodofela:ma**
- kolaa**
large pig snorting and grunting sound, **kabo kolaa a:lab**

kolokolo

sounds of branches falling by themselves from trees

kubu

water splash as objects drop in pool and break the surface, **kubukubu**

kudukudu

pushing water down and toward center with splashing hand motion; a kind of women's or children's play when washing or swimming at creeks

kuk

smell of things decomposing, like a dead body

kulukulo:

frog name and sound

ma:, ma:i

yawn < **ma:iyab**

mama

reflection, reverberation

meme

covet with eyes, what dogs and small children do when they desire something not available to them < **memelab**

mimi

kiss < **mimila:ma**

na:na:

alen cicada sounds

nana

bore, make a hole, see **nanalema**

nene

back and forth, see **nenelema**, negotiate through back and forth talk

nunuk

nunukulu; far away sounds, either hard to hear or secret

o:fo:f

equal sides, in twos, symmetrical parts, e.g., chest and ribs

oo

high fast water sound, in **gisalo** songs **oolebo**, high fast water after rain

sa:

sound of noisy, flocking birds, **sa: sa: sa: sa:**

sa:a:

dog or kangaroo sound, **sa:a: a:lab**

sa:ga:

sounds of shellfish, or **sologa** seed pod rattle, **sa:ga:sa:ga: a:lab**

sa:la:

also **sa:la:la:**, sound of sharpening axe on stone, or chalk on blackboard

sa:sa:

parallel or squiggly marks < **sa:sa:lima** etch

sa:a:ga:

croaking beetle and other ground insect sounds, **sa:a:ga: a:lab**

saa

sounds of hawking birds

salala

sounds of dog or pig in dry grass; dry leaves falling through trees, **salala a:lab**

sandolo:

hiccup

saso:

yokali rat sound, also **so:o:ng**

seselili

angry noise < **seselilima**

sisi

curve, arch < **sisima** curve around, make a circular motion

siya:s!

word said to chase animals away, **siya:s a:lab**

siyá

small pig sound, **siya a:lab**

siya siya

sa:iyalen cicada sounds

so:lo:lo:

small frogs in early night, insects at dawn, trilling kingfishers; stomach churning, hungry and empty inside sound, **so:lo:lo:lab**

- so:lo:lo:ba:**
trilling kingfisher name and sound
- so:o:g**
sounds of small marsupials, **so:o:g a:lab**
- so:so:**
gulubo: rat sound
- sola:a:**
snake sound, slithering through the grass, **sola:a:lab**
- soo!**
sshing sound to get rid of dogs
- sololo**
sounds of small things slinking along the ground at night
- sosa**
small yellow tree frog sound and name
- suga**
puckering bat sound
- susu**
small pigeon name; sound of wing beat of small pigeons
- susulu**
slide back and forth < **susuluma**
- ta:ba:**
sound of a fresh new fire, crackling as burning starts
- ta:ta:**
ta:f crow sounds
- taba**
clap hands, **tabataba a:lab**
- tata**
crayfish sound of moving around when taken out of bag or put on dish or leaf, trying to escape, **tata a:lab**
- teketeke**
typewriter, sounds of typing, **teketeke a:lab**
- ti**
downward motion through air, ex. **tin** raindrops
- tiyatiya**
quick down flowing water in stream
- to:to:**
end to end, place to place, **to:to a:la:ma**
- toto**
wing fluttering sound of frightened birds, **toto a:lab**
- tobo**
sound of axe cutting down into fallen tree on the ground
- tubu**
sound of a very large rock thrown or plunged into water, **tubutubu**
- u**
sound of breathing in and down
- u!**
men's whooping, **ulab < uluma**
- uko**
in-out rhythmic panting while working, **uko: a:lab**
- us**
cough sound < **usuma**
- uwo:**
uwo:lo riflebird sound, women's cheering, **uwo:lab**
- wa:a:lab**
as noise comes close one says **wa:a:ge oba:!** in a startled voice to request information about who or what it is
- wawo:**
ko:luba song refrain
- wo:**
sound for expression of sorrow; song word for calling in a yearning way
- wo:o: i!**
closing formula for male whooping, "that's all!" **wo:o: i a:lab**
- w o**
sound of calling out and back
- wu**
sound of whistler birds
- wu o!**
loud exclamation, as when announcing one's presence from afar to those who

cannot see you or who do not know
that you are coming

yaya

sound of big noisy crowd, **yaya a:lab**

yi

hina: bird sound

yu

whistled bird sound, the high voice of
fruitdoves and some larger pigeons

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