# HO-MIN SOHN AND ANTHONY F. TAWERILMANG 

## WOLEAIANENGLISH DICTIONARY

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

# PALI LANGUAGE TEXTS: MICRONESIA <br> Social Sciences and Linguistics Institute University of Hawaii 

Donald M. Topping
Editor

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY <br> HO-MIN SOHN ANTHONY F. TAWERILMANG

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## PREFACE

This dictionary is a result of more than three years (1971-1975) of our cooperative work on the language of Woleai. Since no dictionary or grammar was available on Woleaian before we started the project, we had to dig out lexical items through a long process of trial and error. At a later stage of our work, we could obtain additional words related to measurements and flora from William H. Alkire's two papers, "Systems of Measurement on Woleai Atoll, Caroline Islands" (Anthropos 69:1-73) and "Native Classification of Flora on Woleai Atoll" (Micronesia 10[1]:1-5). Samuel H. Elbert's Puluwat Dictionary (Pacific Linguistics C-No. 24, The Australian National University Press, 1972) was very helpful in collecting additional meanings associated with certain Woleaian lexical items.

All of the work on this dictionary was conducted at the University of Hawaii at Manoa under the Pacific Language Development Project, a cooperative endeavor of the Culture Learning Institute of the East-West Center, the Pacific and Asian Linguistics Institute, the Department of Linguistics, and the Department of Education of the Trust Territory government.

Time and distance did not allow the manuscript to be sufficiently exposed to the senior speakers in Woleai for their input and comments. We especially regret not being able to include those rather archaic words that are not found in the speech of the younger generation. In spite of such weaknesses that are apparent in the present dictionary, we would be more than happy if this dictionary served as the stepping stone to future research leading to a more refined and complete dictionary of Woleaian.

One of the most difficult and time-consuming tasks in the course of our work was the design of an orthography for the transcription of Woleaian lexical items. To begin with, we had the problem of selecting symbols that represented the Woleaian sound system most effectively. However, the harder and more controversial job was to devise satisfactory spelling conventions. As is the case with any orthographical design, our problem was whether we should adopt a spelling system based purely on linguistic principles, or one that would be acceptable
to the speakers of the language who are largely oriented by their tradition and convenience. We have compromised the two opposing orientations in this dictionary. We have adopted most of the symbols Woleaians prefer to use, with some exceptions that, in our view, are linguistically sounder. In addition to the headwords that are spelled according to the desires of most speakers of the language, we have decided to include base forms for all headwords, which are really significant from the linguistic point of view.

In writing this dictionary, we are greatly indebted to Professor Donald M. Topping, director of the Pacific Language Development Project and of the Social Sciences and Linguistics Institute, and Professor Byron W. Bender, chairman of the Department of Linguistics of the University of Hawaii, for their continuous advice, encouragement, and assistance, not only in project-related areas such as dictionary formats and performance of our work, but in all kinds of personal matters. We would like to express our particular thanks to Professors Robert W. Hsu and Ann M. Peters for their untiring efforts to edit the dictionary through computer programs. A special acknowledgement is also due to Mrs. Cynthia Dalrymple for her excellent keypunching of the manuscript.

The Woleaian-English side of the dictionary contains some 6,200 entries, while the English-Woleaian Finder List includes some 4,000 entries. The Woleaian Reference Grammar by Homin Sohn with the assistance of Anthony F. Tawerilmang (The University Press of Hawaii 1975) is a sister volume of this dictionary.

HO-MIN SOHN<br>ANTHONY F. TAWERILMANG

## ARRANGEMENT AND CONVENTIONS OF ENTRIES

The parts (or bands) of the entries in the Woleaian-English part of the dictionary are arranged in the following order: (1) headword, (2) base form, (3) loan source, (4) alternant forms, (5) part of speech or word-class, (6) grammatical notes, (7) definitions, (8) phrase examples, (9) sentence examples, (10) synonyms, (11) antonyms, and (12) cross references. Rarely does an entry carry all the above parts. The conventions adopted for each part are described below. The English-Woleaian Finder List is straightforward and does not need explanation.

1. Headword. Headwords (in boldface) are arranged strictly in the following alphabetical order: $a, b, c, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m$, $n, o, p, r, s, t, u, w$, and $y$. Proper nouns begin with a capital letter. A hyphen before or after a headword indicates that the headword must be preceded or followed, respectively, by another lexical item. Lexical items that share the same spelling but have entirely different meanings are entered as separate headwords with subscript numerals, as in chag1 and chag2. When a lexical item has alternate spellings, they are also entered as separate headwords. All headwords represent citation forms. For instance, the word 'eye' is spelled mat (e.g., mat gach 'good eyes') meta- (e.g., metai 'my eye'), or mate- (e.g., mate- mam 'our [excl.] eyes'). Only mat is entered as the headword, because it is the spelling of the form cited independently. Forms like meta- and mate- are predictable from the base form (mata), and need not be entered as separate headwords. Headwords for transitive verbs are in the form with the third person singular object suffix, as in liiy 'kill it'. Forms with other suffixes, such as liig 'kill you', are not entered.
2. Base Form. Base forms (in italics) are parenthesized. They do not correspond to actual pronunciation, but are the forms from which all the variant or alternating pronunciations are derived by simple sound alternation rules to be given in the next section (Pronunciation Rules). Headwords do not have this function. For instance, meta- and mate- cannot be derived from the headword mat by any means. They can be derived only
from the base form (mata). Base forms are also useful for Austronesian comparative linguistics since they are, for the most part, the forms that were actually pronounced in the past.

If a base form is composed of more than one meaning element (or morpheme), the meaning elements are demarcated by a hyphen. When the meaning boundary is either too obvious or hard to locate, a hyphen is not inserted.
3. Loan Source. The source languages of loanwords are indicated by small capitals: ENG. (English), GERMAN, JAP. (Japanese), Korean, latin, satawalese, spanish, ulithian, and yapese. Those loanwords whose origin is not clear are left unspecified. When a loanword is considerably different either in form or meaning from the source word, the original form or meaning is given.
4. Alternant Forms. Any form either in pronunciation or in spelling that alternates with the headword, together with any conditioning factors, is given in roman type in square brackets. Also included here are the relevant pronunciation notes or the archaic nature of the headword.
5. Part of Speech (Word-class). The following parts of speech (shown in small capitals) are used in this dictionary. The definitions of them are given in chapter 3 (Word Classification) of the Woleaian Reference Grammar.

| ADJ. | (adjective) |
| :--- | :--- |
| ADV. | (adverb) |
| ASP. | (aspect) |
| CONJ. | (conjunction) |
| DEM. | (demonstrative) |
| DIR. | (directional) |
| N. | (noun) |
| NUM. | (numeral) |
| PREP. | (preposition) |
| PRON. | (pronoun) |
| SUBJ. | (subjective) |
| VI. | (intransitive verb) |
| VN. | (neutral verb) |
| VT. | (transitive verb) |

6. Grammatical Notes. Any grammatical notes associated with the headword are given in roman type in square brackets. Further elaborations of the notes are found in the Woleaian Reference Grammar.
7. Definitions. Definitions of headwords are entered in roman type. Many definitions appear as headwords in the EnglishWoleaian Finder List. In defining nouns, singular forms are used without an article, as in coconut tree and house. (Remember that a noun in Woleaian may mean one or more objects without any formal marker.) In defining intransitive and neutral verbs, the infinitive marker to precedes the definitions, as in to run and to drink. This to is not used in defining adjectives (e.g., happy and good) or transitive verbs (e.g., eat it and kill him). In the case of transitive verbs, the third person object pronoun him, her, or it is given with the understanding that one (e.g., him) represents the others (i.e., her and it) too.
8. Phrase Examples. Woleaian phrases are entered in italics ending in a comma, and their English translations are given in roman type. The headword appearing in a phrase is abbreviated into the initial letter(s) followed by a period (e.g., b., B., ch., and mmw.).
9. Sentence Examples. The Woleaian sentences illustrating the uses of headwords are entered in italics, with the initial letter capitalized. Each sentence is followed by an English equivalent in roman type. The headword appearing in a sentence is abbreviated as in phrase examples. In general, sentence examples are not given if the uses of the headwords are obvious.
10. Synonyms. Synonyms are entered in boldface, and are preceded by the abbreviation SYN.
11. Antonyms. Antonyms are entered in boldface, and are preceded by the abbreviation ant.
12. Cross References. Cross references are entered in boldface, and are preceded by the abbreviation CF.

## PRONUNCIATION RULES

(1) Sound qualities of the Woleaian letters used in this dictionary are described below.

## Consonants

Letters
p
poper
pp
t voiceless, dento-alveolar, unaspirated stop (like $t$ in steam)
tt longer and stronger than $t$
ch voiceless, palatal, unaspirated stop (similar to tch in matches); weak in loanwords but strong in native words
k voiceless, velar, unaspirated stop (similar to $k$ in skip); weak in loanwords but strong in native words
b
voiceless, velarized (pulling the
tongue backward), bilabial
fricative (candle blowing sound); tends to be voiced between vowels
bb voiceless, velarized, bilabial strong stop (like $p w$ in upward)
f voiceless, labio-dental fricative (like the English f)
ff longer and stronger than $f$ ffir 'to weave'
s voiceless, dento-alveolar fricative (like the English s)

Description
voiceless, bilabial, unaspirated stop (like $p$ in speak)
longer and stronger than $p$
bb voiceless, velarized, bilabial,
strong stop (like $p w$ in upward)
longer and stronger than $s$

Examples
peshe 'leg' ppiy 'sand'
ta 'intestine'
ttaaw 'far'
kachito 'movie' (loanword)
cha 'blood' (native)
kachito 'movie' (loanword)
kang 'sharp' (native)
bo 'to swell'
bbat 'thin', 'skinny'
fius 'star' seig 'ten' ssang 'to curl backward'

| sh | voiceless, retroflexed (curling the tongue backward), palatal fricative (like sh in shepherd but with the tongue curled backward) | sho | 'copra' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| g | voiceless, velar fricative (like ch in German ich 'I'); tends to be voiced between vowels | gelaag | 'dog' |
| r | voiced, retroflexed, palatal fricative (like $r$ in read but with the tongue curled backward) | rig | 'to run' |
| m | voiced, bilabial nasal (like the English m) | mal | 'bird' |
| mm | longer and stronger than $m$ | mmang | 'crazy' |
| mw | voiced, velarized, bilabial nasal (like the English $m$ but with the tongue pulled backward) | mwal | 'man' |

mmw longer and stronger than mw mmwut 'to vomit'

| n | voiced, dento-alveolar nasal (like <br> the English $n$ ); weak in loanwords <br> but strong in native words | sensei | niuw |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | 'teacher' |
| :--- |
| (loanword) |
| 'to wash' |
| (native) |

## Vowels

Letters Description

Examples
ital 'his name' (lips), (like the short variety of ee in meet)
ii longer than i liiy 'kill him'
e mid, front, unrounded (like $e$ in bed); slightly rounded before a round vowel
ee longer than $e$

| metai | 'my <br> iteiu |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | eyes' <br> 'Who?' |
| leeligu | 'a taro |

sp.'

| a | low, central, unrounded (like the short variety of $a$ in park) | yaremat | 'person' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aa | longer than $a$ | mengaag | 'clothes' |
| iu | high, central, rounded (like ü in | liut | 'to |
|  | German müssen 'must'); long or short | liuliu | jump' (short) |
|  |  |  | 'to chew' |
|  |  |  | (long) |
| eo | mid, central, rounded (like oeu in | yeol | 'earlobe' |
|  | French coeur 'heart'); always long |  |  |
| u | high, back, rounded (like the short variety of oo in pool) | gurugur | 'orange' |
| uu | longer than $u$ | tuulong | 'to dive in' |
| 0 | mid, back, rounded (like the short variety of $o$ in short) | rongorong | to hear' |
| 00 | longer than o | boot | 'nose' |
| оа | low, back, rounded (like aw in law); always long | loaloa | 'wavy' |

(2) Each headword is spelled according to the pronunciation of its citation form, as in mat 'eye', imw 'house', meram 'moon', yaf 'fire', and yaf 'to swim'. Therefore, a rough pronunciation of the citation form of each headword can be obtained by referring to the description of the letters in (1) above. However, word-final voiceless vowels are not spelled out in headwords. Woleaian has five significant voiceless vowels that occur in word-final position: [ị], [ẹ] (tends to be rounded, i.e., [? ${ }_{\square}^{7}$ ], after a round vowel), [ịu], [ụ], and [ọ], where the dots underneath the vowels indicate voicelessness. Since voiceless vowels are ignored in spelling, we spell the forms differing only in their voiceless final vowels in the same way, as in yaf 'fire' [yaafị] and yaf 'to swim' [yaafẹ; gius 'louse' [giusịụ] and gius 'octopus' [giuse]; and lang 'sky' [laangị] and lang 'house fly' [laangọ].

One of the reasons that we have entered the base form immediately after each headword is to help the dictionary user find the correct word-final vowel. The following rules are to be observed in order to get the correct pronunciation of such vowels.
(a) Simple vowels that occur after a consonant are voiceless. See the following examples:

| Final Vowel of Base Form | Pronunciation | Examples |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (Base Form) | (Pronunciation) |  |
| i | [ịu] after iu + consonant | yaliusiu-li | [yaliusiulị̣] | 'ghost of' |
|  | [ụ] after $u+$ consonant | mengaagu-li | [mengaagulụ] | 'clothes of' |
|  | [i] elsewhere | yafi | [yaafị] | 'fire' |
|  |  | rigi | [rigị] | 'to run' |
| $a$ | [ọ] after $o$, | ssoonga | [soongọ] | 'anger' |
|  | oa, or $u+$ | gotoata | [gotoatọ] | 'crack' |
|  | consonant | buna | [bunọ] | 'heart' |
|  | [e] elsewhere | yafa | [yafẹ] | 'to swim' |
|  |  | imwa | [iimwe] | 'house' |
| $e$ | [e] | mase | [mase] | 'to die' |
| iu | [ịu] | gachiu | [gachịụ] | 'good' |
| $u$ | [ụ] | mengaagu | [mengaagụ] | 'clothes' |
| $o$ | [o] | lango | [laangọ] | 'house fly' |

(b) A simple vowel at the end of a base form does not become voiceless if (i) it is preceded by another vowel, as in faiu [faaiu] 'stone' and wou [woou] 'sugar-cane'; or (ii) it is preceded by a simple consonant in a single syllable word, as in ye [ye] 'he' and $m e$ [me] 'and'.
(c) All double vowels that occur at the end of a base form are shortened in pronunciation without change in sound quality, as in peshee [peshe] 'leg', chaa [cha] 'blood', and booti-i [booti] 'my nose'.

Another minor rule is that the letter $\mathbf{e}$ is pronounced with the lips rounded ([ə]) when it occurs before a round (voiced or voiceless) vowel:

| Spelling | Base Form | Pronunciation |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| sseg | ssegiu | [ssəgiụ] | 'full' |
| bbel | bbeliu | [bbəlịu] | 'dirty' |
| geriuger | geriugeriu | [gəriugərịu] | 'to scratch' |
| lewemw | lewe-mwu | [lewəmwụ] | 'your tongue' |

In the case of words like sseg and bbel, alternant spellings like $\boldsymbol{s s e o g}$ and bbeol are also entered for the convenience of the dictionary user.
(3) Base forms are entered also to derive their alternate forms (in pronunciation), including the headwords. For instance, the citation form of 'the moon' is [merame] (spelled meram), but it is also pronounced as [marema-] in [maremali] 'the moon of', which is spelled maremal. The form marema- 'the moon' is not entered in the dictionary because it is derivable from the base form marama. The following descriptions will clarify the derivation of such alternate forms:
(a) The base form vowel $a$ is changed to [e] (spelled $\mathbf{e}$ ), between high base-form vowels, regardless of the presence or absence of a consonant between the $a$ and the high vowels.

| Spelling | Base Form | Pronunciation |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| imwei | imwa-i | [imwei] | 'my house' |
| imwel <br> im. <br> imwal <br> ragireg | imwa-li | imwwa-la | [imwelị] |
| ragiragi | [imwale] | 'house of' | 'his house' |
| waliuwel | waliuwaliu | [waliuwelị̣] | 'to line up' |
|  |  | 'plants' |  |

(b) When the base form vowel $a$ occurs before a low vowel (i.e., [a] or [oa]), it is pronounced as [e] (spelled e). There may be a consonant between the two vowels. If the final vowel is voiceless, this rule does not apply. This rule is responsible, for example, for the alternation between [merame] (spelled meram) 'the moon' and [maremali] (spelled maremal) 'the moon of'. The base form for 'the moon' is marama and that for 'the moon of' is maramali. Since the final $a$ in marama is pronounced as [e], it is the first $a$ that has to be pronounced as [e] due to the second $a$, thus resulting in [merame]. In maramali, on the other hand, the third $a$ does not change and it is the second $a$ that has to be pronounced as [e] since this rule operates always from right to left. Now, the second $a$ has changed to [e] due to the third $a$, and therefore the first $a$ need not be changed, thus resulting in the pronunciation [maremali]. More examples follow:

## Spelling Base Form Pronunciation

| metai | mata-i | [metai] | 'my eyes' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| matemam | mata-mami | [matemami] | 'our eyes' |
| yefar | yafara | [yefare] | 'shoulder' |
| yaferai | yafara-i | [yaferai] | 'my shoulder' |
| gemoaw | ga-moa-a | [gemoawẹ] | 'erase it' |

(c) Many headwords contain the letters $\mathbf{y}$ or $\mathbf{w}$, which do not show up in the corresponding base forms. This is especially the case with transitive verbs. For instance, the headword liiy (pronounced as [liiye]) 'kill it' has the base form lii-a, and the headword faiuw (pronounced as [faiuwe]) 'weave it' has the base form faiu-a. The appearance of [y] or [w] is quite automatic, that is, between two vowels where the second one is not high (i.e., not $i$, $i u$, or $u$ ), [y] is inserted if the first vowel is not round and [ w ] is inserted if it is round.
(d) Another case in which a headword and its base form are drastically different may be illustrated by man (maliuli) 'bird of'. A vowel automatically drops between two l's if it is followed by a meaning boundary. Then two l's meet each other, resulting automatically in $n$.
(e) The initial vowel of certain headwords is lengthened in pronunciation when the words appear independently without any modifier following. This lengthening is not represented in spellings of such headwords. For a word to undergo such lengthening, the base of the word must have the following structure:
i. The base form must consist of only two simple vowels, with one or two simple consonants or semivowels.
ii. If the two simple vowels are of the same quality, there must be an intervening consonant (e.g., rigi 'running' [riigị]). If the two simple vowels are different in quality, there is no such restriction (e.g., faiu 'stone' [faaiu], ita 'name' [iite]).
iii. Even if the above two conditions are met, a word cannot undergo the said lengthening if it is not used as a noun (e.g., shagiu 'just' [shagịu] is not a noun).

For more on the speech sounds of Woleaian, see chapter 1 of the Woleaian Reference Grammar.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## A, B

abonai (abonai). JAP. VI., ADJ. (to be) dangerous, perilous, hazardous, unsafe. mal $a$., dangerous thing.
-ag (-agi). [-eg after a high vowel] [passive suffix. This suffix changes a transitive verb into a passive intransitive verb, referring to the state that has resulted from certain action.] baiteg, to be untied (cf. baisi untie it). belingeg, to be snapped off (cf. belingi snap it off). biliteg, to be loosened (cf. biliti loosen it). filetag, to be stirred (cf. fileti stir it). mwulotag, to be crumpled (cf. mwuloti crumple it). piletag, to be closed (cf. pilesi close it). shiireg, to be wet (cf. shiiri wet it).
agili (agilii). [alternant of yagili (q.v.)]
-ai (-al). [alternant of -yai (q.v.)]
amen (amena). ADV. [sentential] amen in praying (used only when we make the sign of the cross).
-ar (-ara). N. south. letowaar, south-southwest. CF. yaiur.
aut (auto). ENG. N. out (in baseball), outside (foul ball). Boola we ye lag $a$. The ball went outside.
ba1 (baa). VI. to swarm (of a school of fish), appear (from behind). Ig we imwu ye sa b. me paliyetam. The school of fish there is now swarming toward the windward side of the canoe.
ba2 (baa). [alternant of bba 2 (q.v.)]
ba3 (baa). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) rotten, spoiled. sho b., spoiled copra. baal, its being rotten. Ye b. It is spoiled. 2. n. spoiled leftovers. Baal wish kawe mele re sa buga. They boiled the spoiled leftovers of the banana.
baab (baaba). [This word is becoming obsolete. mwaash is commonly used.] ADV. later, just in the future. I b. lag. I will go later.
baabiyor (baabiyoro). N. book, paper, letter. seuw b., a book. seyal b., a sheet of paper. sepileg $b$., a roll of paper. baabiyoroi, a book about me. SYN. buk.
baabiyoroow (baabiyoroo-a). vT. study it, investigate it. I be b. mwo kofal mele ye tammwel meleka faliuwash iyang. I will investigate the cause of the problems which our island has.
baaiiy (baaii-a). VT. roll it up (cigarette, etc.). SYN. baailiiy. CF. bbaai.
baailiiy (baailii-a). vT. roll it up. Ye b. sefash temaag. He rolled up the tobacco. CF. bbaai.
baaiu $_{1}$ (baaiu). N. bamboo. rite, ceremony (ceremonial accumulation and redistribution during a funeral taboo period). sefash $b$., one bamboo. yaai b., my bamboo. seliuw b., three rites. baaiul John, ceremony of John.
baaiu $_{2}$ (baaiu). N. dance. seuw b., one dance. yaai b., my dance. baaiul Yap, a Yap dance. Si be lag kauruuru yaar b. shoabut. Let's go and watch the women's dance.
baaiulap (baaiu-lapa). N. the great bamboo rite.
baaliyel (baali-yali). VI. to circle, to be round. baaliyelil metal meram, roundness of the moon. Ye sa b. lag metal meram we. The surface of the moon is completely round. CF. bbaaliyel.
baan (baani). [=ban] 1. VI., vN. to inspect, to go around. Re b. fetal. They inspect around. 2. N. inspection. shool b., inspector. Laiu mele re be buutog shool b. The inspectors will come tomorrow. CF. baaniy.
baaniy (baani-a). VT. inspect it. Re b. skooki we. They inspected the plane. Ye sa baaniyei. He has inspected me. CF. baan, ban, balisi.
baanto (baantoo). ENG. N. belt, band. seuw b., one band, yaai b., my belt.
baarekow (baarekowa). SPANISH. N. ship.
baasaas (baasaasa). VI., ADJ. to wander around, go around; wandering. sar b., wandering boy or girl. Ye b. John. John wanders around.
baass (baassiu). VI. to be bothered, contaminated with smoke. Ye b. metash reel yaf kela. Our eyes are contaminated by the smoke of the fire. CF. gebaass.
baatag (baatagi). VI. [passive] to be revealed, disclosed. Fai sekiut nge ye bel b. tag melekawe kofaar. Sooner or later, their secret will be revealed.
baayou (baayou). N. piece of cloth wrapped around the head, headband. baayoul shimwei, my headband. seuw b., one headcloth. I be gasi iyeel be baayoul shimwei. I will take this one for my headband.
bachi (bachii). ENG. N. bucket. seuw b., a bucket. yaai b., my bucket. bachiil Yap, Yapese bucket. SYN. bbakit, bakit.
bai- (bai-). [verb stem which does not appear by itself] to untie. CF. baibei, baisi, baiteg.
baibei (baibai). vN. to untie.
baigeoreo (baigeoreo). VN. to scratch.
baigeoreow (baigeoreo-a). VT. scratch it.
baikesh (baikeshi). VN. to pinch.
baikeshiiy (baikeshii-a). vT. pinch it.
baiking (baikingi). JAP. N. disease, germs.
baila (bailaa). N. sheath, scabbard. seuw b., a sheath. yaai b., bailaai, my sheath.
baisi (baisii). VT. untie it. CF. baiteg.
bait (baiti). N. pounded taro which is divided into square sections.
baiteg (baitagi). VI. [passive] to be untied. CF. baisi.
baiu (baiu). vI. to have romantic love, be proud of a friend. baiul, his having a romantic love.
baiur (baiura). N . a kind of fish which looks like a barracuda. gelai b., my fish (food).
baiy (baiya). N. a kind of shell. seuw b., a shell. yaai b., my shell.
bakiing (bakiinge). JAP 1. N. fine, punishment. 2. VI. to be punished, to be fined. Ye sa $b$. He has been punished.
bakiinga (bakiingaa). vt. punish him, fine him. Ye bakiingaayai. He fined me. CF. bakiing.
bakit (bakiti). ENG. N. bucket. SYN. bachi, bbakit.
bal (bala). ADV. also, too. Ye be b. buutog. He will also come.
balebal (balabala). vi. to be loose, not tightly screwed. Ye b. gemas lan. Its inside is very loose. CF. gabela.
balisi (balisii). vT. inspect it, go over (an area). Si be b. faliuweiy. We will inspect this island. CF. baliteg, ban, baan, baaniy.
baliteg (balitagi). VI. [passive] to be gone over for something, to be inspected. Ye sa b. ngaliyei faailengiiy. I have gone around this world. CF. balisi.
baliubel $_{1}$ (baliu-baliu). N. a kind of magic in which the magician does magical protection by uttering some incantation, magical protection. Si be tabeey b. Let's join the magical protection.
baliubel2 (baliu-baliu). 1. vn. to cover. Re mwaash b. tag shag yaar raw. They just covered up their pot. 2. N. covering. Ye sa gasin mele kawe baliuben wa we. He has taken those coverings off the canoe. CF. baliuw2.
baliuben mat (baliubaliuli mata). N. eyelid, canoe-prow covering. sepeig b., one eyelid. baliuben metai, my eyelid.
baliubeol (baliu-baliu). [alternate spelling of baliubel (q.v.)]
baliuw1 (baliu-a). VT. cast a spell for him, make the magic protection for him. Mwal we mele ye be baliugish. That man is the one who will make the magic protection for us.
baliuw2 (baliu-a). vT. cover it. Gai b. lag mwongo kela! You guys, cover up those foods! CF. baliubel2.
bame (bamee). [contraction of be metta] why, for what. 2. N. reason. bameel, its reason.
ban 1 (bana). VI. to be pinched, cracked. Ye b. lag gulugul we yaai. My bamboo (or calabash) is cracked.
ban2 (bani). [alternant of baan (q.v.)]
bang1 (bangi). VI. to be obtainable, capable (implying creativity), dextrous, able. Ye sa b. weiu piisega we sogomw? Has your spear come out? Ye bang John me mmwal melewe bisil. John is more capable than his brother.
bang2 (bangi). N. wrestling (technique); expert knowledge of house or canoe building. semat b., a kind of wrestling, a kind of expert knowledge. b. fal, housebuilding technique. Ye giula b. He knows wrestling technique. Ye tau b. He is a wrestler (or a skilled house builder).
bangibeng (bangi-bangi). N. act of making magic and giving native medicine to sick persons, magic-making ceremony. Si be tabeey b. Let's attend the magic-making ceremony. Re bangibengil maselipig. They are making magic against epidemic. CF. bangiiy.
bangiiy (bangii-a). vT. spell it by magic. B. sar ye lai! Cast a spell on my child! CF . bangibeng.
bar1 (bara). N. triangular shape tattoo on women's pubic area. seuw b., one tattoo. berai, my tattoo. lai b., my tattoo (when a bird-shape is conceived).
bar2 (baro). N. box for keeping belongings. seuw b., one box. yaai b., baroi, my box.
barig1 (bariga). vi. to be itchy. Gebariga! Make it itchy!
$\operatorname{barig}_{2}$ (bariga). VI. to have a terrible taste, have a stinging taste.
bariikang (bariikanga). JAP. N. hand-clippers. seuw b., one pair of handclippers. yaai b., my hand-clippers.
bariikenga (bariikangaa). VT. cut it with hand-clippers. CF. bariikang.
bariin (bariina). ENG. N. barrel. seuw b., one barrel. yaai b., my barrel.
bariug (bariugiu). 1. N. song, dance. seuw b., a song, a dance. yaai b., my song, my dance. bariugiu, song or dance for me. 2. VI. to sing. I rongorong be ye b. me skuul. I heard that he sang at school.
bariugiu (bariugiu-i). N . song for me, dance for me. CF. bariug.
bariugiuw (bariugiu-a). vT. sing a song for him (as entertainment). Bariugiuwei! Sing a song for me!
barol mat (baroli mata). N. front of the end-piece of a canoe. seuw b., one front of the end-piece.
bas (basiu). VI. to be impatient, tired, bothered. basiul, his being impatient. Ye sa b. He is impatient. Ye gebasiuw mwal we. He made the man tired.
bash1 (basha). VI., ADJ. (to be) crooked (of O-type legs). peshe b., crooked legs. Ye b. pesheel John. John's legs are crooked.
bash2 (basha). N. a kind of basket. seuw b., one basket. yaai b., my basket.
bat1 (bata). VI., ADJ. (to be) deaf, slapped (in the ear), hit (in the ear). taling b., deaf. gabeta, cause him to be deaf. betal, his being deaf. Ye bat talingal. He is deaf.
bat2 (bata). VI. to be shallow, be low tide. gabeta, cause it to be low tide.
bat3 (batiu). N. scar (either inherited or acquired). seuw b., a scar. batiu, my scar.
batebat (batabata). VI. to be thirsty. gebatebeta, make him thirsty.
batisool (batisoolo). n. bottle.
batiu (batiu-i). N. my scar. CF. bat3.
batu1 (batuu). N. bush, crowd. seuw b., a bush. batuul waliuwel, bushy. batuul yaremat, a crowd of people.
batu2 (batuu). N. fish net, mosquito net.
bau (bau). N. pole, fishing pole. sefash b., a fishing pole. yaai b., my pole.
bauuw (bauu-a). vT. catch it with a fishing pole.
bba1 (bbaa). VI. make a loud sound as in shouting. gebba, cause it to make a loud sound.
bba2 (bbaa). [=ba] VI. to come up to the surface, appear from behind, be disclosed (of a secret). Ye bb. tag John. John came up to the surface (of the water).
bbaai (bbaai). vN. to roll up (cigarettes, etc.). CF. baailiy.
bbaaliyel (bbaali-yali). ADJ. round. mai bb., round breadfruit. CF. baaliyel.
bbaarig (bbaariga). vi. to be hurt physically. gebbaariga, cause him to be hurt.
bbag1 (bbagiu). vi. to have a plan (usually a bad one) to do something.
bbag2 (bbagiu). 1. vi. to be proud (referring to a sweetheart). 2. N. pride. seuw bb., a pride. yaai bb., bbagiu, my pride. CF. bbagiuw.
bbagiuw (bbagiu-a). VT. to be proud of it (thinking about accomplishing a goal). CF. bbag2.

Bbainaaki (bbainaakii). N. Christmas. Ye sa gerap Bb. Christmas is coming near.
bbaketo (bbaketoo). ENG. N. pocket.
bbakit (bbakiti). ENG. N. bucket. SYN. bachi, bakit.
bbang1 (bbanga). 1. N. crevice, small holes in arms. 2. VI. to have holes in arms.
bbang2 (bbanga). vi. to be unfit, not properly touched.
bbar (bbaro). VI., ADJ. (to be) crooked, curved. bau b., crooked pole. gebbaro, make it curved.
bbas1 (bbasa). VI., ADJ. (to be) thin, skinny. Ye bb. He is skinny.
bbas2 (bbasiu). VN. to have a secret plan to do something.
bbasiuw (bbasiu-a). vT. have a secret plan to do it.
bbat (bbata). VI., ADJ. (to be) dry, dead (as in plant), skinny, thin.
bbatiur 1 (bbatiura). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{termite}$.
bbatiur2 (bbatiura). N. leprosy. yaamw bb., bbatiuremw, your leprosy.
bbe- (bbe-). N. lower sides of the head of a fish. seuw bbel ig, one lower side of the fish head. bbel, lower sides of its head.
bbebbes (bbebbesi). vi. [progressive form of bes] to be aging, becoming old.
bbebbeta (bbebbetaa). vт. [progressive form of beta] to be slapping the ears.
bbel (bbeliu). N., ADJ. dirt, soil, dirty. mengaag bb., dirty clothes. bbeliu, my dirt.
bbeol (bbeliu). [alternate spelling of bbel (q.v.)]
bber (bbere). vN. to get something through a hole.
bbesh (bbeshe). vi. to be white. Ye bb. mengaag we. The clothes are white. CF. besh2.
bbey1 (bbeya). N . fish that stay near a drifting log.
bbey2 (bbeya). 1. n. a reddish mark which resulted from burning. 2. vi. to turn reddish. gabbeya, cause something to turn reddish by burning it. Ye sa bb. pesheel. His leg turned reddish as a result of burning.
bbibbiliteg (bbibbilitagi). vi. [passive progressive form of biliteg] to be in the process of being removed, become loose. Ye sa bb. tiw mengaagul. Her dress became loose.
bbil (bbili). VI., ADJ. (to be) plastered.
bbin (bbili-li). N . plastering of (something). CF. bbil.
bbir (bbiri). 1. N. sound made by forcing the air out. I rongorong bbiril singil. I heard the sound of his fart. 2. vi. make a sound. gabbiri, cause it to make a sound with compressed air. Ye bb. He farted. Ye gabbiri tawi. He blew the shell trumpet to make a sound.
bbis (bbisi). vi. to shoot up (of water), usually in a very small quantity. gabbisi shoot it. Ye bb. tag shal me lan paip we. Water shoots up from the pipe. Ye gabbisi tag shal woash. He shoots water on us.
bbiubbiun (bbiubbiuniu). vN. to break, snap. Re la bb. fafiy liuwen waliuwel. They went to collect (or break) firewood in the bushes. CF biuniuw.
bbiuliu (bbiuliu). vn. to hold. gabbiliu, get one to hold it. Ye bb. sar. She is holding a baby. CF. biuliuw.
bbo (bboo). 1. vN. to pound. Re bb. mai. They pounded breadfruit. 2. N . pounding stone. CF. bbooli.
bboa (bboa). VI., ADJ. (to be) spoiled, rotten. gabboaw, make or let it spoil. ig bb., spoiled fish. Ye sa bb. ig we. That fish has been spoiled.
bbooli (bboolii). VT. pound it. Ye bb. mai we. She pounded the breadfruit.

Bbu (bbuu). N. Cross (star). tegalibbu, rising of Cross star.
bbubbuga (bbubbugaa). VT. [progressive form of buga] be boiling it, heating it.
bbubbul (bbubbula). N. flame, light, blinking of light. I weri bbubbulol yaf we. I saw the blinking of the light.
bbubbuwach (bbubbuwacha). vi. to bubble. Ye sa bb. tag shal me faal bbel. The spring bubbled up from the ground.
bbug (bbuga). VN., ADJ. to boil, boiled. mai bb., boiled breadfruit. bbugel mai, boiling of breadfruit. I bb. peraas. I boiled rice. CF. buga.
bbugoshal (bbuga-shaliu). 1. vN., ADJ. to boil with water, boiled (with water). Re bb. mai. They boiled breadfruit with water. I mwongo mai bb. I ate boiled breadfruit. 2. N . things boiled with water. Re mwongo bb. They ate boiled stuffs.
bbugoshaliuw (bbuga-shaliu-a). VT. boil it with water. Re be bb. mai kawe. They will boil those breadfruit with water.
bbul (bbula). vi. to burn, light up. gabbul, to light up something. gabbula, light it up. Ye sa bb. yaf we. The fire has lit up. Ye gabbul yaf. He lit up fire.

Bbul (bbulo). N. Puloanna in Palau District.
bbur (bburo). VN., ADJ. to peel (as in bananas), peeled. mish bb., peeled banana. bburol wish, peeling of banana. Ye bb. gan wish mmash. He peeled ripe bananas to eat for his food. CF. burongi, burongag.
bbusaf (bbusafa). N. a kind of trigger fish.
bbutelitel (bbutalital). N. a kind of trigger fish.
bbuw (bbuwa). YAPESE. N. betel nut (areca catechu). Originally brought from Yap.
be1 (be). PREP. as, for. I gasi b. yaai. I took it as mine. I fesang ngali b. silei. I called her (as) my mother. I tewai lag fita b. yagili temwaaiu yeel. I will not go fishing for (the sake of) this patient.
be2 (be). CONJ. that. I giula b. ye sa mas. I know that he died.
be3 (be). Conj. because, so that. I tewai lag b. i temwaaiu. I won't go because I am sick. Si be gamwongoow b. ye be mat. Let's feed him so that he may be full.
be4 (be). ASP. [prospective] will, shall, need, should, would, have to, may. I b. lag Yasor laiu. I will go to Yasor tomorrow. Si b. rig. We have to run. I tipeli be i b. weri. I want to see it.
$\mathbf{b e}_{5}$ (bee). N. divination by knots, fortune telling. seuw b., a divination. Ye gach beel yaal melaw. The divination of his being alive is good.
bech (beche). 1. vi. to be well-done, well decomposed. Ye sa b. sumw we yaai. My buried coconut husks have been well decomposed. 2. ADV. [post-verbal] very well, strongly. Ye gui becheey lag. He took a strong bite.
bechettil (bechettili). N. a kind of fish.
beebe (beebee). vN. to take up from underground. CF. beey.
beel baubeu (beeli baubau). N . divination to determine if fish will be caught. Ye gach yaai b. The divination for my catching fish is good.
beel bil (beeli bili). N. divination concerning trolling. Ye gach yaai b. The divination for my trolling is good.

A, B
beel maliumel (beeli maliumaliu). N. typhoon divination.
beel melaw (beeli malawa). N. divination to determine if all the voyagers will reach an island alive or if a sick person will be alive.
beel mwaaiunal (beeli mwaaiuli-lalo). N . divination to determine if the residents will be happy when the canoe returns.
beel nag (beeli naga). N . divination to determine if fishermen will "see" the fish on the canoe.
beel niwa (beeli niwaa). N. divination to determine if fish will be taken into canoes.
beel pelal maliumel (beeli pelali maliumaliu). N . divination to determine the strength of the wind.
beel tefaal (beeli tefaali). N . divination to determine if the canoe will return to its island of origin.
beel tog (beeli togo). N. divination to determine if the canoe will reach its intended destination.
beel waiy (beeli waiya). N. divination on interisland canoe voyages.
beetag (beetagi). VI. [passive] to be taken up or removed from underground. CF. beey.
beey (bee-a). VT. take it up from underground, from the sea or from the mud. B. tag! Take it up! cF. beebe.
beg (begi). SATAWAL. VN. to take.
begi (begii). vT. take it.
begiyel fatiuw (begiyali fatiuwa). N. niece's or nephew's spouse (lit. one whom one's nephew has taken). begiyel fatiuwei, my niece's spouse. CF. beg, -ye, -l, fatiuw.
begiyen (begi-ya-li laiu). n. son-in-law, daughter-in-law (lit. one whom one's son has taken). CF. beg, -ye, -l, laiu.
beibaay (beibaaya). N. papaya (carica papaya). sefaiu b., a papaya fruit. seyal b., a papaya leaf. sefash b., a papaya stem. yaai (gelai, goshaai) b., my papaya.

Beingeg (beingagi). n. name of a male divination spirit.
beiubeiu (beiubeiu). VI. to become spoiled, stale. Ye sa b. ig we gelami. Your fish is spoiled.
beiutag (beiutaga). N . the part below the gill of a fish. beiutegal ig we, the part below the gill of the fish.
bel $_{1}$ (beliu). N. taro-patch. seliuw b., three taro-patches. b. we, that taro-patch. CF. beliu-.
bel2 (beliu). N. cause, reason. CF. bon.
bel3 (be-le). ASP. [prospective be + -l (immediateness)] [pronounced as belee before a single vowel verb like lag 'go'] will (shall, need, would, should, must) immediately, to be ready to. I b. gefaniiy. I am ready to take care of it. Ye b. lag. He will go immediately.

Bel (beliu). N. name of a clan in Woleai. B. mele yaai gailang. Bel is my clan.
bela (belaa). N. a kind of fish (variola louti, etc.).
Belaau (belaau). N. Palau.
belaaw (belaawa). ADJ. plainly cooked (of breadfruit). mai b., plainly cooked breadfruit. Re mwongo mai b. They eat plainly cooked breadfruit.
belaawa (belaawaa). VN. cook it plainly.
belagiuleg (belagiulagiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) loosened, loose. Ye b. geogeol shiug yeel. The wrapping of this basket is loose.
belagiuleog (belagiulagiu). [alternate spelling of belagiuleg (q.v.)]
belak (belaku). N. a kind of hair (stiff, short and itchy). belakul shimwei, my stiff hair.
bele (bele). [alternant of bel (q.v.)] ASP. [Occurs before a verb with only one simple voiced vowel and no double consonant.] will immediately, to be ready to (do). I b. fang be go be iul kook. I will let you drink Coke.
belibel (belibeli). vN. to snap off, break off. Re b. paaleyal liu. They snap off coconut fronds.

A, B
belingeg (belingagi). VI. [passive] to be snapped off, fall off the main body. Ye sa b. tiw paaleyal liu we. The coconut frond of the coconut tree has fallen down. CF. belingi.
belingi (belingii). VT. snap it off, break it off. CF. belingeg.
beliu- (beliu-). N. [possessive classifier for taro-patches] beliumw, your taro-patches. CF. belı.
beliuw (beliu-a). vT. originate it, start it. Go be beliuw tag me tab la. You will start it (up) from that end.

Benap1 (beliu-lapa). n. Pulap in Truk District.
Benap2 (beliu-lapa). N. name of a taro-patch on Wottegai.
bencho (benchoo). JAP. N. toilet.
bengassilomw (bengali-sila-mwu). ADV. fuck your mother, between the legs of your mother.
bengkiyo (bengkiyoo). JAP. VI. to study. Re b. niimw. They study in the house.
bengkiyooli (bengkiyoolii). JAP. VT. study it.
Beniufaretaiy (beliuli-fara-taiya). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
Beniugilifeo (beliuli-gilifeo). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Beniuliug (beliuli-liugiu). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Beniumwar (beliuli-mwara). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Beniusheolifeo (beliuli-sheoli-feo). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Beniusuulong (beliuli-suu-longo). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
Beniutabogap (beliuli-tabo-gapi). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Beniutabowat (beliuli-tabo-wata). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Beniuwot (beliuli-wota). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Beniuyar (beliuli-yaro). n. name of a place on Falalus.
beol (beliu). [alternate spelling of bel (q.v.)]
Beol (beliu). [alternate spelling of $\operatorname{Bel}$ (q.v.)]
Beonap (beliu-lapa). [alternate spelling of Benap (q.v.)]
ber (beri). vi. to be exhausted, tired. gaberi, make him bored. I sa b. I am tired. Gai sa beril yengaang. We are tired of work.
berag (baraga). 1. N. man. yaai b., my brave man. John mele yaar b. John is their brave man. 2. vi. to be brave, courageous. Ye b. gemas. He is very brave.
bes (besi). VI., ADJ. (to be) old (not new). imw bes we, the old house. gabesi, make it new. besil mengaag, newness of clothes. Ye sa b. imw we imwei. My house is old. Bbatiur mele ye sa gabesi lag imw we. Termites are the ones that have made the house old.
besh 1 (beshe). n. lime. seuw b., one container of lime.
besh2 (beshe). ADJ. white, snow-white. mengaag b., white clothes. CF. bbesh.
besh3 (beshi). 1. vi. to be hot. gabeshi, heat it. Ye b. gemas igeiy. This place is very hot. I gabeshi mai we. I cooked the breadfruit (in open fire). 2. n. heat. Ye kail b. faliuweiy. Heat on this island is strong.
beshebesh (beshe-beshe). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) white. gelaag Sepaal b. kawe., those white Japanese dogs. 2. N. white part. beshebeshel mat, white part of the eye. CF. besh2.
besheey (beshee-a). vt. apply lime on it.
beshikar (beshikara). vi. to be very hot. Ye b. gemas. It's very hot. Gabeshikera lag! Make it very hot!
beta (bataa). vt. hit it, slap the ears, hit him in the ear. Re b. talingal. They slapped his ears. I bel b. I will hit him in tne ear. CF. bat1.
betai (betai). vi. to be fat. betai, my being fat. gabbetaiy, make him fat. gabbetai, make (someone) fat purposely. I b. I am fat.
betau (betau). N. purse. seuw b., one purse. yaai b., my purse.
betau giliy (betau giliya). N. purse made of woven coconut leaves.
betau tug (betau tugu). N. capacious purse made of woven coconut leaves, usually used by old people.
betaul geliuw (betauli geliuwa). N. purse (for male and female) made of woven coconut leaves.
betaul Yap (betauli yapa). n. Yapese purse.
bett (bette). vi. to be under physical pressure, to be squeezed. gabette, squeeze it. bettel gattiul, squeezing of his fingers. Ye b. gattiu. My fingers are squeezed.
bigil (bigili). N. nut of a fruit (usually breadfruit). sefaiu b., a nut. bigin mai, breadfruit nut.
bigil ssig (bigili ssigi). N. whirlwind. seuw b., a blowing of whirlwind.
bii- (bii-). [buu- before the directionals weiu, long and tog.] VI. [Appears always with a directional, i.e., tiw or tag. The directional lag does not follow bii-.] to move. gabiitageey, make him come up. gabuulongoow, make him come in. Ye sa biitiw. He has come down. I bel buuweiu. I will go out.
biisal 1 (biisalo). N. loom for making lavalavas. seuw b., one loom. yaai b., my loom.
biisal2 (biisalo). N. a part of a house (flare-line), bow flare-line (of a canoe). biisalol imw, flare-line of a house. biisalol wa, bow flare-line of canoe.
biisan (biisalo-li). N. a house part of; loom of. CF. biisal.
biitag (bii-tage). VI. to go up, go eastward. CF. bii-.
biitiw (bii-tiwe). VI. to move downward, come down. CF. bii-.
bil (bili). 1. VI. to troll (in fishing), to angle. gabili, teach him how to troll (for the first time). I la b. lalow. I went trolling yesterday. 2. N. trolling. sail $b$., trolling trap.
bilibil $_{1}$ (bilibili). vN. to take off, take down (clothes, tuba containers, etc.). bilibin gashi, taking down of tuba. Ye bel b. gashi. He is ready to take down a tuba container from the coconut tree. CF. biliti.
bilibil2 (bilibili). VI. [Less polite form is bitibit.] to be plastered, splashed, spread, messy. gabilibili, make it spread. Ye sa b. laglan poa reel meshal. The floor is being plastered with dirt.
bilis (bilisa). 1. N. gum, sap, glue, pulp. sefaiu b., a drop of sap. yaai b., my gum. bilisemw, the sap on your body. 2. vi. to be glued. Ye b. It is glued.
bilisa (bilisaa). vT. glue it. CF. bilis.
biliteg (bilitagi). VI. [passive] to be loosened, removed. CF. biliti, bilibilı.
biliti (bilitii). VT. remove it, take it off. Re b. tiw mengaagul shoabutel Mariiken we. They removed the clothes of the American woman. CF. biliteg, bilibilı.
bin (bili-li). N. trolling (in fishing) of. CF. bil.
biriif (biriifa). ENG. brief. N. envelope. yaai b., my envelope.
-bis (-bisi). N. [numeral classifier for a small amount] sebis yaremat, a few people. sebis mai, some breadfruit. sebis faiu, a small amount of stones. Gaai gasi sebis bulag be gelami. Take a few taros for your (pl.) food.
bisi- (bisi-). N. brother, sister (of the same sex). bisi, my brother, my sister. bisish, our brother, our sister.
bisibis1 (bisi-bisi). VI., ADJ. (to be) in sibling relation of the same sex. shoa b., brothers, sisters. Re b. John me Tony. John and Tony are brothers.
bisibis2 (bisibisi). VN. to open (something with liquid inside). Re b. liu. They opened coconuts. CF. bisigi, bisingeg.
bisifetiuwa- (bisi-fatiuwa-). N. brother and nephew at the same time, sister and niece at the same time (of the same sex). bisifetiuwei, my brother or sister.
bisigeushemaa- (bisi-gaushemaa-). N. cousin and brother-in-law at the same time (of the same sex). bisigeushemaai, my $b$.
bisigi (bisigii). VT. open it (something with liquid inside). CF. bisingeg, bisibis2.
bisili (bisilii). VT. get as a brother.
bisingeg (bisingagi). VI. [passive] to be opened (of something with liquid inside). CF. bisigi, bisibis2.
bisissila- (bisili-sila-). N. aunt (mother's sister). bisissilemw, your aunt.
bisittema- (bisili-tama-). N . uncle (father's side). bisittemai, my uncle.
bitibit (bitibiti). VI. [Politer form is bilibil.] to be spread, scattered (usually in colloid state). bitibitil mai mmash, spreading of ripe breadfruit. gabitibitiiy lag, spread it up. Ye sa b. lag woal teebol we. It's spread all over the table.
biubbiun (bbiubbiuniu). [alternate spelling of bbiubbiun (q.v.)]
Biug (biugiu). N. name of an island in Lamotrek.
biugiuw (biugiuwa). N. reef sticking out from an island, outside curved projection; marble-like thing on the outer skin of breadfruit, knee. biugiuwei, my knee. ANT. shib.
-biugiuw (-biugiuwa). n. [numeral classifier for the digit of hundreds] sebiugiuw, one hundred. selibiugiuw, three hundreds. walibiugiuw yaremat, eight hundred people.
biuleiu (biuleiu). N. place, area. Re iul gashi b. we. They drank tuba at the place.
biuleiuga (biuleiu-gaa). N. place, this place. biuleiuga we, the place. CF. -ga.
biuleoiu (biuleiu). [alternate spelling of biuleiu (q.v.)]
biuliuw (biuliu-a). vt. hold it. Ye b. sar we. She is holding the baby. CF. bbiuliu.
biun (biuniu). VI. to be broken (of such long objects as sticks, bones, fingers, pencils). Ye b. shiul tagiuliu. My backbone is broken.
-biun (-biuna). N . [numeral classifier for breaks in things] galsebiun, short (lit. only one break).
biung1 (biungiu). ULITHIAN. VI. to be right, correct. gabiungiu, make it correct. Paangal melekawe ye ser nge ye b. Everything he said is correct.
biung2 (biungiu). vi. to bend down, lower. Ye b. tiw. He lowers his body down. B. tiw! Bend yourself down!
biungiumatt (biungiu-matto). 1. VI. to fall with a sitting posture. Ye b. He fell with a sitting posture. 2. N. a falling posture by which the kneeled legs are placed under the body.
biungiush (biungiu-wishi). N . a kind of banana. sefash b., a banana.
biungiuti (biungiutii). vT. fall on it. Mai we ye b. imw we. The breadfruit fell on the house. CF. ppiung1.
biuniuw (biuniu-a). VT. break it. I b. ira we. I broke the branch. CF. biun, bbiubbiun.
biuriuw (biuriuwa). [=Utlithian gap] N. buttock, hip. biuriuwei, my buttocks.
biy (biya). N. a hole, often referring to the female vagina. seuw b., a hole. biyei, my hole. CF. biyengi, biyengag.
biya (biyaa). ENG. N. beer.
biyengag (biyangagi). VI. [passive] to be made as a hole. CF. biy, biyengi.
biyengi (biyangii). vT. make a hole in it. Ye $b$. He made a hole in it.
bol (boo). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) swollen, swell. peshe b. we, the swollen leg. Ye b. pesheei. My leg is swollen. 2. n. swelling. Ye sa farigit lag shag melewe bool pesheel. The swelling of his leg is getting bigger.
bo2 (boo). 1. VI. to smell, stink. gaboonngewa, make it smell bad. Ye b. nngaw mengaag yeel. The dress smells bad. 2. n. smell, stink. Ye gach bool mwaremwar kaal. These leis have a good smell.
bogol loa (bogoli loa). N. wave direction (a navigational term).
bol $_{1}$ (bola). VI., ADJ. (to be) thick, bushy, mature. yalius b., thick beard. gabola, make it thick. Ye b. yaliusal. His beard is thick.
bol $_{2}$ (bola). N. center, middle (of an island, jungle, etc. and not of people). I faalag lag ni bolal faliuw. I walked to the middle of the island.
bol3 (bolo). N. foreign particle (in eyes). bolol metai, the foreign particle in my eye.
bol4 (bolo). N. a kind of fancy design such as a calf or forearm tattoo of Fais women. bolol pai, the tattoo design of my hand.
bolabol (bola-bola). N. center, middle. bolabolal faliuw, center of the island.
bon (bona). 1. CONJ. because, as, for the reason that. I tewai lag b. $i$ temwaaiu. I won't go because i am sick. 2. N . [analyzable into bel 'cause' and -l 'its'.] its cause.
bon be (bona be). CONJ. [compound (bon its cause' + be 'that')] because, as, for the reason that. I giula b. ye foori i know it because he did it.
bong1 (bongi). [=bongil] 1. N. night, evening. bongeiy, tonight. bongil laiu, bongineiu, tomorrow night. bongil lalow, last night. 2. VI. to get late (at night). gabongi, delay it until night. Ye sa bong. It's getting late. CF. -bong.
bong2 (bongi). N. feast, saint day, anniversary, birthday. bongi, my saint day. bong we, that feast. Bongi raaleiy. Today is my birthday.
bong3 (bongi). N. calendar. seuw b., a calendar. yaai b., my calendar. Yaai b. la. That's my calendar.
-bong (-bongi). [=-bongil] N. [numeral classifier for nights] sebong, one night. I tei mwongo faal selibong. I didn't eat for three days. CF. bong1.
bongil (bongila). [=bong] n. night, evening. bongilel laiu, bongil laiu, tomorow night. I masiur igeiy b. we. I slept here that night. CF. bongil.
-bongil (-bongila). [=-bong] N. [numeral classifier for nights] sebongil, one night. Go lag igela, iwe nge sebongil nge go mwaash buutog. You go now and then come back some other night. CF. bongil.
bongilel (bongila-li). N . night of, evening of. CF. bongil.
bongiy (bongiya). VI. to be quite a while, delayed. gabongiya, delay it, hold it for a while. Ye sa b. yaai mil woal Hawaii. I have been in Hawaii for some time.

Bongiy (bongiya). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
boobo1 (boo-boo). vi. to be swelling, get swollen. boobool pesheei, swelling of my leg. Ye sa b. lag pesheei. My leg has become swollen.
boobo2 (booboo). vi. to be frightened, surprised, astonished, alarmed, startled. gabooboow, frighten him. I sa b. reel skooki we. I was frightened by the plane.
booi (booii). ENG. N. buoy, float of a fishing net. seuw b., a buoy. yaai b., my buoy.
bookugo (bookugoo). JAP. N. underground air-raid shelter. seuw b., a shelter. imwei b., my shelter.
boola (boolaa). [=boor] ENG. N. ball. seuw b., sefaiu b., a ball. lai b., my ball.
boolap (boo-lapa). 1. VI., ADJ. to stink (with a kind of bad odor usually found under the armpits), smell bad. gaboolepa, make it stink. paiu b., stinking hands. Ye b. faal paumw. It smells under your armpits. 2. N . stinking smell. boolepamw, your stinking smell.
booligius (booli-giusa). n. smell of octopus. Gelamw gabooligius. Damn you!
boomash (boo-masha). 1. vi. to stink, smell bad. gaboomesha, make it stink. 2. n. stench, bad smell. ANT. boongas.
boomwas (boo-mwasa). 1. vI., ADJ. (to be) of sperm-like smell. gaboomwesa, cause it to have sperm-like smell. mal b., stinking person. 2. n. sperm-like smell. boomwesai, my sperm-like smell.
boongas (boo-ngasa). VI. to be fragrant, sweet-scented, sweetsmelling, aromatic. gaboongesa, make it fragrant. Ye $b$. mwaremwar kaal. These leis smell good.
boopag (boo-paga). vi. to be of shit-like smell. gaboopega, cause it to make shit-like smell.
boor1 (booro). [=boola] ENG. N. ball.
boor2 (booro). ENG. N. 'ball' in baseball (not a 'strike').
boora (booraa). N. dregs, lees, residium, waste part of tuba. yaai b., my dregs. Re sa iuliumi lag melewe booraal gashi we. They drank the dregs of the tuba.
boorsa (boorsaa). ENG. N. purse. seuw b., a purse. boorsaai, my purse.
boot (booti). N. nose. seuw b., a nose. booti, my nose.
-boot (-booti). N. [numeral classifier for pieces of grass skirts worn by young girls] seboot sif, one piece of grass skirt. Sar mwal we ye gasi tangi sar shoabut we seboot melewe sifil. The boy took away one piece of the girl's pair of grass skirts.
bos (boso). VI. to get excited. gaboso, make him show off. bosol gelaar, excited with their food. I sa b. gemas reel melekawe chuwaiiyeer. I was very excited over what they bought.
bosh 1 (bosha). N. turtle shell. sesheo b., a turtle shell. yaai b., my turtle shell. shiuwei b., my earring made of turtle shell. terai b., my belt made of turtle shell. legai b., my bracelet made of turtle shell.
$\operatorname{bosh}_{2}$ (bosha). N. frame (of a mouth, stomach, etc.), gum. CF. boshal yaw.
boshal ma (boshali maa). N. area two inches above the navel (lit. turtle shell of drifting log). boshal maai, area above my navel.
boshal yaw (boshali yawa). N. gum-ridge of the mouth (lit. frame of mouth). seuw b., a gum-ridge. boshal yewai, my gum-ridge.
boshalingi (boshali-ngii). N . gum, tooth ridge (lit. ridge of tooth).
bot1 (boti). N. king post of roof. sefash b., a king post. botil imwei, yaai b., my king post.
bot2 (boto). ENG. N. boat. sefash b., a boat. waai b., my boat.
bubbuga (bbubbugaa). [alternate spelling of bbubbuga (q.v.)]
buga (bugaa). VT. boil it. I bel b. mai la. I will boil that breadfruit.
bugobug (bugobugo). vN. to tie, bind, fasten, connect, make knots of. CF. bugosi.

Bugolimar (bugoli-mara). N. name of a male divination spirit.
bugor (bugori). N. grasses of several types which are not differentiated.

Bugor (bugori). n. name of a male divination spirit.
bugorimwaal (bugori-mwaale). N . a kind of swamp plant (eleusine indica and paspalum distichum).
bugoringas (bugori-ngasa). n. a kind of swamp plant with a good smell (cyperus brevifolius).
bugosi (bugosii). vT. tie it, connect it, make knots of it. B. fenganiiy tabol gapelami. Connect the ends of your clothes together. CF. bugobug, bugotag.
bugot (bugota). n. family, home, home village, possessed land, estate. seuw b., one family. bugotai, my family. Bugotai Weleya. Woleai is my home.
bugota- (bugota-). N. [possessive classifier for land property] Ye iyemwoi bugotaar. They have separated land property.
bugotag (bugotagi). vi. [passive] to be tied, connected, bound, fastened. CF. bugosi.
bugotali (bugotalii). vT. possess it as home, own it as one's estate. CF. gabugotagota, bugot.
buk (buka). ENG. n. book. seuw b., a book. yaai b., my book. bukei, book about me. syn. baabiyor.
bul (bulo). N . banded bubble shell, shining white shell in a belt. sefaiu b., a shell. yaai b., my shell.
bulaas (bulaasi). VI., ADJ. (to be) drunk, intoxicated. gabulaasiiy, make him drunk. bulaasil gashi, drunk with liquor. shoa b., drunken person. I sa b. I'm drunk.
bulag (bulaga). n. taro (cyrtosperma chamissonis). sefash b., a taro. sematip b., a cut piece of taro. setab b., one half of taro. gelai b., my (food) taro.
bulag besh (bulaga beshe). N. a kind of taro.
bulegaaley (bulagaaleya). N . a kind of fish.
bulegal wal (bulagali waliu). N. a kind of taro (lit. taro of bush).
bulobul (bulobulo). VI., ADJ. (to be) shiny, flaming, glisten, flash. gabulobulo, make it shiny. bulobulol klook, shining of a clock. klook b., shiny clock. Ye b. klook mwu yaamw. Your watch is shiny.
-bulog (-bulogo). N . [numeral classifier for portions of fish, wood, pandanus, etc. which are cut off and distributed] sebulog ig, a portion of fish. ruiwebulog ira, two portions of wood. selibulog fash, three portions of pandanus. sebulog tangir nge sebulog ngal, one portion of tuna fish and one portion of waho fish.

Bulowat (bulowate). N. Puluwat.
bun (buna). N. heart, keel-section of a canoe. bunei, my heart.
burı (buro). 1. N. high-tide. Ye farigit burol mwirittub. The high-tide after the moon set is big. 2. VI. to be high-tide. gaburo, make it high-tide. Ye sa $b$. It has become high-tide.
bur2 (buro). VI. to fall (down), be off one's feet, tumble down. gaburo, turn it upside down. Ye b. tiw shimwel sar we me wel fang. The child fell, with his head down, from the house platform.
buraag (buraago). 1. N. smoke, steam. 2. vi. to smoke. gaburaagoow, make it smoke. Ye b. It smokes.
burak (burako). N. a kind of plant found on or near the beach.
buro (buroo). vT. drill it. I b. wa we. I drilled the canoe. CF. burobur1.
burobur1 (buro-buro). vN. to drill. buroburol wa, drilling of a canoe. Re b. wa. They drilled a canoe. CF. buro.
burobur2 (buroburo). 1. N. bubbles, foam, froth. Ye toulap b. lan mweiu we. There are a lot of bubbles in the channel. 2. vi. to bubble, foam, froth. gaburoburo, make it give out bubbles. Ye b. It bubbles.
burongag (burongagi). Vi. [passive] to be peeled, rinded, pared. Ye sa b. lag gin pesheei. The skin of my leg has been peeled. CF. burongi.
burongi (burongii). VT. peel it, rind it, pare it. I b. gin. I peeled its skin. CF. burongag, bbur.
bus (busa). N. navel. seuw b., a navel. busei, my navel.
bush (busho). VI., ADJ. (to be) crazy, stupid. bushol John, craziness of John. gabusho, drive him crazy. sar b., crazy child. Ye b. He is crazy.
-but (-buto). [nominal or verbal suffix] bad, considerably. paabut, (to be) unfortunate, in bad condition. tipebut, bad feeling. Ye tipebut sar we bon be ye mwaash mmat. The child is in a bad mood because he just woke up. Ye lagobut. It is out of the way. ANT. -fish.
butai (butai). JAP. (The original meaning is 'a detachment'). N. fleet, squadron.
buu- (buu-). [alternant of bii- (q.v.)]
buub (buubu). N. trigger fish; the diamond shape (as in playing cards) of a geometric artistic design, a mnemonic design.

Buub (buubu). N. name of a star.
buub besh (buubu beshi). N . a kind of trigger fish.
buub shal (buubu shalo). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of trigger'fish.
buub shoal (buubu shalo). [alternate spelling of buub shal (q.v.)]
buulong (buu-longo). VI. to come in, enter, go into. Ye b. lan imw. They came into the house.
buurou (buurou). N. preserved breadfruit. gelai b., my preserved breadfruit.
buurouuw (buurouu-a). vT. make it (the breadfruit) a preserved breadfruit.
buutog (buu-togo). VI. to come, arrive, come here. Re sa b. toagota kawe. Those doctors have arrived.
buuweiu (buu-waiu). vi. to go out, go outwards. Re b. They went out.
buuweoiu (buu-waiu). [alternate spelling of buuweiu (q.v.)]

## CH

cha (chaa). 1. N. blood. chaai, my blood. Ye ch. gemas chaal me mmwamw. His blood is redder than yours. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) red, bloody. gechaali, make it red. felaaki ch., red flag. Ye ch. lag. He is bloody.
chaal (chaali). VI. to exist, be available (usually occurs in the form of the idiomatic expression tai chaal mwo.). Ye tai ch. mwo gelai peraas. I don't have any rice.
chaangas (chaangasi). N. candle. sefash ch., a candle.
chab (chabu). 1. VI. to make a bang, to make an instantaneous sound (which comes about as a result of hitting a board against something hard). gechabu, bang it. Ye ch. tiw lan. A bang is made down in its inside. 2. N. a loud, sudden noise, as of hitting. I rongorong chabul. I heard its bang.
chag1 (chage). VN. to chase, pursue. Re ch. maliug. They chased chickens. CF. shageey.
chag2 (chago). VN. to hug, embrace. Re ch. They hug each other. CF. ragomi.
chal (chala). N. animal fat, oily or greasy matter. chan, its fat. chan paabiiy we, fat of the pig.
-chal (-chaliu). N. water, liquid. me lechal, in water. CF. shal.
chan (chala-li). N. animal fat of. CF. chal.
chang1 (change). VI. to reach out for, reach out without touching, be short of, be greedy for food. Ye ch. tag. He reached up. Ye ch. ngali. He reached out for it. Re sa ch. shoal faliuweiy. The people of this island are greedy (short) of food. CF. changeeti.
chang2 (changi). VI. to get warmed up (near a fire). Si be ch. getaal yaf. We will get warmed up near the fireplace.
changeeti (changeetii). VT. reach out for it, wish for it. John ye ch. wa we. John wishes to have the canoe. CF. chang1.
char (chara). VI. to be taut, straight. gachera, make it straight. Ye uwwel ch. gemas piisega ye sogoi. My spear is very straight. Ye be ifa lepal cheral geo yeel? How straight is this hook going to be?
chau1 (chau). VI. to be unwilling to go (especially on a long voyage), reluctant. Ye ch. He is unwilling. Ye chaul waiy. He is reluctant to go on a trip.
chau2 (chau). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) heavy, serious. gechau, to weigh. gechauw, weigh it. piloomw ch., heavy lead. Ye ch. piloomw me mmwal ira. Lead is heavier than wood. Ye ch. metai. I am sleepy. Ye sa ch. temwaaiu we. The patient is really sick. 2. N. weight. chaul piloomw, weight of lead. ANT. ppal.
chaumat (chau-mata). VI. to be sleepy.
che 1 (chee). vi. to stare, gaze at. Ye ch. lag shag. He is just staring. Ye ch. ngali. He stares at it.
che 2 (chee). VI. to escape, run away, flee. gasheey, make him escape. Re sa ch. lag ig kawe. The fish have escaped.
che- (che-). [verbal prefix] very, taking the quality of (the thing denoted by the word to which it is attached). CF. chefas, chegas, chemaaw.
chech (cheche). [Ulithian rer] VI. to tremble, shiver, vibrate, shake, flutter. gachech, to shake (something). gache, shake it. Ye ch. metai. My eyelids are fluttering.
checha (chachaa). VI. [progressive form of cha] to become red, be reddening. Ye sa ch. lag lan lang. The sky became red.
chechag (chachago). vN. to hug, embrace, wrap up. CF. ragomi.
chechal (chachaliu). VI. to be fueled, to be filled with water. Ye ch. wa we. The ship is being fueled. Ye ch. ngali shal. It is filled with water.
chechaliuw (chachaliu-a). VT. [progressive form of shaliuw] be filling it with liquid.
chechang (chachanga). VN. to apply (yellow) powder. CF. rang1, chechenga.
chechapiiy (chachapii-a). VT. [progressive form of shapiiy] be (in the process of) originating it, starting it.
chechas (chachasi). VN. to remove, eliminate, get rid of. CF. rasi.
chechenga (chachangaa). vT. apply powder on him. Re ch. sar we. They are applying powder on the child.
chechengag (chechengagi). vN. [progressive form of chengag] to be hanging. CF. shengagili.
cheen (cheena). ENG. N. chain.
chefas (chefasiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) hard. gachefasiu, harden it. chefasiul bulag we, hardness of the taro. Ye ch. bulag we. The breadfruit is hard.
chegas (che-gasi). VI. to show off, be courageous, be excited (implying romantic excitement). gachegasiy, make him excited. Ye ch. yagili melewe bariugiul. He is excited (inspired) by his song. CF. che-, gaas.
cheifaas (cheifaasiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) proud, inspired, show off. gacheifaasiuw, inspire him. Ye ch. be iga ye toulap wel fatiuwal. He shows off because he has many nephews and nieces.
cheiu (cheiu). VI. to be carried (on the back). gacheiuw, carry him on the back. Sar we ye ch. woal tagiuriul mele we sin. The child is carried on his mother's back.
chel (cheli). N . a kind of tree (heliotrope or tournefortia argentea).
cheleshel (chele-shele). VN. [progressive form of shel] to be grinding.
chema (chemaa). VI. to do a kind of fishing (where people go out in big canoes with fish traps and search for floating or drifting logs). Re la ch. lalow. They went chema fishing yesterday. CF. chemaali.
chemaali (chemaalii). VT. look for the drifting log which is usually accompanied by certain kinds of fish. CF. chema.
chemaaw (che-maawa). VI. to be hard (not soft), strong. gachemaawa lag, make it hard. Ye ch. gemas. It's very hard. CF. che-, maaw.
cheng (chengiu). VI. to grunt, breathe forcefully as in delivering a child. Ye ch. She grunts.
chengag (changagi). VI., ADJ. to hang. mal ch., hanging thing. Betaw kawe ila ye ch. niimw. Those baskets are hanging inside the house. CF . shengagili.
cheong (chengiu). [alternate spelling of cheng (q.v.)]
cheoreo (cheo-reo). [=reoreo (q.v.)]
chep (chepe). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of fish.
chepar (chapara). [=shepar] vi. to believe, be convinced. gachepera, deceive him. I ch. ngaliir. I believe them.
chi (chi). vi. to sprout, grow (as of young plants or new teeth). Ye sa ch. melewe ngiil sar we. The child's tooth has come up.
chib1 (chiba). VI. to recover (from sickness). gachiba, make him recover. chibel temwaaiu we, recovery of the patient. Ye sa ch. temwaaiu we. The patient has recovered.
chib2 (chibe). [=shibeshib] vN. to pick up with an instrument such as a fork or a pair of chopsticks. Re ch. tiw gelaar peraas lan tapiy besh we. They put their rice in the white plate. CF. shibeiy, shibeti, shifeti, shibetag.
chichib (chichiba). vi. [progressive form of chib] to be recovering slowly. Ye sa ch. tag temwaaiu we. The patient is recovering slowly.
chichibanto (chichi-bantoo). JAP. chichi 'breasts' + bantoo 'band, belt'. N . brassiere.
chichif (chichifa). vi. [progressive form of chif] to be in the process of becoming taut. Ye sa ch. lag tal we. The rope is becoming taut.
chichiifel (chichiifeliu). vN. [progressive form of chiifel] to be nailing. Re ch. ira. They are nailing woods.
chichimw (chichimwe). [=shimweshimw] vi. to move up and down, be in imbalance.
chiching (chichingi). vi. [progressive form of ching] to be making a cracking sound. Ye ch. ira yeel. This stick is making a cracking sound.
chichingaag (chichingaago). vi. [progressive form of shingaag] to be making noises. Re ch. sar. Children are making noises.
chif (chifa). vi. to be straight, stiff, taut (as of rope, etc.). gachifa, make it taut. Ye sa ch. tal we. The rope is taut.
chigirig (chigi-rigi). VI. [progressive form of rig] to be running.
chiifel (chiifeliu). 1. N. nail. sefash ch., a nail. yaa ch., my nail. 2. vi., ADJ. (to be) nailed. imw ch., nailed house.
chiifeol (chiifeliu). [alternate spelling of chiifel (q.v.)]
chiil (chiila). VI., ADJ. (to be) small, little, tiny. gachiila, make it small. faliuw ch., small island. sar ch., small child. Ye ch. faliuweiy me mmwal Weleya. This island is smaller than Woleai.
chiitiw (chii-tiwe). VI. to overwhelm, come down (describing the climax of a state being influenced by supernatural force). Ye sa ch. yalius we woal. He is completely overwhelmed by the ghost.
chikongki (chikongkii). JAP. N. record player, phonograph, stereo.
Chiliyal (chiliyalo). n. Tinian Island in the Mariana Islands.
chimw (chimwe). VI. to nod, beckon. gachimwe, make him nod. Ye ch. He nods. CF. shimw2.
ching (chingi). 1. N. a light kind of sound, a light noise. 2. VI. to make a light sound. gachingi, cause it to make a light sound. I siu tiw woal ira we nge ye ch. lag. I stepped on the wood and it broke with a light noise.
chipeship (chipe-shipe). VI. [progressive form of ship] to be recovering from crying or anger.
chiumwong (chiumwongo). 1. N . order, ordering, ordered thing. Ye sa buttog ch. kawe yaai. My ordered things have been coming. 2. vN. to order. I be ch. ngali paatere yaai soapal. I will order my ax through the priest.
chiuwel (chiuweli). [alternant of shiuwel (q.v.)] N . [This form is used only when strong disapproval is intended.] continuation of, still. Ye tai yoor faal seuw le ye be ch. tefaal ngali Mariiken. Under no circumstances will he ever come back to America.
chiya (chiyaa). ENG. N. chair. yaai ch., my chair.
choch (chocho). VI., ADJ. (to be) decorated with young white coconut leaves. chochol pesheei, decoration of my legs. Ye ch. pesheer. Their legs are tied with coconut leaves for decoration. CF. choow, rosi.
chochoal (chochoalo). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) dark, black. gachochoalo, make it dark. sar ch., dark child. Re ch. reneegoro. The negroes are dark. 2. N. dark point, darkness. chochoan mat, pupil of eye. chochoan sar we, darkness of the child. CF. shoal.
chog (chogi). VI., ADJ. (to be) wet. gachogi, wet it. mengaag ch., wet clothes. Ye sa ch. melewe mengaagu. My clothes are wet.
chongorong (chongo-rongo). vN. [progressive form of rongorong] to be hearing.

Chooseeng (chooseengi). JAP. N. Korea.
choow (choo-a). vT. decorate it. SYN. rosi. CF. choch.
chorong (chorongo). vi. to be bothered (by noise), get ear-bothering. gachorongo, have his ears bothered. Ye sa ch. reel shingishingil taip. He is bothered by the typing noise.
choushou (chou-shou). VN. [progressive form of shou] to be weaving.
chu (chuu). JAP. N. [enumerative counter] ten.
chubaame (chubaamee). JAP. N. swallow.
chuki (chukii). JAP. N. moon.
chuwaai (chuwaai). vN. to barter, buy, sell. I be ch. peraas. I will buy rice.
chuwaaiiy (chuwaaii-a). vT. barter it, buy it, sell it.

## E, F

eei (eei). ADV. [sentential, vocative] hello!
-eg (-agi). [alternant of -ag (q.v.)]
fa1 (faa). DEM. [question, singular] which?, where?, what? buk f.?, which book? ifa, where? what? Buk f. mele yaamw? Which book is yours? Ifa iiy melewe? Where is that thing? Ifa itemw? What is your name? CF. kefa.
fa2 (faa). N. string, cord, band, lace. Gasi f. yeel! Take this string.
faa-1 (faa-). N. [Occurs with a possessive suffix.] meaning, significance, import, sense. Yoor faal. It has meaning.
faa-2 (faa-). NUM. four. faamal, four animates. faafash wa, four canoes. faaig, forty. I weri faauw mai. I saw four breadfruits.
faa-3 (faa-). n. [locational] underside, bottom, base, under. Ye wol faal. It is lying under it. Faal pesheemw nge go sa buutog. Please come.
faabiugiuw (faa-biugiuwa). [numeral compound] four hundred.
faachag (faachage). vN. to chase, pursue, run after. faachegal maliug kawe, chasing of those chickens. Sar kawe re f. maliug. The children are chasing chickens. CF. faachageey.
faachageey (faachagee-a). VT. chase it, pursue after it, run after it. Re f. maliug kawe. They chased those chickens.

Faachal (faachala). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Faachoro (faali-roroo). n. name of a place on Falalus.
faafal (faafaa). vn. to kick, give (one) a kick. Ye f. tag. He kicked up. CF. faati.
faafa 2 (faafaa). N. wooden block. Ye biun lag $f$. we yaal. Her wooden block is broken.
faaib (faaiba). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) crossed. mat f., crossed eyes. 2. N. cross. Ye matt woal $f$. we. He sat on the cross.
faaiba (faaibaa). VT. cross it. Ye f. ira we. He crossed the wood.
faaibelibut (faaibali-buto). N . purlin-kingpost tie-brace of a house. Ye farimwoch gemas $f$. yeel. This tie-brace is very long.
faaibeliniimw (faaibali-ni-imwa). n. mid-purlin tie brace of a house. Ye toar f. reel imw yeel. There is no tie-brace in this house.
faaibelipiing (faaibali-piinga). N . end-wall tie-brace of a house. Ye farimwosh gemas $f$. yeel. This tie-brace is very long.
faaibelitib (faaibali-tiba). N . cross of the fulcrum (of a house). Ye ganenga tag $f$. we. He lifted the falcrum cross up.
faailemeo (faailemeo). N . a two-line string tied to the lower side of the sail frame. Ye mmweiu lag f. we. The strings broke off.
faaileng (faa-i-langi). N . [faa- 'under' + -i 'of' + lang 'sky'] the earth, the globe, world.
faaileomeo (faailemeo). [alternate spelling of faailemeo (q.v.)]
faairo (faairoo). VI., ADJ. (to be) unhealthy, barren, not bearing fruits. gefaairoow, make it barren. wish f., unhealthy banana. Ye f. mai kaal. These breadfruits are not bearing fruit. Liu kaal mele ye gefaairoow wish yeel. These coconuts trees are the ones that prevent this banana tree from bearing fruit.
faaisal (faaisalo). N . lower frame of the canoe sail. Ye farimwosh gemas $f$. we. The lower frame of the canoe sail is too long.

Faaisewal (faa-i-se-waliu). n. name of a place on Falalap.
faaishe (faaishee). N . outrigger connective tie-brace of a canoe. Ye gach faaisheel wa yeel. The tie-braces of this canoe are good.
faaishimw (faaishimwa). N . one layer of the roof of a house. Ye farimwosh $f$. yeel. This layer of the roof is long.
faaishimwa (faaishimwaa). VT. tie it, bind it. Go be f. lag. You will tie it up.

Faaishug (faa-i-shugu). n. name of an area to the west of Truk.
faal peshee- (faali peshee-). N., ADV. [idiomatic. Usually occurs with the possessive suffix -mw.] excuse, please. Faali pesheemw nge go be buutog. Please, you must come.

Faal Yaroma (faali yaromaa). [alternate spelling of Faaliyaroma (q.v.)]
faalag (faalaga). VI., ADJ. (to be) lazy. faalegal John, John's laziness. sar $f$., lazy kid. Ye f. John. John is lazy.

Faaleyangiyeng (faale-yangi-yangi). N. name of a place.
faali (faalii). VI. to be sarcastic, ironical, satirical. Ye f. ngaliyei. He is being sarcastic to me.
faalib (faaliba). N. leeward side (opposite of windward side).
Faalifaliuw (faali-faliuwa). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Faalifarewa (faali-farawa). n. name of a place on Falalus.
faalig (faaligi). VI. to stomp, stamp on, pound, strike or thrust the foot forcibly or noisily downward. Ye f. tiw woal paap we. He stomped down on the board.

Faaliganog (faali-ganogo). N. name of a place on Falalus.
faaligatogat (faali-gatogato). N . waist, side of the body. Ye farigit faaligatogatoi. My waist is large.
faaligiiy (faaligii-a). vT. stomp on it, kick it, stamp on it. Ye f. mwal we. He kicked the man.

Faaligiliyaw (faali-giliyawa). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Faaligiyegiy (faali-giyagiya). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Faaligul (faali-gulu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Faaliigemwatur (faali-iga-mwaturu). n. ocean between Woleai and Faraulep.

Faalimai (faali-mai). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
Faalimas (faali-mase). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Faalimaugoyang (faali-maugoyangi). n. name of a place on Falalap.

Faalimeiyenai (faali-mai-yanai). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
Faalimerat (faali-marata). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Faalimogal (faali-mogalo). n. ocean between Eauripik and Fais. Ye sa tog tiw wa we F. The canoe got as far as Faalimogal.
faalimwaretapiung (faali-mwara-tapiungiu). VI. to be in a state of panic, uptight, worry.

Faalimweg (faali-mwegiu). N. name of a place on Tagailap.
faalimwereo (faali-mwereo). N . calf of leg. Ye niiy faalimwereoi. The calf of my leg was struck.

Faalipar (faali-para). n. name of a place on Falalus.
faalipeiu (fali-paiu). 1. N. armpit. Ye bo nngaw faalipeiumw. Your armpits smell bad. 2. vi. to put one arm under the other (in dancing). Ye $f$. He made a dance movement by putting one arm under the other.
faalipeshe (faali-peshee). N . sole (of a foot). Ye maliuyel faalipesheei. My sole is thick.
faalipesheemw (faali-peshee-mwu). ADV. [sentential] I beg you. Please!
faalipingaash (faali-pingaasho). N. gum, hard palate. Ye metag faalipingaashoi. My gums hurt.

Faalipiy (faali-piya). N. name of an island in Elato and in Welimeraau.
Faalishel (faali-cheli). N. name of a place on Falalus.
faaliyap (faaliyapa). N . mountain apple, apple tree (eugenia javanica). f. mmash, ripe apple. Ye mwongo f. He is eating a mountain apple.

Faaliyar (faali-yaro). n. name of a place on Falalus and Falalap.
Faaliyaroma1 (faali-yaromaa). N. ocean between Woleai and Ifaluk. Re terag tag F. They sailed up between Woleai and Ifaluk.

Faaliyaroma2 (faali-yaromaa). N. name of a place on Falalap.
faaliyat (faali-yato). N . time, season. Re buutog $f$. we. They came at the time.

Faaliyatool (faali-yatoola). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Faaliyefuush (faali-yafuushu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
faaliyel (faali-yali). vi. to circle, go round, revolve, rotate, move round. gefaani, turn it. Ye f. fetal pagow we. The shark circles around.

Faaliyelaat (faali-yelato). N. name of a place on Falalap.
faalob (faa-loba). [numeral compound] four hundred thousand.
Faaluush (faaluusho). N. a legendary founder of a navigational school, one of the navigational schools, a branch of a navigational school. Gaang semal F. I am a member of Faaluush. Paliuw we ila semal F. The navigator belongs to the Faaluush branch.
faamelat (faamalata). VI., ADJ. (to be) aggressive, brave. gefaamaleta, make him aggressive. sar f., aggressive boy. Re f. tarmwal. The young men are aggressive. Ila nepal faamaletal yaal niuniuwan. That's how agressive his ideas are.
faamw (faamwa). VN., ADJ. to adopt (child), adopted, care for. sar $f$., adopted child. Ye bel f. laiul sar. She will adopt children for her.
faamwa (faamwaa). vT. adopt him as child, care for him. Ye f. sar we. She adopted the child.
faan1 (faani). 1. VI. to turn around, move round. gefaaniiy, turn it around. Ye saf. tiw wa we. The ship has turned around. 2. n. itinerary. Ye gach faanil wa we. The itinerary of the ship is good.
faan 2 (faa-na). [numeral compound] forty thousand.
faanang (faanango). $N$. coconut leaves laid across the beach to keep the canoe rollers from sinking into the sand. Ye siu woal $f$. kawe. He stood on those coconut leaves.
faanangoow (faanangoo-a). VT. put the coconut leaves down (to keep the canoe rollers from sinking into the sand).

Faanel (faali-leli). N. name of a place on Falalap.
faangeras (faa-ngerasi). [numeral compound] four thousand.
faarag (faaragi). VI., ADJ. to walk, go on foot, make one's way. shoa f., walking people. gefaaragiiy, make him walk. Ye f. tag. He walked up.
faasiu (faasiu). 1. v.,, ADJ. (to be) proud, boastful. gefaasiuw, make him proud. sar f., prideful boy. I $f$. be ye toulap yaremetai. I am proud because I have many of my people. 2. n. pride. Ye gas faasiul mele temal. He is proud of his father.
faassapesap (faali-sapasapa). N. [locational. faal 'underside of' + sapesap 'slope'] behind the slope.

Faassefang (faali-sefanga). N. name of a place on Wottagai and Sulywap.

Faasseiur (faali-seiuriu). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Faassewaig (faali-sawaigi). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
Faassong (faali-songo). n. name of a place on Falalus.
faasto (faastoo). eng. n. first base in baseball. Ye siu woal $f$. He is standing on the first base.
faat 1 (faata). N . special food (including fish) set aside for the chief. yoal f. tamwol we, the chief's food.
faat 2 (faati). N . center of the keel of a canoe. Ye matt lan faatil wa we. He sat inside the canoe.
-faat (-faata). N. [numeral classifier for strung objects such as fish and fruits] sefaat ig, a string of fish. limefaat faaliyap, five strings of apples. selifaat liu, three strings of coconuts.
faatab (faatabo). vn. to carry (a canoe from both ends), lift up. Gai f.! You guys, lift up the end!
faataboow (faataboo-a). vt. carry it, lift it up from the ends. Mwal kawe ref. wa we. The men carried the canoe.
faatag (faatagi). VI., ADJ. (to be) strong, brave. gefaatagiiy, make it strong. Ye f. gemas maselipig. The epidemic is really strong. Ye gach lepal faatagil kooma yeel. The strength of this rubber is sufficient.
faatagiteg (faatagi-tagi). vi. to be brave, strong. Ye f. gemas mwal we. The man is very brave.
faatali (faa-talii). VT. string it, tie it with a string. CF. fa2, tal $\mathbf{t a}_{1}$, ffaat.
faatettar (faali-tatara). N. lower side of a house. Ye matt $f$. He is sitting on the lower side of the house.
faatettarenag (faali-tatarali-langi). N . lower part of the sky above the horizon. Ye sa roshoppiung $f$. The lower part of the sky is dark.
faati (faatii). vT. kick it, give (one) a kick. Ye f. ira we. He kicked the wood. CF. faafa1.
faattab (faattaba). vN. to chase, run after. Re f. ig. They chased fish. Ye nngaw faattebal ig kawe, ila mele re ta yog iyang. The way of chasing fish was bad. That's why they were not captured.
faattabeey (faattabee-a). VT. chase it. Re f.ig we. They chased the fish.

Faattal (faali-talo). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
faauw (faa-uwa). [numeral compound] four general objects.
fafiy (fafiya). 1. N . firewood. sepileg $f$., a bundle of firewood. Ye sa toulap $f$. There is enough firewood. 2. vi. to gather firewood.
fafiya (fafiyaa). VT. put firewood in it. F. raw la. Put firewood under that pot.
fagefag (fagafaga). vi. to cough. Ye sa f. lag shag sar ye lai. My child is coughing continuously.
fageow (fageo-a). VT. love it, like it, pity for it. I f. sar ye lai. I love my child. CF. ffageo.
fagesar (faga-sariu). N . a kind of complex tattoo decoration for women. Ye toulap $f$. woal pesheel. There are many tattoos on her legs.
fagili (fagilii). VT. look for it, search for it, hunt it. Re f. sar we. They searched for the child. John ye la f. saar we yaal. John went to look for his knife. CF.
fagit (fagiti). VI. to look for lice. Re f. shoabut kawe. Those women are looking for lice in their hair.
fagiti (fagitii). VT. look for lice on one's head. Ye f. Mary. He is looking for lice on Mary's head.
fagol $_{1}$ (fagola). [archaic. Used in old chants and songs.] N. romantic love.
fagol2 (fagola). VI. to grow, be raised. Re f. seuw tag. They grew up together.
fagola (fagolaa). VT. care for it, raise it (child, pet, plant, etc.). Shoabut we ye sa $f$. sar mwal we be laiul. The woman has raised the boy as his child.
fai (fai). ADV. [Appears before a numeral compound] only, almost, more. $f$. sekiut, almost, only a little, very soon. f. seuw, one more. Ye sa f. sekiut. It is almost done.
faifil (faifile). N. woman, sister. Ye gach $f$. we fitiyal. His wife is beautiful.
faiir (faiira). vN. to rub, move along the surface of a body with pressure. Ye $f$. ginisebaul. He is rubbing his fungus.
faiira (faiiraa). vT. rub it.
faiisho (faiishoo). ADV. [sentential] hallo! (polite greeting), hi, how are you? Faiisho! Hello!
fail (faili). vi. to go through an improper way, go in different directions, pass each other, be out of the way. Ye f. tag ira la. That log is out of the way.
failek (failekiu). VI. pass each other. Re sa far f. They just passed each other.
faileok (failekiu). [alternate spelling of failek (q.v.)]
failichig (faili-chigi). vI. to go back and forth quickly, move to and fro. Ye sa f. fetal shag sar we. The child has gone back and forth.
failiweiu (faili-waiu). vi. to go out completely, be outward. Ye f. ngiimw. Your teeth stick out.
failiweoiu (faili-waiu). [alternate spelling of failiweiu (q.v.)]
fainng (fainngi). VI., ADJ. (to be) itchy, itching. gefainngi, cause it to be itchy. Ye f. pesheei. My leg is itchy.
fairiyap (fairiyapa). N . a kind of rayfish. I metagiu $f$. I am scared of rayfish.
faisekiut (fai-sekiuta). ADV. [compound. post-verbal] very soon, after a while, shortly. Ye bel lag f. He will go very soon.
faisong (faisongo). VI. to kiss by rubbing noses together. Re f. They kissed. Ye sa lor metal he min $f$. His face has pimples because of kissing.
faisongoow (faisongoo-a). vT. kiss him by rubbing noses. Ye f. sar we. He kissed the child.

Faiss (faissa). N. Fais (an island in the Yap District). Ye gal seuw lag shag $F$. Fais is isolated.

Faitabol (faitabolo). N. name of an island in Ulithi. F. ye garepa Fasserai me mmwal Falelap. Faitabol is closer to Fasserai than Falalap.
faiu1 (faiu). N . a kind of sickness. Ye be iul tafeyal $f$. He will take medicine for the sickness.
faiu 2 (faiu). N. stone, rock. sefaiu f., a stone. Ye chefas gemas f. yeel. This stone is very hard.
-faiu (-faiu). N. [numeral classifier for round objects such as stones, marbles, bulbs, balls, beads, testicles, nuts, potatoes, bananas, oranges, young coconuts] sefaiu faiu, a stone. ruiwefaiu toalomaach, two sticks of dynamite. selifaiu bigil, three nuts. faafaiu gurub, four young coconuts. CF. faiu2.
faiufeiu 1 (faiufaiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) gelatinous (as of jello, etc.), in solid state.
faiufeiuz (faiu-faiu). 1. vn. to weave. Ye gach faiufeiul shiug we. The weaving of the basket is good. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) woven. shiug f., woven basket.
faiul $_{1}$ (faiula). N. seed, stone (as in peach stone), pip. Ye toulap $f$. It has many seeds.
faiul2 (faiula). [archaic] N. house.
faiuligiiy (faiuli-giiya). N. a kind of fish.
faiulikeo (faiuli-keo). N. Adam's apple, throat. Ye sa ffoar faiulikeoi. My throat is tight.

Faiulikil (faiulikili). n. name of a place on Sulywap. Iuy semal refaiulikil. He is from Faiulikil.
faiulimat 1 (faiuli-mata). N . eye-ball. Ye farigit faiulimetal. His eye-balls are big.
faiulimat2 (faiuli-mata). N . a kind of lavalava design. Mena tabol teor laal ila $f$. The design of that lavalava is that of faiulimat.
faiulimor (faiuli-moru). N. testicle. sefaiu f., a testicle.
faiulipak (faiuli-paki). N. bullet, gun powder. Sefaiu f. menaal. That is a gun powder.
faiuliubbo (faiuliubboo). N. pounder, pounding stone. Mal biitiw me Satewal f. yeel. This pounding stone came from Satawal.
faiuliworong (faiuli-woronga). N. Adam's apple. Ye metag faiuliworongai. My adam's apple is sore.
faiumwag (faiu-mwaga). N. gravel, pebble. Ye toulap f. igeiy. There is a lot of gravel here.
faiumwega (faiu-mwagaa). vT. put gravel on it, put pebble on it. Re $f$. peiy we. They put gravel on the grave.
faiuniu (faiuli-liu). N. coconut shell with juice inside. Ye gach f. yeel. The coconut fruit is good.
faiupar (faiu-para). N . red shell used for making a lei. Ye log seuw ffaatal $f$. mwerai. There is a string of red shells for my lei.
faiuriumil (faiuriumila). N. thing, article, item, stuff. Ye toulap f. lan kaagool yeel. There are lots of things in the box.
faiusepeig (faiu-sepeigi). N . a kind of mat with no line in the center, one-sided mat. Ye masiurlan sepeo $f$. He is sleeping on a one-sided mat.
faiuteiurang (faiutaiu-ranga). N . reef which lies far below the surface but which is recognized by a large number of birds that feed above it. Re shiungi $f$. They ran into the reef.
faiutteling (faiuli-talinga). N. eardrum. Ye metag faiuttelingei. My eardrum is sore.
faiuw1 (faiu-a). VT. weave it. Mary ye f. shiug we. Mary wove the basket.
faiuw2 (faiu-a). VT. chase it, follow it, pursue after it. Re f. giuw kawe. They chased those porpoises.

Faiuyeew (faiuyeewa). N. name of a place in Woleai. Re mil woal $F$. They live on Faiuyeew.
faiy1 (faiya). 1. N. file (a tool). Ye chiil gemas f. ye lai. My file is very small. 2. VN. to file, rub, sharpen. Re f. sogoor piisega. They filed their spear.
faiy2 (faiya). N. rayfish (general term).
faiya (faiyaa). vt. file it, rub it, sharpen it. Ye f. melewe sogol. He sharpened his spear with a file.
faiye-(faiya-). N. fortune, luck. CF. faiyebut, faiyefish, faiyenngaw, faiyemwaaiu.
faiyebut (faiya-buto). VI. to have bad luck, be unlucky, be at a disadvantage. gefaiyebutoow, cause someone to be in a bad luck. Ye f. mwal we. The man was in a bad luck. ANT. faiyefish. SYN. faiyenngaw.
faiyefish (faiya-fishi). VI. to be lucky, fortunate. Ye far f. mauwesh sar. The poor child was rather lucky. ANT. faiyebut, faiyenngaw. SYN. faiyemwaaiu.
faiyegetaf (faiya-gatafa). N. a kind of rayfish.
faiyelisheoligilifeo (faiyali-sheoli-gilifeo). N. a kind of rayfish (taeiura brocki).
faiyemwaaiu (faiya-mwaaiu). VI. to be lucky. gefaiyemwaaiuw, make him lucky. Ye f. tamweog we. The person was lucky. ANT. faiyebut, faiyenngaw. SYN. faiyefish.
faiyenngaw (faiya-nngawa). VI. to have bad luck, be unlucky, be at a disadvantage. gefaiyenngewa, cause him bad luck. Re f. mauwesh kawe. Those poor souls are in bad luck. ANT. faiyefish, faiyemwaaiu. SYN. faiyebut.
fal1 (fala). N. spur or horn on rooster's legs. Ye kang gemas felal maliug $l a$. The pointed spur of that chicken is very sharp. CF. gefal.
fal2 (fala). VI. to look, gaze at, watch. Ye f. fetal John. John is looking around. F. ngali. Look at him.
fal3 (fale). $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{m}^{2}$ 's house, club house. f. pengag, cross club house. Yoor mwal ni $f$. There are men in the club house. CF. fale-.
fal4 (fali). VI., ADJ. (to be) restricted, stay away from impure things, keep away from eating certain foods. gefali, restrict him, set certain restrictions to it. mwal $f$., restricted man. Ye f. yaal paliuw. His navigation is restricted.
fal5 (faliu). VI., ADJ. (to be) scratched, to bruise. gefaliu, hit him, scratch it. Ye f. mele pesheei. My leg is scratched. Ye f. mele pai reel ingil ig we. My arm was scratched by the fin of the fish.
fale- (fale-). N . [possessive classifier for men's houses] falei fal, my men's house. CF. fal3.

Faleboow (fale-boowa). n. name of a place on Wottagai. Bugot tamwol F. Faleboow is a royal place.
falefal (fala-fala). vn. to cut, hew with an adze. Ye f. ira. He is cutting wood. CF. fela3.

Falegereo (fale-gereo). N . name of a men's house on Wottagai.
Faleimw (fale-imwa). N. name of a place on Falalap.
faleli (fale-lii). vt. have it as one's men's house.
falemasow (fala-masowa). VI., ADJ. to stare around, staring. sar f., staring child. Ye f. fetal. He stares around.
falemasowa (fala-masowaa). vt. stare at it, gaze at it. Ye f. He stares at him.

Falemwalog (fala-mwalogi). N. name of an island in Woleai. F. ye log yarol Seliuwap. Falemwalog is near Sulywap.
falemwaru (fala-mwaruu). 1. N. earthquake. 2. vi. to have an earthquake. Ye f. faliuweiy. This island is having an earthquake.
falenga (falangaa). VT. apply ashes on it.
falengaligap (falangali-gapa). N . canoe fireplace. Ye toar yaar f. They don't have any canoe fireplace.

Falepengag (fala-pangagi). N. name of a place on Wottagai. Ye gal semmwit $F$. Falepengag is small.

Faletangi (fala-tangii). N. name of a place on Wottagai. Iiy semal yaremetal $F$. Here is a person from Faletangi.

Faleyangiyeng (fale-yangiyangi). N. name of a place on Falalap.
falinngaw (fali-nngawa). VI., ADJ. (to be) unlawful, do impure things. gefalinngewa, cause him to do impure things. mwal $f$., unlawful man. Ye f. mwal we. The man did some impure things.
falitemwar (fali-ta-mwara). 1. N . [fal 'restriction' + ta 'not' + mwar 'unstable'] taboo, social restriction. 2. vi. to be unacceptable socially and culturally.
faliufel (faliufaliu). 1. N. mark, tattoo. 2. vN. to form an outline, sketch, delineate.
faliug (faliugiu). vi. to be isolated, face away from society, turn away (from people). John ye sa f. tangi Mary. John has turned away from Mary.

Faliugiushal (faliugiu-shaliu). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
faliuw 1 (faliu-a). vT. scratch him, bruise it, pierce it, tattoo it. Ye f. mele makel pai. He made the tattoo of my arm.
faliuw 2 (faliuwa). N. land, island. setab $f$., one half of the island. $f$. farigit, big island. Re mil wel $f$. They stay on land.
faliuwe- (faliuwa-). N . [possessive classifier for islands]
faliuweli (faliuwalii). VT. own (the land) permanently, possess it. I be f. faliuweiy. I will own this island.

Faliuweligelaw (faliuwali-galawa). n. name of an island in Woleai.
faliuweliuw (faliuwaliuwa). vN. to own land temporarily, use land. I f. mwo faliuweiy. I will use this island.

Faliuwemwareiyat (faliuwa-mwara-iyata). N. name of an island in Woleai.

Faliuwenap (faliuwali-lapa). name of an island in Woleai.
faluuba (faluubaa). N. tuba, sour tuba, alcoholic tuba. f. nngaw, bad tuba. Ye toulap $f$. woal Weleya. There are lots of tuba on Woleai.
faluubaali (faluubaalii). vt. make it alcoholic. Ye sa f. lag gashi we. He has changed the tree into an alcholic tuba tree.
fang1 (fanga). vN. to give, send. Ye f. tiw baabiyor we yaai. He sent down my letter.
fang2 (fanga). vn. to let, allow, permit. Ye f. gaang be i be lag Yap. He let me go to Yap.
fang3 (fangi). N . platform, outrigger platform of a canoe, storage platform of a house, platform used to smoke fish or meat. Ye wol woal $f$. we. It is on the platform.
fang4 (fangi). VI., ADJ. (to be) smoked (as físh). Ig f. mele kaal. These are smoked fish.
fang $_{5}$ (fangi). [fast counting. fangi in slow counting] N . [enumerative counter] four.
fang6 (fangiu). vi. to be awakened, aroused, waked.
-fang (-fangi). [nominal suffix, occurring with the prefix iye- or ye-] north. yang yefang, north wind. Ye log iyefang yang. The wind is to the north.
fangi (fangi). [slow counting. fang in fast counting] N . [enumerative counter] four.
fangiiy (fangii-a). vT. smoke it (as fish). Re f. ig kawe. They smoked those fish.
fangiuli (fangiulii). VT. wake him up, awake him, arouse him. Ye f. melewe laiul. She woke up her child.
fangosh (fangosho). 1. N. current, stream. Ye kail f. The current is strong. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) with current (as a body of water). gefangosho, make it have current. mweiu $f$., channel with current. Ye $f$. lan mweiu we. The channel is with current.
fangoshongosh (fangosho-ngosho). VI. to have a little current (as a body of water). Ye f. lan mweoiu we. There is little current in the channel.
fanigat (fani-gata). 1. N. [fan 'waste of' + gat 'child'] waste materials. Ye gatepa $f$. He touched waste materials. 2. VI. to defecate. Ye sa $f$. sar we. The child has defecated.
faniiy (fanii-a). VT. watch it, look at it, observe it. F. sar ye lai. Watch this child of mine.
faniwa (faleli-waa). N. canoe house.
fanng (fanngi). VI., ADJ. (to be) itchy. gefanngi, make it itchy. peshe $f$., itchy legs. Ye f. pesheei. My leg is itchy. Ye taai mmwel fanngil pesheei. I can't stand the itching of my leg.
far1 (fara). N. copra sponge, copra meat. f. taiil, incomplete copra sponge. Ye toulap $f$. lan tuutu we. There is plenty of copra in the bag.
far2 (fara). N. core of breadfruit, kernel. Ye toar feral mai kaal. These breadfruits have no cores.
far3 (fara). vi. to fit, suit, be suitable, be attached. gafera, fit it. Ye $f$. sho kawe lan tuutu we. This copra fits in the bag.
fart (fari). ADv. [pre-verbal] rather, unexpectedly. Ye f. lag. He went unexpectedly.
far5 (fari). 1. N. a narrow carving alongside of the canoe. Ye gach faril wa we. The carving alongside of the canoe is good. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) carved. wa $f$., side-carved canoe.
far gabel (fari gabele). vi. to wish, desire, be wishful. Ye f. me go mas. I wish that you die.
faren (fareniu). vi. to crown, be crowned. Ye sa f. lag mwal we. The man was crowned.
fareniuw (fareniu-a). vt. crown him. Re sa f. lag mwal we. They have crowned the man.

Faretaiy (fara-ta-iya). N. one of the three districts on Sulywap.
farewa (farawaa). N. native sponge. Ye fiyengi $f$. we. He squeezed the sponge.
farewaali (farawaalii). vT. apply sponge to it. Ye f. sar we laiul. She applied sponge on her child.
fari- (fari-). [verbal prefix, describing the state of a thing or an event in an opposite way] CF. farikikit, farimwosh, farigit.
farigit (fari-giti). VI., ADJ. (to be) numerous, big, great. mwal f., big man. gefarigitiiy, make it big. Ye f. gemas pesheel shoabut la. That woman's legs are very big.
fariiy (farii-a). VT. make a carving alongside of it. Re bel f. wa we waar. They will make the carving alongside of their canoe.
farikikit (fari-kikiti). VI., ADJ. (to be) big, bigger, grow big, become larger. Re sa f. sar kawe. The children have grown bigger. CF. git2.
farikitigit (farikiti-giti). VI. to be big, large. Ye f. It is big.
farimwosh (fari-mwosho). VI., ADJ. (to be) long, tall. shoabut f., tall woman. Ye f. ira yeel. This stick is long. CF. mmwosh.
farimwoshomwosh (fari-mwosho-mwosho). VI. to be long, tall, become long, grow tall. Ye $f$. It is long.
fariuwelius (fariu-aliusiu). vi. to utter magic to stop rain or wind. Re $f$. They are uttering magic to stop rain.
fariuweliusiu (fariu-aliusiu). VT. utter magic to it. Mwal we ye f. lang we. The man has said magic to the sky to stop the rain.
fariyaw (fari-yawa). N . lungs. Ye sa nngaw fariyewal mwal we. The lungs of that man are no good.
farogi (farogii). VT. tie it tight, bind it tight, hug it. Mwal we ye sa $f$. shoabut we. The man has hugged the woman. CF. ffar.
fasi (fasa). vi. to grow. Ye f. gemas bulag kawe. The taro plants grow very fast.
fas2 (fasiu). N. rich fishing ground outside the lagoon, home of tuna fish and other non-reef fish. Yoor wa wel $f$. There are canoes on the fishing ground outside the lagoon.
fas3 (fasiu). [archaic. Modern form is faiu.] N. stone. CF. chefas, fasiu-
faseng (fasengiu). vi. to call. I f. ngali be silei. I called her my mother.
fasengiu (fasengiu). VT. call him. CF. ffas2.
faseongiu (fasengiu). [alternate spelling of fasengiu (q.v.)]
fash (fasha). N. pandanus, pineapple. sefash f., a pandanus tree.
-fash (-fahso). N. [numeral classifier for long objects such as canoes, trees, paddles, sticks, cigarettes, shoes, swords, ropes, poles, spears] sefash waalish, a pencil. riuwefash bau, two fishing poles. selifash pisega, three spears.
fashetaiur (fasha-taiuriu). N. [fash 'pandanus' + taiur 'grow fast'] a kind of tree.
fasiu- (fasiu-). N . [Occurs with a possessive suffix. Frequently used as the main verb.] usualness, already, customarily, ordinary. Ye sa fasiul ttewas iuw we. The sail has already been torn.
fasiulimat (fasiuli-mata). N. a kind of reef fish with brown color.
fat1 (fati). N . corner, turn. Ye matt lan fatil imw we. She is sitting in the corner of the house.
fat2 (fatiu). N. eyebrow. f. sheolap, wide eyebrow. Ye sheolap gemas fatiul. His eyebrow is very wide.
fat3 (fato). N. plant. Ye toulap yaar f. They have many plants to plant.
fatefat (fatafata). vN. to roof, change the roof. fatefetal imw we, roofing of the house. Re f. imw shoa kawe. These people are roofing houses.
fatelag (fatelaga). VI. to be built, constructed. fatelegal imw we, construction of the house. Ye sa f. imw we. The house has been built.
fatelega (fatelagaa). vT. build it, construct it. Re bel f. melewe imwal. They will construct his house.
fatenga (fatangaa). VT. set the mark on it, mark points on it. Senap we ye sa f. wa we. The canoe builder has set the marks on the keel of the canoe.
fatengal (fatengali). N . keel angle point of a canoe. Ye laiul $f$. He used keel angle points.
fateniuwa- (fateniuwa-). N . [Occurs with a possessive suffix.] absoluteness, definiteness. Fateniuwel gaatu we mele ye pira ig we. It is definitely the cat that stole the fish.

Fateraiy (fateraiya). n. name of an island in Ulithi. Ye log woal F. He stays on Fassarai.
fatifet (fati-fati). VI., ADJ. (to be) angular, cornered. gefatifetiiy, let it have corners. raw f., cornered pot. Ye f. kaagool we. The box has corners. CF. fat1.
fatigi (fatigii). VT. pinch it, pluck it, nip it, pick it up with finger-tips. Ye f. shoabut gach we. He pinched the beautiful girl.
fatil (fatili). N . grass (thuarea involuta or stenotaphrum). Ye matt woal fatil kawe liugiul imw we imwal. He is sitting on the grass outside his house.
fatilebu (fatilebuu). N. regular-sized knife. Ye kang f. we yaal. His knife is sharp.
fatiu (fatiu-i). [The suffix -i 'my' is assimilated to the preceding high vowel iu.] N. my eyebrow. CF. fat2.
fatiul (fatiula). 1. n. paddle. f. pag, broken paddle. Gaang mele i fela f. yeel. I am the one who made this paddle. 2. VI., ADJ. to paddle, paddling. wa f., paddling canoe. Ye sa f. tiw. He has paddled down.
fatiulaagili (fatiula-agilii). VT. [compound verb consisting of fatiul + agili] to paddle with it. Re f. tag temwaaiu we. They paddled up with the patient.
fatiulelifaalipash (fatiulali-faali-pasha). VI. [fatiul 'to paddle' + -l 'of' + faa- 'under' + -l 'of' + pash 'tail'] to paddle with the paddle thrown up in the air (as in chasing porpoises). Re f. fetal. They paddled around.
fatiuleoti (fatiulatii). VT. paddle to it (a place, etc.) habitually. Ye mwaaral yaal $f$. shag melewe gamweral. He has never missed a chance of paddling to that girlfriend of his.
fatiuw (fatiuwa). N. niece, nephew. John ila fatiuwei. John is my nephew.
fatiwor (fatiworo). N. gill of a fish. Ye cha fatiworol. Its gills are red.
fatofat (fato-fato). VN. to write, mark, draw a line, paint. Ye f. yaal baabiyor. He is writing his letter.
fatog $_{1}$ (fatogo). N. betrothal, engagement, fiancee. Ye shiuwel sar f. we yaai. My fiancee is still young.
fatoge (fatogo). N. plant set aside for a particular purpose, usually for planting at a new taro patch or new garden. Ye toulap yaar f. They have many plants set aside for planting.
fatogi1 (fatogii). VT. plant it, put it in place. Ye sa f. bulag we. She has planted the taro.
fatogi2 (fatogii). vT. to write it, scribble it, spell it. Ye f. baabiyor we yaal. He wrote his letter.
fau (fau). 1. Vi. to make up one's mind and set to move. 2. ADV. [preverbal] actually. Ye f. lag be shoal fita. He actually went to fish.
fe (fee). 1. N. sexual intercourse. 2. VI., ADJ. to have sexual intercourse, having sexual intercourse. shoa $f$., fucker. Re $f$. They had sexual intercourse.
fe- (fe-). [reciprocal prefix attached to ngal 'to' and tang 'away from'] fengan, together, each other. fetang, away from each other. Re shu fengan. They met together.
feesilemw (fee-sila-mwu). ADV. [sentential, swear words] fuck your mother!
feey (fee-a). VT. have sexual intercourse with him. Mwal we ye $f$. shoabut we. The man had sexual intercourse with the woman.
feffaali (faffaalii). vI. [progressive form of faali] to be continuously sarcastic. Ye f. ngaliyei. He is continuously sarcastic to me.
feffanng (faffanngi). 1. VI., ADJ. to itch, (be) itchy. gafeffangi, make it itchy. Ye f. pesheei. My leg is itchy. 2. n. itch. Go meyafi feffanngil pesheemw? Do you feel the itching of your legs?
feffesangiu (faffasangiu). VT. [progressive form of fesangiu] be calling him. Re teit feffesangiur sar kawe. The children have not been called yet.
fegaabuyob (fegaabuyobu). N. brain. Ye farigit fegaabuyobul shimwel. His brain is big.
fegaaf (fegaafi). N. previous evening, yesterday night, last night. fegaafeiy, this evening. Ye mwongo mai $f$. He ate breadfruit yesterday evening.
fegaafil (fegaafila). N. evening. $f$. we, that evening. fegaafineiu, tomorrow evening.
fegir (fegira). VI., ADJ. (to be) tamed, domesticated. maliug f., tame chicken. gaffegir, to domesticate.
feifei (feifei). vN. to tear with the fingers, tear apart, tatter.
feingeg (feingagi). vi. [passive] to be torn, ragged (said of woven materials, papers, cloth, mats, etc.). Ye sa f. lag shiug we. The basket has been torn off.
feingi (feingii). VT. tear it off, tatter it. Ye f. lag shiug we. He tore off the basket.
feita (feitaa). VI. [question verb] what has happened? Ye f. melemwu paumw? What has happened to your hand?
fela1 (felaa). N. a kind of needle fish. I gangi semal $f$. I ate a needle-fish.
felaz (felaa). VT. carve it. Ye f. wa we. He carved the canoe.
fela3 (felaa). vT. cut it, hew it with an adze. Ye f. liu we. She cut the coconut. CF. falefal.
felaafish (felaafishi). N . time of peace and prosperity. Ye melaw lan $f$. we. He was born during the time of peace and prosperity.
felaaki (felaakii). ENG. N. flag. f. cha, red flag. Felaakiil Mariikeen meleel. This is an American flag.
felaal (felaala). N. a kind of swamp taro. Ye neo gemas $f$. Swamp taro is delicious.

Felaalap (falaa-lapa). n. Falalap, the largest island of Woleai, the main island of an atoll. yaremetal $F$., the people of Falalap.

Felaaliu (felaaliu). N. name of an island in the Hall Islands. Iiy yaremetal $F$. He is a man of Felaaliu.

Felaalius (felaaliusiu). n. name of an island in Woleai, Falalus. F. nge ye log le namwol Woleya. Falalus is in Woleai Lagoon.
felaapiy (felaapiya). N. low island, outer island, flatland. Yaremetal $f$. mele kaal. These people are from low islands.

Felaaras (felaarase). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Felaashig (falaa-shigi). N. name of an island in Ifaluk. Re mil F. They are in Felaashig.
felaaut (felaauta). N. talk, discipline, tradition. Ye rongorong felaautel meleka bugotal. He heard the tradition of these properties which are his.
felaauta (felaautaa). vT. talk about it. Ye f. ngali melewe laiul kofal melekawe bugotaar. He told his child about the property they have.
felagi (falagii). vT. cut it.
Felait (felaiti). n. name of an island in Lamotrek.
felaiu (felaiu). N. preach, discipline, sermon. Yoor f. fegafeiy. There is a sermon this evening.
felaiuw (felaiu-a). VT. advise him, preach him, talk to him. Ye f. melewe laiul. He advised his child. syn. foloow.
felalimwalog (falali-mwalogi). VI. to lie with crossed legs. Ye f. lan melewe giyal. He is crossing his legs in his mat.
felaliug (fala-liugiu). VI. to walk with the arms placed on the back. Ye f. tiw shoabut we. The woman is walking down with her hands on her back.
felang (falanga). 1. N . ashes, fireplace. Ye matt ni $f$. He is sitting in the fireplace. 2. vi. to be covered with ashes. Ye f. lag mai we. The breadfruit was covered with ashes.
felefel (fele-fele). vN. to bite quickly, as a chicken bites, peck it repeatedly.
felu (feluu). N . a kind of mat with a line in the center. Ye feliuw $f$. we. He wore the mat.
fenap (fale-lapa). N. main men's house, main club house. Ye ssegiul wa $f$. we. The main club-house is full of canoes.

Fenapelaap (fale-lapalaapa). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
fengan (fangani). ADV. [post-verbal. May take an object suffix.] together. Re shu f. They met together. Gashuu fenganiiy. Put them together.
feo (feo). ADJ. new, cleaned. mengaag $f$., new cloth. CF. ffeo.
feofat (feofata). N . raft. I weri sefash $f$. I saw a raft.
feofeo (feo-feo). 1. vn. to tie, bind. feofeol ira, tying of logs. Re f. ira. They tie logs. Ye nngaw feofeol ira we. The tying of the wood is no good. 2. ADJ. tied. ira $f$., tied logs. CF. feoti.
feofeta (feofataa). VT. to gather or assemble them as rafts. Re f. ira kawe be waar. They assembled those logs as their raft.
feoiu (feoiu). vi. to be cold, cool, shiver. gafeoiuw, make him feel cold. Ye f. sar we. The child is cold. CF. gariffeoiu.
feolag (feolagi). N . raised platform on a big canoe. Ye matt woal $f$. we. He sat on the platform.
feotag (feotagi). 1. N. anchor. yaai f., my anchor. 2. vi. to be anchored, tied. Ye sa $f$. wa we. The canoe has been anchored. CF. feotagiiy, feotagili.
feotagiiy (feotagii-a). VT. anchor it, tie it. Re be f. wa we lenamwol Weleya. They will anchor the ship in the lagoon of Woleai. Syn. feotagili.
feotagili (feotagilii). vT. anchor it, tie it. Go be f. You will anchor it. SYN. feotagiiy.
feoti (feotii). VT. tie it, bind it. Ye f. ira we. He tied the log. CF. feofeo.
feraa- (feraa-). N. [Usually follows ni- and occurs with a possessive suffix.] the bottom of one's heart, one's insides. niferaai, my feeling, my insides.
ferag (feragi). ADJ. spread, unfold. giyegiy $f$., spread-out mat. CF. fferag.
feragili (feragilii). vT. unfold it, spread it. Ye f. He unfolded it.
feraipaang (feraipaanga). ENG. fry-pan. N. fry-pan, fried food. Ye bel mwongo $f$. He will eat fried food.
feraipaanga (feraipaangaa). Eng. fry-pan. VT. fry it. Ye f. mai we. He fried the breadfruit. CF. feraipaang.
feshaiulap (feshailapa). N . coconut fronds used to keep thatched roofs from blowing off. Sar kawe re lag gak feshaiulepal yasol fal we. The children went to get coconut fronds for the roofs of the men's house.

Feshaiulap (fasha-yaiu-lapa). n. Faraulep Island in the Woleai area. F. ye mil yarol Weleya. Faraulep is located near Woleai.
feshaiulepa (fashaiulapaa). VT. put coconut fronds on it (a house, etc.). Re f. shag sepeig fal we faleer. They only put coconut fronds on one side of their men's house.

Feshaliyas (fashali-yasi). n. name of an island in Woleai.
feshingeg (feshingagi). vi. [passive] to be plucked, picked, nipped. Ye sa f. lag filooras we. The flower has been picked. CF. fishingi.
feshingi (feshingii). VT. pick it, pluck it, nip it. Ye f. filooras we. He picked the flower.
feta (fataa). VT. roof it (a house, etc.), cover it with a roof. Re sa f. imw we. They have roofed the house.
fetal 1 (fetala). ADV. [Occurs with be in sentence initial position.] supposedly. F. be ye pira, iwe nge re sa gabetaagili. He would have stolen it, but they yelled at him.
fetal2 (fetala). vi. to move by its own power, as in moving objects in the water, go. gafetela, make it move.
fetal3 (fetale). ADV. [post-verbal. May take an object suffix.] around. Re faarag f. sar kawe. The children are walking around.
fetan (fetala-la). N . its speed, its moving. Ye gach $f$. Its speed is good.
fetang1 (fatanga). N. mark on the canoe keel. Ye toulap laiur $f$. They have many marks.
fetang2 (fetangi). ADV. [post-verbal] away from each other. Re rig f. They ran away from each other.
fetattiul (fetattiuliu). N. a small menstrual house which is found near a dwelling. Shoabut we ye masiur lan $f$. we. The woman slept in the menstraul house.
ffa (ffaa). vN. to kick. CF. faati, faafa1.
ffaat (ffaata). 1. vN. to string, run through (something) with a string. Re ff. filooras. They are stringing flowers. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) strung. mal ff., strung thing. 3. N. string. seuw ffaatal faiupar, a string of red shells. CF. faatali, -faat.
ffag1 (ffaga). vi. to cough. gaffega, make him cough. Ye ff. mwal we. The man coughed. I rongorong yaal ff. I heard him coughing.
ffag2 (ffagi). vN. to look for, search. Re be la ff. yaff. They will go to look for coconut crabs. I be shiyeliir reel ffagil mwongo. I will help them search for food. CF. fagili.
ffageo (ffageo). vn. to love, like, pity for. Re ff. fengan. They love each other. Ye faatag gemas ffageol melewe fitiyal. The love for his spouse is heart-breaking. CF. fageow.
ffaiufeiu (ffaiu-faiu). vN. [progressive form of faiufeiu] to be weaving.
ffar (ffaro). vi. to be tight. geffaro, make it tight. Ye ff. iuwal. His neck is tight. CF. farogi.
ffas1 (ffasa). VI. to laugh, smile, chuckle. gaffesa, make him laugh. Ye $f f$. He laughed.
ffas2 (ffaso). VI. to call. Ye sa fiteuw yaal ff. How many times did he call?

## E, F

ffash $_{1}$ (ffasha). VI., ADJ. (to be) bald, without hair, uncovered, clean. gaffesha, make it bald. Ye ff. shimwel. His head is bald.
ffash2 (ffasho). vi. to go through, be complete, come to an end. Ye ff. ngali melewe bariugiul. He knows his love song from the beginning to the end. Geffasho lag! Complete it!
ffasotag (ffaso-tage). VI. to dishonor by saying improper words to the elders. Ye tai ff. woal melewe mwangeyal. she did not use dishonorable words to her brother.
ffat 1 (ffata). N. nest. Yoor siugiun lan ff. we. There are eggs in the nest.
ffat2 (ffata). VI., ADJ. (to be) clear, pure, real. gaffeta, make it clear. Ye ff. shal we. The water is clear.
ffat3 (ffati). vN. to pinch, give a pinch to. Re ff. fengan. They pinch each other. CF. fatigi.
ffat4 (ffato). VI. to be staked, stuck. Ye sa ff. piisega we woal ig we. The spear has been stuck on the fish.
ffeffas (ffaffasa). vi. [progressive form of ffas] to be laughing. Ye ff. He is laughing.
ffeiy (ffeiya). vi. to be even, balanced. gaffeiya, make it even. Ye ff. fengan. They are even. Ye be ila nepal ffeiyel melemwu yashel. That will be the measurement of its edges. ANT. ku.
ffeo (ffeo). VI. to be new, cleaned. Ye ff. mengaag kaal. These clothes are new.
ffeoiu (ffeoiu). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) cold, chilly. shal ff., cold water. gafeoiuw, make him feel cold. Re sa ff. gemas. They are very cold. 2. N . coldness. Ye masiur lan ff. He is sleeping in the cold.
fferag (fferagi). vi. to be spread, unfolded. Ye ff. giyegiy kawe. Those mats are lying unfolded.
ffesaagili (ffasa-agilii). VT. laugh at him. Re ff. John. They laughed at John.
ffesh (ffeshi). VN. to pick (flowers, etc.), pluck. CF. feshingi.
Ffetaligiuriugaag (ffatali-giuriugaagiu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
ffi (ffi). VI., ADJ. (to be) cramped, tangled up. gaffi, cramp it. I mwar mas reel ffil wegal pesheei. I almost died with the cramping of my leg.
ffi- (ffi-). N. tactics, way, method.
ffil (ffili). vN. to choose, pick up, decide, select. CF. fili.
ffing (ffingi). VI., ADJ. (to be) dry, without grease, lean. ig ff., lean fish. Ye ff. ig kaal. These fish are dry.
ffir (ffira). vn. to weave (a lei or a strap). Re ff. mware mwar. They are making leis.
ffish (ffishi). VI. to be unbuckled, snap off from what it was tied to (as in rope), be knocked. gaffishi, unbuckle it. Ye ff. lag melewe teral. Her belt was unbuckled.
ffius (ffiusiu). VI. to spark, blink (as of light), make a short interval (as of falling rain), be lighted. gaffiusiu, light it, give off light. Ye ff. It sparks. I weri ffiusiul iuliumal temaag. I saw the sparkling of his cigarettes.
ffoar (ffoaro). vi. to be tight, stodgy, feel heavy. Ye sa ff. faiulikeoi. My throat is tight.
ffoor (ffoori). vN. to make, do. Re ff. wa. They are making canoes.
fi (fii). N . letter V. Ye be fatogi $f$. I will write V.
-fi (-fii). [transitive formative] torofi, catch it. toofi, rub it. meyafi, feel it.
fiif (fii-fi). VI. to get tangled, tied. Ye gach fifil ira we. Their tying of the log is good. CF. fiti2.
fikeisiun (fikeisiuna). ENG. N. vacation. Re be tefaal me yaar f. laiu. They will come back from their vacation tomorrow.
fil (file). VI., ADJ. (to be) proper, right, decided, determined. gafile, decide it, talk about it.
filaag (filaago). VI. to move around for something, struggle hard. gafilaagoow, make him struggle. I weri filaagol pesheel. I saw the struggling of his legs.
filaang (filaang). N. a kind of fish.
file (filee). N. a kind of taro (alocasia macrorrhiza).
fileey (filee-a). VT. bite it (as of birds, chickens, etc.), pick at it, peck it. Maliug we ye $f$. mai we. The chicken bit the breadfruit.
filefil (filafila). VI. to blow (as of wind), wave, stir, turn. filefilel yang, blowing of wind.
filenngaw (file-nngawa). VI., ADJ. (to be) improper, not right, incapable. gafilenngewa, trap him. Re sa giula filenngewal shoabut we. They now know the incapabilities of the woman. ANT. filewas.
filetag (filetagi). VI. [passive] to be turned, stirred. CF. fileti.
fileti (filatii). vT. turn it, stir it, blow it. Yang mele ye f. tiw mengaag we. The wind blew down the cloth. Ye f. melewe fatiulel stoosa we. He turned the steering wheel of the car.
filewas (file-wasu). VI., ADJ. (to be) incapable, lack skill. gafilewasuuw, cause him to be incapable. Ye f. sar we. The child is incapable. Ye sa nag lag filewasul sar we. The incapability of the child has been discovered. SYN. filenngaw.
fili (filii). VT. choose it, pick it up, select it. Yef. ig gach we. He picked the good fish. CF. ffil.
filooras (filoorasi). N. flower, hibiscus flower. sepeo $f$., a hibiscus flower. Ye mwaremwar $f$. He is wearing flowers. I be shiuweshiuw $f$. I will wear flowers in my ears.
filoowa (filoowaa). ENG. flour. N. bread. segofet f., a piece of bread. Ye mwongo $f$. He is eating bread.
fingiich (fingiichi). 1. N. farewell, farewell gift. I be chuwaaiiy temaag yeel be yaai $f$. I will buy these cigarettes as my farewell gift. 2. vi. to say goodbye. Ref.fengan. They said goodbye to each other.
fir (firi). N. vagina lips.
fireg (firagi). N . string, thin rope used to connect or secure the sides of a canoe. Ye toulap yaai $f$. I have many strings.
firegi (firegii). VT. weave it (a lei, etc.). Ye f. mwaremwar we. She strung the lei.
firoaroa (firoaroa). 1. N. wrinkles, furrows. Ye nngaw firoalroal metal. The wrinkle of his face is no good. 2. vi. to be wrinkled, lined. gafiroaroaw, make it wrinkled. Ye f. metal. His eyes are wrinkled.
fis (fisi). [fast counting. fisi in slow counting] N . [enumerative counter] seven.
-fish (-fishi). [nominal or verbal suffix] good, completely, perfectly. paafish, (to be) fortunate, in good condition. Ye tipefish. He is in a good mood. Ye teit shuwefish mwo yaal temwaaiu iwe nge ye sa bal iul gashi. Even though he has not recovered completely from sickness, he starts drinking again. ANT. -but.
fisha1 (fishaa). VT. set a limit to it, restrict it. Ye f. lepal gan. He limits himself in eating.
fisha2 (fishaa). N. crab eggs. Ye mwongo $f$. She is eating crab eggs.
fishifish1 (fishifishi). N. betel nut, lime and leaf. Re ngiung f. They are chewing betel nuts.
fishifish2 (fishi-fishi). VN. to pierce boils (with something sharp), knock, snap. fishifishil mele pesheei, piercing of boils on my leg.
fishiiy (fishii-a). vT. pierce or lance the boil on it, knock it, snap it. Ye $f$. pesheei. He lanced the boil on my leg. Go be f. tag. You will snap it up.
fisi (fisi). [slow counting. fis in fast counting] N. [enumerative counter] seven.
fisi- (fisi-). NUM. seven. fisimal yaremat, seven people.
fisibiugiuw (fisi-biugiuwa). [numeral compound] seven hundred.
fisifis1 (fisifisi). N. a type of ceremony (sapet); a kind of dance. Baaiul f. meleel. This is the second ceremonial period after the chief's death.
fisifis2 (fisi-fisi). VN. to roast, burn, broil, grill, bake. CF. fisigi.
fisigi (fisigii). VT. burn it, roast it, broil it, grill it, bake it. Ye f. He burned it. CF. fisingeg.
fisiig (fisi-iga). [numeral compound] seventy.
fisilob (fisi-loba). [numeral compound] seven hundred thousand.
fisin (fisi-na). [numeral compound] seventy thousand.
fisingeg (fisingagi). VI. [passive] to be burnt, roasted, broiled, grilled, baked. CF. fisigi.
fisingeras (fisi-ngerasi). [numeral compound] seven thousand.
fisuuw (fisi-uwa). [numeral compound] seven general objects.
fita (fitaa). 1. N. fishing. f. lap, public fishing. I be tabeey f. laiu. I will go on a fishing trip tomorrow. 2. vi. to fish. Ref. They are fishing.
fita- (fita-). NUM. [indefinite] how many?, a few, some. Fiteuw yaamw baabiyor? How many books do you have? Ye log shag fiteuw mai igeiy. There are still some breadfruits here.
fitaali (fitaalii). VT. fish for it. Si be f. ig kawe igaal. We will fish for those fish here.
fiteey (fitee-a). vT. [question verb] do what with it? Go f.? What did you do with it?
fiteg (fitegi). 1. N . war, fighting. Yoor seuw f. woal Vietnam. There is a war in Vietnam. 2. VI. to fight. Re f. mwal kawe. Those men are fighting.
fiti 1 (fitii). VT. go with it, accompany it. Sar we ye f. lag melewe sin. The child accompanied his mother.
fiti2 (fitii). vT. tie it, bind it, tangle it, spiral it, wrap it. Mwal we ye $f$. melewe pesheel reel mengaag. The man tied my leg with cloth. CF. fiif.
fitig (fitigo). N. meat, flesh. setal f., one layer of meat.
fitigomwosh (fitigo-mwosho). N . the smaller part of the meat on the chest of a turtle. F. ila ye log woal fitigoterag. The short turtle meat is on top of the larger meat. ANT. fitigoterag.
fitigoow (fitigoo-a). vT. extract some meat from it. I f. extracted some meat from it (by using my hands).
fitigoterag (fitigo-teragi). N . the larger part of the meat on the chest of a turtle. ANT. fitigomwosh.
fitikooko (fitikookoo). 1. N. confusion, perplexity. Ye toulap f. lan skuul ye yaash. There is a lot of confusion in our school 2. vi. to be confused, messed up. gafitikookoow, cause confusion in it. Ye sa $f$. tteiuy we. The meeting has become confused. syn. fitilog.
fitilog (fitilogo). 1. N. confusion, perplexity. 2. VI. to be confused, messed up. Ye sa f. tteiuy we. The meeting was messed up. syn. fitikooko.
fitiya- (fitiya-). N. spouse, husband, wife. fitiyei, my spouse.
fitiyeli (fitiyalii). VT. marry him or her. John ye f. Mary. John married Mary.
fitiyelibisi- (fitiyali-bisi-). N. brother-in-law, sister-in-law (sister's husband when the speaker is female, or brother's wife when the speaker is male). Mary mele fitiyelibisimw. Mary is the wife of your brother.
fitiyetiy (fitiyatiya). 1. N. marriage, wedding. Yoor f. woal Ifaluk. There are marriages on Ifaluk. 2. vi. to be married, wed. gafitiyetiya, let him get married. Ref. They are married.
fitoong (fitoongo). JAP. futong. N. mattress.
fitouw (fita-uwa). [numeral compound] how many (general objects). Ye sa f. ragil? How old is he?
fitug (fitigo). [alternant of fitig (q.v.)]
fius (fiusiu). N. star. Ye toulap f. lan lang. There are plenty of stars in the sky.
fiusiulirag (fiusiuli-ragi).
[=fiusiunecheg] n. star used to designate seasons and their sub-divisions. Ye toulap $f$. There are many season stars.
fiusiunecheg (fiusiuli-ragi).
[=fiusiulirag (q.v.)]
-fiy (-fiya). N. [numeral classifier for handfuls of things] sefiy faiu, a handful of stones. selifiy guwal, three handfuls of grinded copra. Go tai gasi sefiy limilim yeel be gelami? Won't you take a handful of these taro leaves for your (pl.) food?
fiya (fiyaa). VT. squeeze it. Mary ye f. fiyefiy we. Mary squeezed the native soup. SYN. fiyengi. CF. -fiy, fiyefiy.
fiyaawo (fiyaawoo). N. Japanese fishing line.
fiyang (fiyango). 1. N. story, legend. I rongorong seuw f. I heard a legend. 2. vi. to tell a story. Ref. shoabut kawe. Those women are telling stories.
fiyangoow (fiyangoo-a). VT. tell it (a story), narrate it. Mary ye f. seuw fiyang. Mary told a story.
fiyefiyı (fiya-fiya). vN. to squeeze, press, wring, extract. Ye f. fiyefiy. She is squeezing soup.
fiyefiy2 (fiyafiya). N. native soup made by squeezing leaves of certain plants and fruits. Re iul $f$. They drink soup.
fiyengag (fiyangagi). VI. [passive] to be squeezed, pressed, wrung, extracted. CF. fiyefiy1.
fiyengi (fiyangii). VT. squeeze it, press it, wring it, extract it. Ye f. mai we. She squeezed the breadfruit. SYN. fiya. CF. fiyefiy1.
foafoa (foafoa). N. a kind of fish.
Foalopei (foalopei). N. Ponape.
folofol (folofolo). N. advice, counsel, recommendation, suggestion. Ye ta rongorong f. me reer wesin me wetemal. He does not hear any advice from his parents.
foloow (foloo-a). vT. advise him, counsel him. Re $f$. They advised him. SYN. felaiuw.
foomwal (foo-mwale). N. upper part (meat) of the side of a fish. Ye gangi foomwaan ig we. He ate the meat of the upper side of the fish. ANT. fooshoabut.
foori (foorii). VT. make it, do it, build it. Mwal we mele ye f. wa we. The man was the one who built the canoe. CF. ffoor.
fooshoabut (foo-shoabuto). N. lower part (meat) of the side of a fish. Ye gangi fooshoabutol ig we. He ate the lower meat of the side of the fish. ANT foomwaal.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

fotograaf (fotograafi). ENG. VN. to take a picture, take a photograph (of). Re $f$. They are taking pictures.
fotograafiiy (fotograafii-a). ENG. vT. take his picture, take a photograph of him.
fout (foutu). ENG. vi. to vote, ballot, cast a vote, poll. Ye mangiiy be shoa kawe si f. yagiliir ila re be tefaal tog be re be gaaiu ngaliir be si ya gashigeshig. He thinks that the men for whom we voted will visit us to thank us.
funtoosi (funtoosii). JAP. fundosi. N. stringed loincloth, loincloth. Ifa f. we gapelai? Where is my funtoosi loincloth?
furoosiki (furoosikii). JAP. N. cloth wrapper. Peraas we ila ye log lan $f$. $w e$. The rice is in the cloth wrapper.

## G

-g (-go). [2nd per. sing. ob. suffix] you. werig, see you. tabeeg, follow you.
ga ( $g a$ ). [contraction of gal] ADV. [pre-verbal] usually, habitually, only. mal gassemmwit, tiny animal. Ye g. tang. He usually cries.
-ga (-ga). [-ge before the vowel $a$ or between high vowels.] [time-space suffix. Attached only to the pronoun $i$ - 'that thing' and the noun buileiu 'place'. With $i$-, it indicates time and space. With buileiu it indicates only space. This suffix is usually followed by a demonstrative. The demonstrative ye 'this' is omitted after ga, although the meaning 'this' is retained.] iga, here, this place, this time when... biuleiuga, this place. igawe, that time, that place. igela, now. igeiy, here, this area. igelaal, over there. igemwu, there (near you).
ga-1 (ga-). [ge- before $a$ or oa] [causative prefix] gamwongoow, feed him. gabbesh, to heat. gebarega, make him brave.
ga-2 (ga-). [ge-before $a$ or oa] [numeral prefix. When a numeral compound is preceded by this suffix and followed by the defective possessive suffix -l 'of', the numeral compound gets the ordinal meaning.] gasemaliul yaremat, first person. gariuwel yoos, second horse. gefaafashol wa, fourth canoe.
ga-3 (ga-). [ge- before $a$ or oa] [nominal or verbal prefix. Certain nouns and verbs may take this prefix without any change in meaning. Thus, this prefix is empty in terms of meaning.] paapa, gepaapa, bait. ppal, geppal, to be light. pak, gepak, to hurry. mesaig, gammesaig, to be interesting. piteg, gapiteg, belong. piungiupiung, gapiungiupiung, to make a loud noise. piun, gapiun, to be plugged.
gaa- (gaa-). [verbal prefix] easily, readily. gaangiush, to get tired easily. gaapak, to ge homesick easily. gaatemwaaiu, to get sick easily.
gaafal (gaafala). vi. to climb (in the way one climbs up a coconut tree). Mwal we ye $g$. tag shiul liu we. The man climbed up the coconut tree which does not have steps.
gaafelag (gaafelagi). VI. to lean, incline, bend. Shoabut we ye g. lag woal mwal we. The woman is leaning on the man.

Gaafurush (gaafurusho). n. name of an imaginary island.
gaag (gaago). vi. to steer a boat, sail, guide a boat, direct. Re g. tiw shiul sefash wa. They sailed (to the leeward side) on a canoe.
gaaga (gaagaa). n. stalk, trunk (of a tree). Ye teotag woal gaagaal liu we. He climbed up the trunk of the coconut tree.
gaagiyeg (ga-agiyagi). 1. vi. to plan, project, think, contemplate. Si be g. gach. We must plan carefully. 2. N. plan, project, scheme, contemplation. seuw g., a plan.
gaagiyegiiy (ga-agiyagii-a). vT. think about it, contemplate it.
gaagolug (gaagolugo). N. a kind of plant.
gaagoow (gaagoo-a). VT. steer it, guide it by means of a rudder, direct the course of it, sail it. G. wa la. Steer that canoe.
gaagu (gaaguu). VI., ADJ. (to be) lazy, not eager or willing to work. sar g., lazy child. Ye g. gemas sar we. The child is very lazy.
gaaiu (gaaiu). vN. tell, say, mention. Ye g.ngaliyei be i be mwongo. He told me to eat.
gaaiut (gaaiuta). vN. to load, fill. Re g. waar. They are loading their canoes.
gaaiuta (gaaiutaa). vt. load it, fill it. G. wa la. Load that canoe.
gaaiuw (gaaiu-a). vT. tell him, talk to him, mention to him. Ye g. John be ye be masiur. He told John to go to sleep.
gaal (gaala). n. man, male. Ye salag g. we. The man has gone.
gaali (ga-alii). vt. [causative] fly it, sling it, make it fly. kekaali, be flying it. G. skooki we. Fly the plane. CF. yal2.
gaalimeshang (gaali-meshangiu). [alternant of ganimeshang (q.v.)]
gaalimeshangiuw (gaali-meshangiu-a). [alternant of ganimeshangiuw (q.v.)]
gaalipeo (ga-ali-peo). 1. $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{fan}$. 2. vi. to wave, call by hand, fan oneself. Ye $g$. ngali paiul. He is waving with his hand. Ye $g$. He is fanning himself.
gaalipeow (ga-ali-peo-a). vT. fan it, direct a current of air upon it with a fan. G. sar la. Fan that child.
gaaliyel (ga-ali-yali). VN. [causative] to fly something, let fly. Re $g$. skooki. They are sending up airplanes.
gaama (ga-amaa). VT. [causative] make him familiar with it. CF. yam2.
gaamam (gaamami). PRON. [1st per. pl. exclusive] we (hearer excluded). G. gai mwongo. We are eating.
gaami (gaamii). PRON. [second person pl.] you, ye. G. gai mwongo? Are you eating?
gaang (gaangiu). PRON. [first person sing.] I. G. semal sensei. I am a teacher.
gaangifil (gaangifila). VI. to enjoy the breeze, receive a nice breeze. Re $g$. fetal ni getam. They are enjoying the breeze outdoor.
gaangimasow (gaangimasowa). VN. to insist, argue, force. Mwal we ye $g$. ngali shoabut we be ye be tabeey. The man insisted that the woman go with him.
gaangiyaw (gaangi-yawa). VI. to quarrel, argue. Re tau g. shoa kawe. Those people always quarrel.
gaangiyeng (ga-angiyangi). N. cloth sign indicating canoe direction with regard to wind (This cloth is attached to the low end of the sail frame.). CF. yangiyeng.
gaapengag (gaa-pengagi). N. purlin of a house. Ye sa nngaw gaapengagil imw we. The purlins of the house are not good any more.
gaapengagilinipiing (gaa-pengagili-ni-piinga). N. end-wall thatch purlin of a house. Ye biun gaapengagilinipiingel imw we. The endwall purlins of the house are broken.
gaapilal (gaapilalo). N . thatch purlin of a house. Ye shiuwel ffeo $g$. kawe. Those purlins are still new.
gaapiyep (ga-apiyapi). VN. [causative] to carry continuously, carry repeatedly. Re g. tag mwongo. They are carrying food up continuously. CF. yapiyep.
gaara (ga-araa). VT. [causative] make it go out safely, make it get through. Re g. wa we. They got the canoe through the wavy area without (its) being damaged by waves. CF. yarı.
gaaraweraw (gaarawarawa). VI., ADJ. (to be) green, blue. mengaag g., blue cloth. Ye g. lan metamw. Your eyes are blue. Ye fatiul fetal lan $g$. He is paddling around in the blue water.
gaaremat (ga-aremata). vi. to be known to everybody, gradually found out by people. Ye sa g. lag yaar yo fengan. Their sneaking off to each other has gradually become known to everybody. CF. yaremat1.
gaareyar (ga-ara-yara). vi. to try to get through waves. Ye giula $g$. He knows how to predict when the waves will stop. CF. yar1.
gaarius (gaariusiu). VI., ADJ. (to get) nervous, high-strung, easily excitable, easily frightened. Ye g. gemas. He usually gets nervous.
gaariyer1 (gaariyari). n. ceremonial black and white woven skirt, black and white lavalava. Ye gepalepal $g$. She is wearing a black and white lavalava.
gaariyer2 (ga-ariyari). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) striped. teor g., striped lavalava. Ye g. gepan. Her lavalava is striped. 2. n. striped lavalava. Ye gepalepal sepeo g. shoabut we. The woman is wearing a striped lavalava.
gaariyeriiy (ga-ariyarii-a). VT. variegate it with stripes, make it have stripes.
gaas (gaasi). VI., ADJ. (to be) enthusiastic, happy in romantic love. mwal g., happy man. Ye g. mwal we reel shoabut we gamweral. The man is happy because of his girlfriend.
gaasaas (gaasaasa). N. a kind of tree whose nuts are edible. syn. keel.
gaasefaliuw (ga-ase-faliuwa). VI., ADJ. (to be) unbelievable, fantastic, wonderful, beautiful, incredible. Ye bal g. mwo gachiul iyeel shoabut! How beautiful this lady is! CF. yasefaliuw.
gaasefaliuwa (ga-ase-faliuwaa). VT. [causative] amaze him, make him feel great, amuse him, delight him, entertain him. CF. yasefaliuw.
gaashileo (gaashileo). N. a kind of fish (halichoeres trimaculatus, etc.).
gaashiyesh (ga-ashiyashi). 1. N. tail, last person on both ends of either a sitting or standing dance. 2. VI. to be last. Sar we mele ye $g$. The child is the one who is sitting at the end of the sitting dance.
gaasib (gaasiba). VN. to carry, convey, transport. Si be g. faiumwag. We will all be carrying pebbles.
gaatag (gaatagi). N . mileage used in navigation.
gaati (gaatii). VT. drink it (the first coconut of a coconut tree). John mele ye g. liu we. John was the one who drank the first coconut of the coconut tree.
gaatiu1 (ga-atiu). VT. [causative] stimulate him, make him excited. CF. yat5, gaatiuyet.
gaatiu2 (ga-atiu). vT. [causative] make a big splash in the water. CF. yat6.
gaatiuyet (ga-atiu-yatiu). vN. [causative] to cause people to be excited. Ye g.fetal yaremat. He is causing people to be excited. CF. yat5.
gaatiyet (ga-ati-yati). VI. to be drunk (as of the first fruit of a coconut tree), be the first coconut to be drunk. Ye sa g. liu we. Someone drank the first fruit of the coconut tree. CF. gaati.
gaatu (gaatuu). N. cat, lion.
gaaush (gaausho). N. crocodile.
gaaut (ga-auta). vN. [causative] to fill, pack, load it. Re g. tuutu. They are filling bags. CF. yaut.
gaauta (ga-autaa). vT. [causative] fill it, load it, pack it. CF. yaut.
gaauteli (ga-auta-lii). vT. [causative] fill it, load it, pack it. SYN. yauteli. $C F$ yaut.
gaauwel (gaauweli). vN. to pour, fill. Re g. gashi. They are pouring tuba.
gaawaliu (gaawaliu). N. chief's canoe, which is one of the two canoe categories (This type of canoe is no longer in use in the Outer Islands.).
gaayang (gaayangi). N. a kind of tree.
gab (gabu). VI., ADJ. (to be) infected usually on open wounds. Ye g. pesheei. My wounded leg is infected.
gabbesh (ga-bbeshi). vN. [causative] to roast, burn, heat, cook over an open fire. Re g. ig. They are cooking fish. CF. besh3.
gabbetai (ga-bbetai). vN. [causative] make (someone) fat purposely.
gabbir (ga-bbiri). VI. make a sound of disapproval with the mouth. Ye g. sar we. The child made a disapproval sound with his mouth. CF. bbir.
gabbiuliu (ga-bbiuliu). vT. [Usually followed by ngali.] put it, place it. John ye g. ngali Mary tegag la. John put the cup in Mary's hand.
gabbiuliupeiu (ga-bbiuliu-paiu). vi. to marry in church, wed in church. Re sa g. mwal we me shoabut we. The man and the woman have legally married in church.
gabboolag (ga-bboo-lago). N. yeast, something that causes fermentation.
gabeiu (gabeiu). N. a kind of fish (grammatorcynus bilineatus, etc.).
gabel (gabele). VI. [Occurs with the impersonal subjective ye.] to be desired, wishful, missed. Ye far g. me yoor waai skooki. I wish I had an airplane.
gabela (ga-balaa). vt. [causative] loosen it up, release it from restraint. Ye g. melewe teral. He loosened up his belt. CF. balebal.
gabeleey (gabelee-a). VT. wish for it, want it, desire it. I g. me yoor waai waafaliuw. I wish I had a ship of my own.
gabeshi (ga-beshii). vT. [causative] cook it (over an open fire), heat it (in a pot). Shoabut we ye $g$.ig we. The woman barbecured the fish. CF. besh3.
gabetaagili (gabata-agilii). VT. [compound verb] bark at him, shout at him, yell to him. Ye g. be ye be lag. I yelled for him to go. CF. gebat.
gabili (ga-bilii). VT. [causative] teach him how to troll (for the first time). CF. bil.
gabilibiliiy (ga-bilibilii-a). VT. [causative] plaster it, overlay it with plaster. Ye sa g. lag bulag we gan reel yareng. He put coconut milk all over his taro. CF. bilibil 2 .
gabiung (gabiungiu). VI. learn, teach.
gabiungiu (gabiungiu). VT. learn it. Go be g. melekamwu rongol. You must learn his wise ideas and knowledge.
gabiunngali (gabiungiu-ngalii). VT. [compound verb] teach him, instruct him, guide him. G. waaseola laal urul faliuwash. Teach that foreigner native dances. CF. gabiung.
gabiy (gabiya). N. a kind of hard-land plant (clerodendrum inerme).
gabong (ga-bongi). VN. [causative] to say goodbye (to). Re g. fengan. They are saying goodbye to each other. CF. bong1.
gabongi (ga-bongii). VT. [causative] delay it till night. G. lag. Delay it till night! Mwal we ye g. lag nge ye sa lag reel shoabut we. The man waited till it got dark and then he went to see the woman. CF. bong.
gabool (gabooli). N. extremity of, very, extremely, exceedingly. Ye feffas bon ye $g$. ffas geffas kawe. She laughed because the joke was very funny.
gabool gius (gabooli giusa). ADV. [sentential, swear words] god damn it (lit. smell of octopus).
gabooligius (gabooli-giusa). N. damnation (lit. smell of octopus). Gelamw g.! Damn you!
gabos (ga-boso). vN. [causative] to show off, brag. Ye g. mwal we. The man is showing off. CF. bos.
gaboso (ga-bosoo). VT. [causative] cause him to show off. CF. bos.
gabosobos (ga-bosoboso). VI. to frown, make a wry face. Ye g. lag shag metal shoabut we. The woman is still frowning.
gabugotagota (ga-bugotagotaa). VT. [causative] cause him to possess something. Gabugotagotaar! Have them possess something! CF. bugot.
gabuulongoow (ga-buu-longoo-a). VT. [causative] bring it in, make him come in, have him enter.
gabuusowa (gabuusowaa). vt. swallow it, gulp it down. Ye g. lag semal ig. He swallowed a whole fish.
$\operatorname{gach}_{1}$ (gacha). VI., ADJ. to smell of raw fish, smell fishy, stink (from the odor) of fish. ig $g$., fish with fishy smell. gagecha, make it smell fishy. Ye g. paiul. His hands smell fishy.
gach2 (gachiu). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) good, pretty, nice, super, superior. imw g., pretty house. Ye g. gemas Hawaii. Hawaii is very good. 2. ADV. [post-verbal] well, good, nicely, beautifully. Ye ur g. He sings beautifully.
gach3 (gacho). vi. to tickle, excite the surface nerves.
gache (ga-chee). vT. [causative] shake it, wave it, swing it. I g. I shook it. CF. chech, gachech.
gachebal (gachebala). VI. to be relaxed, slackened, enervated. Ye $g$. lag pesheel shoabut we. The woman's legs are relaxed.
gachech (ga-cheche). VN. [causative] to shake, wave, swing. Ye $g$. pesheel. He is shaking his legs.
gachechet (ga-checheta). vN. [causative] to finish, complete, accomplish. Ye sa g. mwongo. It has eaten everything. CF. ret.
gacheiu (ga-cheiu). vN. [causative] to carry on one's back. Ye g.tag sar. She was carrying a baby on her back. CF. cheiu.
gacheiuw (ga-cheiu-a). vt. [causative] carry it on one's back. Ye g. sar we. She carried the child on her back. CF. cheiu.
gachelimas (gacheli-mase). VI. to be about to die, be unconscious, move around without consciousness. Ye sa g.ig we. The fish is moving around unconsciously.
gachengiu (ga-chengiu). VT. [causative] make him grunt. CF. cheng.
gacheocheot (ga-checheta). [alternate spelling of gachechet (q.v.)]
gachepar (ga-chepara). vN. [causative] to pretend, cheat, deceive. Sar we ye $g$. be ye temwaaiu. The child pretended that he was sick. CF. chepar.
gachepera (ga-cheparaa). vт. [causative] cheat him, fool him, deceive him. Sar we ye g. melewe sin. The child fooled his mother. CF. chepar.
gachera (ga-charaa). VT. [causative] make it straight, make it taut. CF. char.
gachewar (ga-chewara). vN. [causative] to carry, convey, transport. Re g. fetal mai. They are carrying breadfruit around. CF. shewar.
gachi (gachii). JAP. N. [enumerative counter] eight.
gachiga (gachigaa). VT. miss him, yearn for him, long for him. I g. sar we ye mas. I missed the child who died.
gachingi (ga-chingii). VT. [causative] make a sound from it. CF. ching.
Cachitagel yengaang (ga-chitageli yengaaga). N. Monday (lit. first day of work, beginning of work). CF. shiitag, gashiitageey, yengaang.
gachiuw (gachiu-a). VT. like it, want it, admire it. Mwal we ye g. shoabut we. The man likes that woman.
gachof (gachofa). vi. to make a long face (especially of women), frown. Ye g. lag shoabut we. The woman made a frowning face.
gachorong (ga-chorongo).
[= gashorong] vi. to make a racket, make unnecessary noise. Re g. sar kawe. Those children are making unnecessary noise. Re tau g. ni bong. They always make noise at night. CF. chorong.
gafegira (ga-fegiraa). vт. [causative] domesticate it, make it tame. Re $g$. mal we. They domesticate the animal. CF. fegir.
gafelagiiy (gafalagii-a). VT. lean on it, rely on it, depend upon it. Ye g. faiu we. He leaned on the rock.
gafenga (ga-fangaa). VT. [causative] let it go. CF. fang1.
gafeoiuw (ga-feoiu-a). vT. [causative] cool it, make him cold. CF. feoiu.
gafera (ga-faraa). VT. [causative] fit it, make it suitable. CF. far3.
gafetalemwar (ga-fetala-mwara). VI. to sail a canoe at an angle of 40 to 45 degrees from the wind direction (navigational term). Ye g. wa we. The canoe is sailing away from the wind.
gaff (ga-ffi). vN. [causative] to apply a full nelson (wrestling), tangle, cramp. Ye giula gaffil yaremat. He knows how to apply a full nelson on people. CF. ffi.
gaffegir (ga-ffegira). VN. [causative] to tame, domesticate. Ye tau g. mal. He always domesticates the animals. CF. fegir.
gaffeoiuw (ga-ffeoiu-a). [=gafeoiuw] vT. [causative] make him cold, cool it. CF. ffeoiu.
gaffesa (ga-ffasaa). VT. [causative] make him laugh. CF. ffas1, geffas.
gaffesha (ga-ffashaa). vT. [causative] shave it off, make it bald. CF. ffash 1 .
gaffi (ga-ffii). vT. [causative] tangle it, cramp it, apply a full nelson on him. Ye g. wegal pesheei. He caused my leg to cramp. CF. ffi.
gaffiliwong (ga-ffili-wongi). N. tactic for catching a turtle. Ye ta giula $g$. He does not know the tactic for catching turtles.
gaffita (ga-ffitaa). VI. to do a ceremonial type of fishing in which a newly-built canoe is put in the water for the first time. Ye sa $g$. wa we. The new canoe is being used for fishing for the first time. CF. fita, gafitaali.
gaffiteg (gaffitegi). vi. to be similar, the same, equal. Ye g. shag iteer. They have similar names.
gafiiy (gafilya). N. fresh-water snake.
gafil (ga-file). N. satisfaction, use. I be chuwaai ngalig sefash wa be gafilemw. I will buy you a canoe for your use.
gafile (ga-filee). vt. [causative] decide it, make up one's mind on it, determine it, manage it, talk about it, arrange it. Re g. yaar fitiyetiy. They decided on the possibility of their marriage. Re g. kofal. They talk about it. Ye sa g. Mary be ye bel fitiyeli John. He arranged for Mary to marry John. CF. fil.
gafilefil (ga-file-file). 1. vN.
[causative] to discuss, consult, decide, determine, manage. 2. N . discussion, consultation, determination. Ye toulap gafilefilel yaar kepat. There are many discussions about their talks. CF. fil.
gafilenngewa (ga-file-nngawa). vт. [causative] trap him, deceive him, cheat him, trick him. Re $g$. They trapped him. CF. filenngaw.
gafitaali (fa-fitaalii). vT. [causative] use it (a newly-built canoe) for fishing for the first time. Re g. wa we. They used the canoe for the fishing for the first time. CF. fitaali, gaffita.
gafitegiteg (gafitegitegi). vi. to compete, run neck-and-neck. Re g. lag shag lan skuul sar kawe. Those children are moving along at the same rate in their studies. CF. fiteg.
gafiteuwel (ga-fita-uwa-li). [ordinal numeral compound] which (lit. how many-th). g. baabiyor, which (lit. how many-th) book?
gafitilogoow (ga-fitilogoo-a). vt. [causative] mix it up, confuse him. CF. fitilog.
gageolagiiy (ga-geolagii-a). vT. [causative] make him patient, cause him to control himself. CF. geolag.
gagil (gagili). N. a special kind of fibers used in lavalava making.
gagila1 (gagilaa). vT. try it, endeavor to have it, make an effort for it. Go be g. mwongo la. You ought to try that food.
gagila2 (ga-gilaa). vt. [causative] guess it, recognize it. CF. gil $\mathbf{I}_{1}$.
gagin (gagina). N. omen, sign of the future.
gagitigiti (ga-giti-gitii). vT. [causative] make it small. CF. gitigiit.
gagiulaali (ga-giulaa-lii). vt. [causative] notify it, let (one) know about it, inform (one) of it. G. ngali. Let him know about it. CF. giula.
gagiuna (ga-giunaa). vt. [causative] wait until it becomes high tide. CF. giun.
gagiureogiu (ga-giureogiu). vт. [causative] move it, change the position of it. CF. giureog.
gagiuw (ga-giu-a). vT. [causative] set a fire to it, apply light to it, light it, ignite it, burn it. G. temaag la. Light that cigarette. CF. giuz.
gagofagiiy (ga-gofagii-a). vT. [causative] make it slow down, make it subside, decrease it. CF. goofag.
gagommwa (ga-gommwaa). vt. [causative] let him go first. Re g. resepaal we. They let the Japanese go first. CF. gommw.
gagosho (ga-goshoo). vT. [causative] make him live a long life. CF. gosh3.
gagumiti (ga-gumitii). vt. [causative] spoil it, let it become rotten. CF. gumit.
gagurumeshaliiy (ga-guru-meshalii-a). vт. [causative] lubricate it, oil it. CF. gurumeshal.
gagurumw (gagurumwa). 1. vi. to race, take part in a competition of speed, run a race. Re g. wa kawe. Those canoes raced. 2. n. race, seuw g., a race.
gaguuwa (gaguuwaa). n. needle. Yoor yaal $g$. He has needles.
gail (gai). subj. [1st per. pl. exclusive] we (excluding the hearer). $G$. mwongo. We are eating.
gaiz (gai). subj. [2nd per. pl.] you (pl.), you guys. G. mwongo! You guys, eat!
gai3 (gai). N. penis, male genital. sefash $g$., a penis.
gaila (ga-ilaa). vt. [causative] make him exhausted, make him tired. $G$. yasel sar la. Make that child tired. CF. il2.
gailaat (ga-ilaata). vi. to lean against, rest (against). Shoabut we ye $g$. tog woai. The woman leaned against me. syn. ilaat.
gailang (gailanga). n. clan, tribe, tribal division. Bel mele yaai g. Bel is my clan.

Gailengaliweleya (gailangali-weleyaa). n. name of a clan in Woleai.
gailetab (ga-ila-tabo). vi. to lie down here and there, lie randomly. Re sa $g$. fengan yaremat lan imw we. People are lying around in the house here and there.
gaileti (ga-iletii). VT. [causative] distribute it, ration it. CF. ilet.
gaimweimw (ga-imwa-imwa). N. sheltered area on a canoe which is used on a long voyage. CF. imweimw.
gaingeing (gaingainga). VI., ADJ. to compete, contest, rival, emulate, competing. shoa $g$., competing people. Re $g$. They are competing.
gaingiingiiy (ga-ingiingii-a). VT. [causative] make the edge sharp or pointed. CF. ingiing.
gaingiy (gaingiya). N . iron wood tree (pemphis acidula).
gaita (ga-itaa). vt. [causative] give a name to him. Re g. mwal we. They gave a name to him. CF. itı.
gaiti (ga-itii). vT. [causative] imply it, give the clue of it. I g. tag shag nge ye sa giula. I only implied it, and then he knew it. CF. it3.
gaiu (gaiu). N. state of coconut spathe growth. g. mangiush, prematurity of coconut spathe.

Gaiufar (gaiufara). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
gaiul (gaiula). vN. to sling, throw, boomerang.
gaiuleshimw (ga-iula-shimwa). 1. VI., ADJ. to bend one's head down, drop one's head, lower one's head. Ye g. shoabut we. The woman bent her head. Ye $g$. shoabut we bon ye sa ma. The woman is bending down her head because she is ashamed. 2. ADV. [postverbal] with the head bent forward. matt $g$., to be in a sitting position with the head bent forward.
gaiuliung (gaiuliunga). VI. to wander about or go around hoping to find something (which he usually finds). Ye tau g. He always goes around intentionally so people will offer him something.
gaiumasow (gaiu-masowa). VI., ADJ. (to be) overgrown, mature, welldone (in the process of making tuba). Ye sa g. yat we. The coconut stock is overgrown. ANT. gaiumengiush.
gaiumasowa (gaiu-masowaa). vT. let it mature, make it well-done.
gaiumengiush (gaiu-mangiusha). VI., ADJ. (to be) immature or premature (of coconut stocks, in the process of making tuba). Ye shiuwel $g$. yat we. The coconut stock is still immature. ANT. gaiumasow, gaitag.
gaiurang (gaiuranga). VI. to stick up one's neck. Ye g. tag mwal we me liugiul wa we. The man stuck up his neck from behind the canoe.
gaiureiur (gaiuraiura). [=kaiureiur] 1. vN. to estimate, calculate, compute. 2. N . amount, estimate. Ye giula gaiureiurel gan. He knows how much he should eat.
gaiureiura (gaiuraiuraa). VT. estimate it, calculate it, compute it, appraise it. Ye $g$. He estimated it. CF. iureiur.
gaiureoiura (ga-iuraiuraa). [alternate spelling of gaiureiura (q.v.)]
gaiuriu (gaiuriu). VT. mark it, leave a trace on it. CF. kaiur.
gaius (gaiusiu). N. mast of a canoe, tower, pole, school of navigational training. sefash g., a pole.

Gaius (gaiusiu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
gaiuseius (gaiusaiusa). VI., ADJ. to act like a big-shot, stride, give oneself airs, bear oneself haughtily. mwal $g$., big-shot. Ye g. gemas mwal we. The man is acting like a big-shot.
gaiutag (gaiu-tage). VI. to be overgrown, over-mature (of coconut stocks, in the process of making tuba). Ye sa g. yat we. The coconut stock is overgrown. ANT. gaiumengiush.
gaiuwefar (gaiu-wafara). vN. to carry on the shoulders. Ye g. tuutu. He is carrying bags. CF. yefar.
gaiuwefera (gaiu-wafaraa). VT. carry it on the shoulders. G. tuutu la. Carry that bag. CF. yefar.
gaiyaag (ga-iyaagi). VN. [causative] to divide, separate, part, split, sever. Re g. pitegiir. They divided up their belongings. CF. iyaag1, gaiyaagiiy.
gaiyaagiiy (ga-iyaagii-a). VT. [causative] divide it, separate it, part it, split it, sever it. CF. iyaagı, gaiyaag.
gaiyemweiuw (ga-iyemweiu-a). VT. [causative] separate it, partition it, restrict it. CF. iyemwoi.
gaiyemwesiuw (ga-iyemwesiu-a). vt. [causative] separate it, detach it, break it. CF. iyemwes.
gak (gaka). vN. to carry, convey, transport, take. Re lag g. tuutuul sho. They went to carry bags of copra.
gakeotiu (ga-keotiu). VT. [causative] make it itchy. CF. keot.
gaker (ga-kere). vN. [causative] to make happy, satisfy, delight. CF. ker, gakere.
gakere (ga-keree). vT. [causative] make him happy, delight him, satisfy him. Gakere! Make him happy! CF. ker.
gaki (ga-kii). VT. [causative] pour it (as in pouring water from a bottle into a cup). G. gashi la. Pour that tuba. CF. ki3.
gakiti (ga-kitii). vT. [causative] make them small, diminish it, reduce it. CF. kit.
gakiula (gakiulaa). VI. to be obedient, generous. Sar we ye g. ngali melewe sin. That child is obedient to his mother.
gakiungiu (ga-kiungiu). VT. [causative] ring it, make it clang, make it sound. G. paarang! Ring the bell!
gakiutiw (gakiutiwa). vN. to make even, make two things meet each other. Ye g.ngashel giyegiy we. He pulled down the edge of the mat to make it even.
gako (gakoo). JAP. 1. N. a haircut style (a kind of crewcut). 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) cut (of hair) in gako style. Ye g. shimwel mwal we. The man's hair is cut according to gako style.
gal (gala). ADV. [pre-verbal, pre-nominal] usually, habitually; only. Ye g. masiur. He habitually sleeps. G. gaang shag mele i mwongo. It was only I who ate.
gale- (gala-). N. [possessive classifier for food] gan, his food. galemam ig, our (excl.) food.
galebaas (galebaasi). SPANISH N. squash, pumpkin.
galengaay (galengaaya). N. a kind of fish.
galeoleo (ga-leoleo). VI. to urinate, spurt out. Ye g. sar we. The child is urinating. Ye siuri $g$. He stepped on it (a stone) to urinate.
galesebiun (gala-se-biuniu). VI., ADJ. (to be) short. mai $g$., short breadfruit. Ye g. pesheel. His legs are short.
galesemmwit (gala-se-mmwiti). vi. to be small, tiny, little. Ye g. ngetal. Its hole is too small.
galewa1 (galewaa). N. eighteenth day of the month.
galewa2 (ga-lawaa). VT. [causative] make him scared, scare him away, frighten him, chase it away. G. maliug kela. Scare those chickens away. CF. law.
galibbeya (ga-libbeyaa). vt. [causative] make it a twin. CF. libbey.
galifa (ga-lifaa). VT. [causative] steal it, pilfer it. Yaremat we mele ye $g$. selaapiy we lai. The person was the one who stole my money. CF. lif.
galifelif (ga-lifa-lifa). vN. [causative] to steal, filch, pilfer. CF. lif, galifa.
galimefishiiy (ga-lima-fishii-a). VT. [causative] make it detailed. CF. limefish.
galimelepa (ga-lima-lapaa). VT. [causative] do it carelessly. CF. limelap.
galimelim (ga-lima-lima). VI. to beautify oneself, take care of one's body. Ye tau g. gemas shoabut we. The woman is always taking good care of her body.

Galimeranel yengaang (ga-lima-raneli yengaanga). N. Friday (lit. fifth day of work).
galimeti (ga-limatii). VT. [causative] make it really good. CF. limet.
galinga (ga-lingaa). VT. [causative] watch it, spot it, locate it. Re sa g. faliuw me wel gaius. They have spotted the island from the mast. CF . ling.

Galingaafang (galinga-afangi). N. name of a place on Falalus.

Galingaleo (galinga-leo). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Galingegar (galinga -gara). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Galingegiuw (galinga-giuwa). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Galingelamw (galinga-lamwo). n. name of a place on Tagailap.
Galingelifes (galinga-lifasiu). n. name of a place on Falalap.
galingeling (ga-linga-linga). vN . [causative] to watch expectantly. Re sa g. lag shag waafaliuw. They kept watching, expecting a ship. CF. ling, galinga.
galingeringeriiy (ga-lingaringarii-a). vt. [causative] make her angry, make her mad. CF. lingeringer.

Galingesat (galinga-sati). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Galingewa (galinga- waa). n. name of a place on Falalap.
Galingeyaur (galinga-yauru). n. name of a place on Falalus.
galishouw (ga-lishou-a). vT. [causative] make him learn things easily. CF. lishou.
galiuf (galiufa). N. a kind of lizard (big ones).
galiugiuliug (ga-liugiuliugiu). vN . [causative] to make sure, convince. Ye tau $g$. He always makes sure. CF. liugiuliug1.
galiugiuliugiu (ga-liugiuliugiu). vt. [causative] make it sure, make it certain, convince someone of it. CF. liugiuliug1.
galiugiuliugiuw (ga-liugiuliugiu-a). vT. [causative] make certain about him. CF. liugiuliug1.
galiutiu (ga-liutiu). [=ganiutiu (q.v.)]
galiuw (galiuwa). N. a kind of hard-land tree (cordia subcordata). Originally from the sea.
galiuwa (ga-liuwaa). vT. [causative] make him scared, scare him, frighten him. G. maliumwashog la. Scare the hell out of that thief. СF. liuw.
galiuwaali (ga-liuwaa-lii). VT. [causative] make it calm, make it peaceful. $C F$. liuwa.
galiuwekiu (ga-liuwekiu). vt. [causative] make him turn. CF. liuwek.
galiuyeliuy (galiuyaliuya). N . a kind of fish (promecrops lanceolatus, etc.).
galiweliiy (ga-liwelii-a). VT. [causative] change it, replace it, substitute it. CF . liiwel.
galiy (galiya). N. a kind of fish.
galiya (ga-liyaa). VT. [causative] pour it, spill it. G. gashi la. Pour that tuba. CF. liy.
galiyechimweliyal (galiye-chimwali-yalo). N . a kind of fish (gymnocirrhites arcatus, etc.).
galiyechosh (galiye-chosho). N . a kind of fish (epinephelus elongatus, etc.).
galiyeliy (ga-liya-liya). vN. [causative] to pour, spill. Re g. gashi. They are pouring tuba.
galiyemaama (ga-liyemaamaa). vT. [causative] make her feel sad, make her feel lonely. CF. liyemaam.
galiyeshal (galiye-shalo). N. a kind of fish (epirephelus merra, etc.).
galiyourema (ga-liyouramaa). VT. [causative] make her feel lonely. CF. liyouram.
galo (galoo). VT. make it (into) sennit. Go be g. mena. You must make that into sennit.
galobulob (galobulobu). vi. to masturbate. Ye g. sarimwal we. Teh boy is masturbating. SYN. sir.
galogal (galo-galo). N. sennit.
galong (galonga). N. body, shell, tree-trunk. Ye sa nngaw galongai. My body is not in good condition.
galongal (galongali). N. absolutely, completely (lit. body of), really. Ye g. nngaw gemas lag tipei. I was really upset.
galoosh (galoosho). N. copper. Ye toulap g. woal Mariiken. There is much copper in America.
galoso (ga-losoo). VT. [causative] cause him to have boils. CF. los.
galoumaawa (ga-loumaawaa). vT. [causative] make him disobedient. CF . iloumaaw.
galusho (ga-lushoo). VT. [causative] make it syrup-like. CF. lush.
galuuw (ga-luu-a). VT. [causative] go beyond it, pass it. Wa we ye g. lag faliuw we. The canoe went beyond the island. CF. lu.
gamegela (ga-magalaa). vT. break it, split it. CF. megal.
gamelaat (gamelaati). N . native belt made out of turtle shell and seashell. Ye mwaremwar $g$. She is wearing a local belt.
gamelang (gamelangi). VI. to look, peep, watch, gaze at, spy on. Ye g. tag. He looked up.
gamelangi (gamelangii). VT. look at it, spy on him, watch him, gaze at him, peep at him, observe him. Mwal we ye $g$. shoabut we. The man spied on the woman. CF. kamelangileng.
gamelangilengi (ga-melangilangii). vT. [causative] make holes in it. $C F$. melangileng.
gamenga (ga-mangaa). vT. [causative] make him confused, make him crazy. CF. mmang.
gameot (ga-meta). [alternate spelling of gamet (q.v.)]
gameota (ga-metaa). [alternate spelling of gameta (q.v.)]
gameott (ga-metta). [alternate spelling of gamett (q.v.)]
gameotta (ga-mettaa). [alternate spelling of gametta (q.v.)]
gameragi (gameragii). VT. massage it, rub it. CF. gammerag.
gameremer (gameremere). VI. to be associated (with), make friends (with). Sar we ye sa bal g. ngali yaremat we. The child is now again making friend with the person.
gamesaash (gamesaashi). N. a kind of sea crab.
gamesaiga (ga-mesaigaa). VT. [causative] make him enjoy it, entertain him. CF. mesaig.
gamet (ga-meta). [= gamett] vn. [causative] to cook, prepare food. Re g. mwongo. They are cooking food. CF. mett.
gameta1 (ga-mataa). VT. [causative] stick it, thrust it, put it into. Ye $g$. tag bau we yaal. He stuck his fishing-pole up (on the wall). CF. mat4.
gameta2 (ga-metaa). [= gametta] VT. [causative] cook it. G. mwongo la. Cook that food. CF. mett.
gamett (ga-metta). [= gamet (q.v.)]
gametta (ga-mettaa). [= gameta ${ }_{2}$ (q.v.)]
gameyafi (ga-meyafii). vT. [causative] wake him up, arouse him, awake him. CF. meyaf 1.
-gami (-gamii). [-gemi after a high vowel] [2nd per. pl. ob. suffix] you (pl.). giulaagami, know you people. werigemi, see you people.
gamis (gamisi). 1. N. paint, anointment. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) painted, anointed, drawn. imw g., painted house. Ye sa g. lag imw we. The house is painted.
gamisi (ga-misii). VT. [causative] make it slippery, make it greasy, make it smooth. CF. mmis.
gamisiiy (gamisii-a). VT. paint it, anoint it. CF. gamis.
gammelang (gammelangi). vn. to look at, gaze at, observe.
gammeraali (ga-mmaraa-lii). vT. [causative] make it fast, speed it. CF. mmara.
gammerag (gammeragi). VI. to be massaged, rubbed. Ye be g. segai fegafeiy. My stomach will be massaged this evening.
gammesaig (ga-mmesaiga). VI., ADJ. (to be) interesting, fabulous, entertaining, happy. mal m., happy person. Ye g. gemas Waikiki. Waikiki is a fabulous place. CF. mesaig.
gammesheog (gammesheogiu). VI. to frown, make a long face. Ye $g$. lag shoabut we. The woman frowned.
gammeta1 (ga-mmataa). vT. [causative] wake him up, arouse him. G. sar la. Wake that child up. CF. mmat2.
gammeta2 (ga-mmataa). VT. [causative] bail water out of it, pump water of it. G. wa la. Bail the water out of that canoe. CF. mmat2.
gammish (gammishi). VI. to make a sucking sound (as one made after eating or expressing praise). Ye g. lag mwal we. The man made a sucking sound.
gammwe (ga-mmwee). VT. [causative] make him sleep well, get him to bed. Shoabut we ye g. sar we laiul. The woman put her baby to sleep. CF. mmwe.
gammwega (ga-mmwagaa). VT. [causative] suspect it, guess it. Ye g. be yoor mas. He suspects that there is someone who died. CF. mmwag.
gammwel (ga-mmwele). vn. [causative] to take care of, look after. Re $g$. mwongo. They take care of the food. CF. mmwel.
gammwele (ga-mmwelee). vT. [causative] take good care of it, look after him. CF. mmwel.
gammwera (gammwaraa). VT. carry it on the shoulders with a stick. Ye g. seuw shiug. He carried a basket on his shoulders with a carrying stick.
gammwit (gammwiti). VI. to make a mouth signal with sound for calling a female (normally in darkness), make a sound with one's lips. Ye g. mwal we. The man made a sound with his lips.
gammwoorag (gammwooragi). VI. to sit (down) very slowly and passively. Ye sa g. tiw shoabut we. The woman sat down very slowly and sadly.
gamwe (gamwee). N. sea clam, sea shell (a large kind).
gamweiusiu (ga-mweiusiu). VT. [causative] sink it. CF. mweius.
gamwesau (gamwesau). VI. to sneak out at night, commit adultry. Ye tau g. mwal we. The man always sneaks around at night trying to get girls.
gamweshali (ga-mweshalii). VT. [causative] make him agree, persuade him. CF. mweshal.
gamweshaliyaali (ga-mweshaliyaalii). VT. [causative] make him greedy. CF. mweshaliya.
gamwiri (gamwirii). VT. marry him or her (widower or widow of one's relative). Mwal we ye g. melewe bisil. The man married his brother's widow.
gamwitiyoayoali (ga-mwitiyoayoalii). VT. [causative] make it gluey, make it viscous. CF. mwitiyoayoa.
gamwiuchiu (ga-mwiuchiu). VT. [causative] visit every place. CF. mwiuch.
gamwongoow (ga-mwongoo-a). VT. [causative] feed him, make him eat. CF. mwongo.
gamwuso (ga-mwusoo). VT. [causative] make him jump off. CF. mmwus, mwus.
gamwuutiy (gamwuutiya). N. sweet potato. sefaiu $g$., a potato. sheol $g$., potato leaves.
gan (galala). N. his food, his sex organ. g. mwongo, his food.
ganeey (ganee-a). VT. [Requires a direct and an indirect object.] give him, send something to him. I g. mai we. I gave him the breadfruit.
ganefiris (gana-firi-si). ADV. [sentential exclamation] oh!, boy!, my goodness!, man alive! Ganefiris! Man alive!
ganegeiuw (ga-negeiu-a). vT. [causative] look for the truth. CF. negeiu.
ganegiu (ga-negiu). VT. [causative] tighten it, make it taut. CF. neg1.
ganeshiu (ga-neshiu). VT. [causative] bang it (noise). CF. nesh.
ganesiu (ga-nesiu). VT. [causative] bend it, curl it, twist it. CF. nes.
ganeta (ga-neta). VT. [causative] cross-examine him, make it sure. CF. net1.
ganger (gangere). VI. to clear one's throat (by a cough-like action). Ye $g$. mwal we. The man cleared his throat.
gangi (gangii). vT. [Corresponding neutral verb is mwongo.] eat it. Ye g. mai we. He ate the breadfruit.
gangiingiiy (ga-ngiingii-a). vT. [causative] sound it, cause it to make a sound. Ye g. tawiil wa we waal. He sounded the siren of his ship.
gangiti (ga-ngitii). [=ganngiti (q.v.)]
gangiungiuw (ga-ngiungiu-a). vт. [causative] make a humming sound, make it produce a heavy sound. CF. ngiungius.
gangiushiu (ga-ngiushiu). vT. [causative] bother him, make him tired. Ye g. Mary. He bothered Mary.
gangiushiungiush (ga-ngiushiu-ngiushiu). vN. [causative] to make people mad, make people tired. Ye tau g . He always makes people mad. CF. ngiush.
gangiut (ga-ngiutiu). vN. [causative] to mix preserved breadfruit with all ingredients and then pound and squeeze it, mix (e.g., flour with yeast). Re g. mar. They are mixing preserved breadfruit. CF. ngiut.
gangiutiu (ga-ngiutiu). vт. [causative] fill it compactly or tightly, plug it up, squeeze it, mix it. Ye sa g. tuutu we. He has filled the bag tightly. G. mar la. Mix that preserved breadfruit. syn. ngiutiuw. CF. ngiut.
gangiutiuppa (ga-ngiutiuppaa). vt. [causative] fill it up compactly. gangolo (ga-ngoloo). vT. [causative] make him jealous. CF. ngol.
gangolongol (ga-ngolo-ngolo). VI., ADJ. (to be) jealous, show off, be admirable physically but unadmirable mentally. mal $g$., show-off person. Ye g. gemas sar we. The child really shows off. CF. ngol.

Ganigesh (ganigeshi). n. name of a place on Falalus.
ganigoou (galali-goou). N. copra given as payment for people's contribution to one's dead relatives. Ye toulap yaar $g$. They have a lot of copra-gifts.
ganimeshang (gani-meshangiu). [=gaalimeshang] VI., ADJ. (to be) restricted, forbidden, limited. biuleiu $g$., restricted area. Ye sa $g$. faliuw we. The island is being restricted. CF. meshang.
ganimeshangiuw (gani-meshangiu-a). [=gaalimeshangiuw] VT. restrict it, forbid it, limit it. Re sa g. lag faliuw we. They have restricted the island. CF. meshangiuw.
ganipiungiuw (ga-nipiungiu-a). VT. [causative] throw it, hurl it, fling it, cast it, pitch it. CF. nipiungiu-.
ganiur (ga-niuriu). N. hat. CF. niur.
ganiutiu (ga-niutiu). [= galiutiu] VT. [causative] make it jump. CF. liut.
ganngesa (ga-nngasaa). VT. [causative] revive him, restore him to life, resuscitate him. Ye g. sar we. He revived the child.
ganngewa (ga-nngawaa). VT. [causative] dislike him, hate him. Re g. shoabut we. They don't like the woman. I g. skuul. I don't like school. CF. nngaw.
ganngiti (ga-nngitii). [=gangiti] VT. [causative] make it tight, (make it) compact. Ye g. geogeol shiug we. He tied the basket very tightly.
ganngo (ganngoo). JAP. N. rice-cooker. Ye gamet peraaslan $g$. She cooks rice in a rice-cooker pot.
ganngonngo (ga-nngonngoo). VT. [causative] shake it, cause it to twitch. CF. nngonng.
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { g a n o g }}$ (ganogo). N . a kind of tree with sour fruits.
ganoog (ganee-go). VT. give to you. Ye log seliuw buk la i be g. I have three books to give to you. CF. ganeey.
gap1 (gapa). N. a kind of lavalava which has only two or three stripes and is not well woven.
gap2 (gapi). N. keel or bottom of a canoe, hip of a person. gapil wa, the bottom of a canoe.
gapeeyouuw (ga-peeyouu-a). vт. [causative] make him tired, make him exhausted. CF. peeyou.
gapeigiigiiy (ga-peigiigii-a). vT. [causative] tilt it, twist it. CF. peigiig.
gapeitaagiiy (ga-peitaagii-a). VT. [causative] let it hang down, droop it down. CF, peitaag.
gapeka (ga-pakaa). vт. [causative] make him hurry up, hasten it (a happening, etc.). Ye g. yaremat we. He made the person hurry up. CF. pak1.
gapela (ga-palaa). vt. [causative] dry it, desiccate it, drain it. CF. pal ${ }_{1}$, palepal.
gapela- (gapala-). n. clothes, lavalava. gapelami, your (pl.) clothes. Bugosi fenganiiy tabol gapelami. Tie the ends of your (pl.) clothes together.
gapelenng (gapelenngiu). vi. to blink, wink, twinkle. Ye g. metal. He blinks.
gapengagi (ga-pengagii). vt. [causative] put it across, place it horizontally. Re $g$. They put it across. CF. pengag.
gapeopeo (ga-peopeo). n. going-away present, cloth or lavalava given to a person who is going on a journey. Ye toar yaal $g$. She does not have any going-away present to give.
gapeow1 (ga-peo-a). vt. [causative] measure it, match it. G. yelail faliuweiy. Measure the length of this island. CF. peos.
gapeow2 (ga-peo-a). vT. [causative] empty it, vacate it. CF. peos.
gaperett (ga-peretta). vn. [causative] to scatter, disperse, throw. Ye $g$. fetal faiu selaapiy. He threw coins around. CF. perett.
gaperette (ga-perettee). vT. [causative] scatter it, disperse it, throw it. CF. perett.
gapeta (gapataa). vT. say it, talk about it. Gapeta! Say it!
gapetaag (gapetaagi). vN. to disclose, reveal, betray. Mwal we ye g. be yoor yaliuslan imw we. The man reveals that there is a ghost in the house.
gapete (ga-petee). vT. [causative] make it shallow. CF. pet.
Gapewel (gapeweli). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
gapeya (ga-peyaa). vt. [causative] slant it, bend it. CF. pey.
gapeyaagusuuw (ga-peyaagusuu-a). vT. [causative] make him tired, weaken him. CF. peyaagus.
gapeyaayaali (ga-peyaayaalii). vT. [causative] make him weak, weaken him. CF. peyaaya.
gapeyas (gapeyasa). N. a kind of basket.
gapiche (gapili-shee). N. outrigger connective tie-brace (outside).
gapigep (gapi-gapi). N. coconut oil. gapitei g., my coconut oil for anointing.

Gapiileeirub (gapiileeirubu). N. ocean between Ifaluk and Elato.
gapilamw (gapi-lamwo). N . village, hamlet, rural community.
Gapilibel (gapili-beliu). N. name of a place on Falalus.
gapilifeshaiulap (gapili-feshaiulapa). VI. to elbow-smash. Re g. fengan. They elbow-smash each other.
gapilifeshaiulepa (gapili-feshaiulapaa). vT. elbow-smash him.
gapiligat (gapili-gato). N . thatch rafter batten of a house.
gapiligiu (gapiligiu). N. back of the head. Ye was gapiligiu. The back of my head is wounded.

Gapilimogol (gapili-mogola). n. ocean between Woleai and Fais (traditionally considered a dangerous sea).
gapilipiing (gapili-piinga). N. end-wall eave purlin of a house.
gapilipinipeiu (gapilipilili-paiu). N. elbow.
gapilipinipeshe (gapilipilili-peshee). N. heel.
gapilitibelitettar (gapili-tibali-tattara). N . eave oblique rod batten of a house.
gapiliweiu (gapili-waiu). N. eave purlin of a house.
gapiliweiulinipiing (gapili-waiuli-ni-piinga). N. end-wall eave batten of a house.
gapingeping (gapingapinga). N. hymn, song. gapingepingel yalius, hymns.
gapit (gapiti). vn. to rub with the hands, oil the body, anoint. Re g. sho. They are anointing themselves with coconut oil.
gapita- (gapita-). N. [possessive classifier for anointing oil] gapitash, our (incl.) oil.
gapite- (gapita-). [alternant of *gapita-. Occurs before a high or low vowel.] N . [possessive classifier for anointing oil] Yoor gapitei poomaato. I have pomade.
gapiteg (ga-pitegi). N. property, belonging, thing. Ye toulap g. shiul waafaliuw we. There were many things on the ship. Syn. piteg.
gapitegi (ga-pitegii). n. my sex organ (lit. my belonging). Ye nag waiu $g$. My sex organ is exposed.
gapiteli (gapita-lii). vT. own it as one's anointment.
gapiti (gapitii). vT. apply lubricant to it, rub it with the hands, anoint it. G. sar la ngali sho. Anoint that child with copra oil.
gapiun (ga-piuniu). 1. vI., ADJ. (to be) plugged up, constipated. Ye sa $g$. wa we. The hole in the canoe has been plugged up. 2. n. artificial hole. Yoor gapiuniul wa we. There is a man-made hole in the canoe. Syn. piun.
gapiungiu (ga-piungiu). vt. [causative] make it fall. CF. ppiung1.
gapiungiupiung1 (ga-piungiupiungiu). vi. to make noise by beating something. Re $g$. They are making noise by beating on things. syn. piungiupiung.
gapiungiupiung2 (ga-piungiupiungiu). vi. to do a kind of fishing in which people form a circle and splash water so that fish may hide. Re lag g. mwal. Men went splash-water fishing.
gapiuniu (ga-piuniu). vT. [causative] plug it up, stop it up, block it up. CF. piun.
gapiuniuw (ga-piuniu-a). vT. [causative] plug it up, block it up, stop it up. Ye g. ngat we. He plugged up the hole. CF. piun.

Gapiweiu (gapi-waiu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
gaporou (gaporou). N. a kind of basket. G. we ila ye chengag faal mwaluumw. The basket is hanging in the cooking house. Syn. gat3.
gapoupou (ga-pou-pou). VN. [causative] to dump, spill. Re lag g. lag pes. They went dumping garbage. CF. pou.
gapouw (ga-pou-a). VT. [causative] spill it, dump it (a solid thing). Re $g$. mwongo kawe. They dumped the food. CF. pou.
gapp (gappa). N. baby animal, baby bird.
gappela (ga-ppalaa). VT. [causative] go to the toilet, relieve oneself (lit. make oneself light). Mwal we ye lag $g$. The man went to the bathroom. CF. ppal.
gappelali (gappala-lii). vT. have it as one's lavalava.
gappengagi (ga-ppengagii). vT. [causative] make it crossed.
gappeshig (gappashigi). N. a very young bird of any kind, earliest stage of bird development. Ye shiuwel g. mal we. The bird is still in its earliest stage of growth and development.
gappey (gappeya). vi. to lean, incline. Ye sa g. lag liu we. The coconut tree is now leaning away.
gappeyal (gappa-yali). 1. N. bird of the stage just before it becomes an adult. 2. vi. to be at the stage at which a bird is learning to fly. Ye sa g. mal we. The baby bird is at the stage of growth and development where it is learning to fly.
gappiyo (gappiyoo). JAP. VN. to announce, declare.
gar1 (gara). VI., ADJ. (to) dry (of throat), thirsty. iuw g., dry throat.
$\operatorname{gar}_{2}$ (gari). VI., ADJ. to be tired of, sick of, fearful of unwanted past experiences, scary. mal g., scary animate. Ye sa g. gemas mwal we reel yengaang. The man is tired of working.
gare (garee). 1. ADV. [pre-sentential or post-sentential] by any chance, if; is that so?, right? G. go be mwongo, ila nge i be mwongo. If you eat, then I will eat. Ye sa lag, gare? He left, right? 2. ConJ. or, whether, if; about, as to, concerning. gaang g. iiy, he or I. I gal niuniuwan lag shag g. meta mele ye foori melekaal iyang. I often wonder about why he does these things.
garebal (garebaliu). N. a kind of strand plant (ipomoea pes-caprae subsp. brasiliensis).
gareere (gareeree). vN. to wonder, be uncertain about, guess, assume. Re sa g. fetal gare iiteiu mele ye pira selaapiy we. They have not been certain about who stole the money.

Garegaimwow (garegaimwowa). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
garegalinimal (garaga-li-ni-mala). N . a kind of hard-land plant (centella asiatica).
garegar (garagara). N. gray-backed tern. I weri semal g. I saw a graybacked tern.
garengaap1 (garengaapa). N. bonito (aku).
garengaap2 (garengaapa). N . a kind of bottle with a short neck.
gareota (ga-retaa). [alternate spelling of gareta (q.v.)]
garep (ga-repa). VI., ADJ. to be near, come close, close-by, neighboring. imw g., neighboring house. Ye sa g. faliuw. The island is near. syn. rep.
garepa (ga-repaa). VT. be close to it, near it, approach it. Iulitiw ye $g$. Yap. Ulithi is close to Yap. CF. rep, garep.
garepaayai (garepaa-yai). VT. approach me, come close to me.
gareperep (ga-repa-repa). vi. to get closer, be approaching. Wa we ye sa $g$. ngali faliuw. The canoe is getting closer to the shore.
gareta1 (garataa). VT. visit it, go to it. Ye g. paangal faliuw. He went to every island.
gareta2 (ga-retaa). vT. [causative] finish it, complete it, accomplish it. $C F$. ret.
gareta- (gareta-). N. end, tip, extremity. garetal sar, the smallest child.
gariffeeiu (gari-ffeeiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) cold, chilly. faliuw g., cold island. CF. feoiu.
gariffeoiu (gari-ffeeiu). [alternate spelling of gariffeeiu (q.v.)]
garigirig (garigirigi). N . block used on the canoe sail.
garip (garipi). N. beach crab.
garis (garisi). VI. to make oneself look good, show off, look sexy. Ye g. shoabut we. The woman always makes herself look good.
garisi (garisii). VT. make him look sexy, make him look good.
gariug (ga-riugiu). VI. [Occurs with a directional.] to bend, bow. Ye $g$. tiw. He bent down. SYN. riugiu-.
gariugiu (ga-riugiu). VT. [causative] wait until it passes. CF. riug.
Gariugiutiw (gariugiu-tiwe). n. name of a place on Falalus.
gariusiu (ga-riusiu). vT. [causative] frighten him, scare him. CF. rius1.
gariuweiga (ga-riuwa-igaa). VT. [causative] make it twenty. Ye sa g. He has made it twenty. $C F$. riuweig.

Gariuweranel yengaang (ga-riuwa-raneli yengaanga). n. Tuesday (lit. second day of work).
gariyaali (ga-riyaalii). VT. [causative] make him suffer, trouble him. CF. riya.
garousa (ga-rousaa). VT. [causative] hurt him, give pain to him. CF. rous.
garup1 (garupa). VI. to climb awkwardly. Ye g. tag shiul mai. He climbed up the breadfruit tree awkwardly.
garup2 (garupa). VI. to finger the female sex organ. Ye giula g. mwal we. The man knows how to finger the female sex organ.
garus (garusu). vN. to mix, blend, fuse.
garuwouw (ga-riuwa-uwa). 1. n. polygamy type of marriage. 2. vi. to have two wives. Ye g. mwal we. The man has two wives.
gaseiga (ga-se-igaa). VT. [causative] make it ten. CF. seig.
gaseigel (ga-se-iga-li). [ordinal numeral compound] tenth. G. imw ila imwei. The tenth house is mine.
gaseiule (ga-seiulee). VT. [causative] swing it, sway it. CF. seiul.
gaseiuleiule (ga-seiuleiulee). VT. [causative] be swinging it. CF. seiul.
gaselaab (gaselaabu). VI. to splash, pound, hit. Pagow we ye sa g. woal tat. The shark is splashing in the water.
gaselimeliuw (ga-seli-maliu-a). vT. make it three (animate objects).
Gaseliranel yengaang (ga-seli-raneli yengaanga). n. Wednesday (lit. third day of work).

Gasemattiw (gasemattiwe). n. name of a place on Falalap.
gasenseiiy (ga-senseii-a). vT. [causative] make him a teacher. I g. I made him a teacher. CF. sensei.
gaseoseo (gaseoseo). vi. to rest, relax. Re g. yaremat kawe. Those people are resting.
gasere (ga-seree). VT. [causative] make it hit, cause it to bump (against), pour it, spill it. Ye g. wa we ngali wosh we. He made the canoe hit the reef. CF. ser1.
gaseshaafiya (ga-seshaafiyaa). VT. [causative] like him welcome him. CF. seshaafiy.
gaseshaaulo (ga-seshaauloo). VT. [causative] dislike him, hate him. CF. seshaaul.
gasesser (ga-sessere). VN. [causative] to pour, spill. Ye g. shal. He is pouring water.
gash1 (gasha). N. tack (sailing term). Ye sa g. wa we. The canoe is making a tack.
gash2 (gashi). 1. VI., ADJ. to decay, be stale, decaying, rotten. Ye sa g. ira yeel. This wood is decaying. 2. N. saw-dust-like substance found in rotten or decaying wood. Ye toulap g. lan ira yeel. There is much saw-dust-like substance in this wood.
gasheey (ga-shee-a). VT. [causative] throw it, pitch it, cast it, hurl it, make him escape. Ye g. lag faiu we. He threw away the rock. CF. che2.
gashegauw (ga-shegau-a). VT. [causative] make him greedy, make him avaricious. CF. shegau.
gashemwoal (gashemwoalo). VI. to tap one's palm on one's elbow. Ye g. mwal we. The man is tapping his palm on his elbow.
gashepaaley (gashe-paaleya). N. base of coconut frond. Ye fisigi $g$. we. He burned the coconut frond.
gasheppaaiu (gashe-ppaaiu). VI. to swim swiftly by using arm strokes. Ye g. fetal. He is swimming around very swiftly.
gashetag (gashetage). VI., ADJ. (to be) exhausted, tired, worn out. ig g., exhausted fish. Ye sa g . ig we. The fish is exhausted.
gashi (gashii). N . tuba, liquor, alcoholic beverage.
gashigera (ga-shigeraa). VT. [causative] let it be calm, make it peaceful. Gashigera nge go mwaash lag! Wait till it becomes calm and then go.
gashigeshig (ga-shigashiga). ULITHIAN. VI., ADJ. (to get) tired, take trouble. Ye sa g. gemas mwal we. The man is very tired. Go sa g. Thank you.
gashiimem (gashii-mami). N. sweet tuba. Yoor yaai g. I have sweet tuba.
gashiiregiiy (ga-shiiragii-a). VT. [causative] wet it, moisten it. CF. shiireg.
gashimwe (ga-shimwee). vT. [causative] make it move up and down. CF. shimweshimw.
gashingaag (gashingaago). VI. to be noisy, make a loud noise. Ye tau $g$. shoabut we. The woman always makes loud noises.
gashingaangaali (ga-shingaangaa-lii). vT. [causative] make him greedy for food. CF. shingaanga.
gashingal (gashingala). N. a kind of fish.
gashipe (ga-shipee). vT. [causative] comfort him, persuade him, console him. CF. ship 1.
gashipeship (ga-shipe-shipe). VN. [causative] to comfort, apologize, persuade, console. Ye toulap matemetal $g$. le si gal foori ngali yaremat. There are various kinds of systems which we follow to comfort people. CF. ship1.
gashiuwa (ga-shiuwaa). VT. [causative] make it move away, chase it away, remove it, get rid of it, fire him. G. molofitimem. Forgive us (lit. remove) our sins. CF. shiuw3, kashiuw.
gashiuwefaiu (ga-shiuwa-faiu). VI. to be pulled by a rope which is tied to a rock, warp. Ye g. wa we. The canoe is pulled by a rope which is tied to a rock.
gashiuweshiuw (ga-shiuwa-shiuwa). vi. to sing a song (over a dead person). Ye g. woal mas we. She was singing some chants over the dead person. (gefaamash).
gashiyeshiy (ga-shiya-shiya). vi. to be of help, be helpful, be of service. Ye sa bal $g$. ngaliyei. He is now again trying to side up with me. CF. shiyeli.
gashiyou (gashiyou). N. a kind of tree with red bushy flowers (ixora casei).
gashoosho (gashooshoo). VI. to try desperately, try hard. Ye g. gemas tarimwal we. The young man is trying desperately.
gashooyag (gashooyagi). VI. to try hard, sacrifice. Ye g. gemas sar we. The child is trying very hard.
gashorong (ga-shorongo). [alternant of gachorong (q.v.)]
gashu1 (gashuu). 1. N. news, information, message. Ye sa buutog waal g. The canoe carrying the news has come. 2. VI. to go out on an official trip and announce that certain things such as meeting or fighting will take place at a certain time and place.
gashu2 (ga-shuu). VT. [causative] add it, collect it. Ruwouw nge go be g. ngali ruwouw ila nge ye bel faauw. Two and two equal four. CF. shu.
gashuuw (ga-shuu-a). VT. [causative] gather it, collect it, tie them together. Ye g. yating kawe. He tied those fish-nets together. CF. shu.
gasi (gasii). VT. carry it, take it, convey it, transport it.
gasige (ga-sigee). vT. [causative] make him angry, make him mad.
gasiiga (gasiigaa). 1. N. salt. Yoor g. lan leo we. There is salt in the bottle. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) salty. Ye g. gemas ig kaal. These fish are very salty.
gasiri (ga-sirii). VT. [causative] masturbate him.
gasirisiri (ga-siri-sirii). move it up and down (as in masturbation). Ye g. paiul. He is moving his hand up and down.
gasiubiugiuw (ga-siu-biugiuwa). VI., ADJ. to kneel down, fall on one's knees, kneeling. shoa g., kneeling people. gasiubiugiuwa, make him kneel. Ye g. shoabut we lan geleisiya. The woman knelt down in the church.
gasiungeriu (ga-siungeriu). vT. [causative] crunch it, crush it, grind (it) up. CF. siungeriunger.
gasiureg (gasiuregi). N . tree branch placed outside the house for hanging purposes. Shug we ila ye chengag shiul $g$. The basket is hanging on the tree branch.
gasiuw (ga-siu-a). vt. [causative] build it, make it stand, erect it. Ye $g$. imw we. He built the house. CF. siu.
gasiyemwaaiuw (ga-siyemwaaiu-a). vT. [causative] make him have a big stomach. CF. siyemwaaiu.
gaskuul (ga-skuula). VN. [causative] to teach, instruct. CF. skuul, gaskuula.
gaskuula (ga-skuulaa). VT. [causative] teach him, instruct him. CF. skuul.
gasoga (ga-sogaa). VT. [causative] filter it. CF. sog2.
gasogasog (ga-soga-soga). N. village, hamlet. Re loglan $g$. They live in the village. CF. soge.
gasongasiiy (ga-songasii-a). VT. cause him to be busy. CF. soongasi.
gasorouuw (ga-sorouu-a). VT. [causative] respect him, honor him, revere him. Shoabut we ye g. melewe mwangeyal. The woman respects his brother. CF. sorou.
gasosomal (gasosomaliu). vi. to mimic others, imitate somebody either verbally or nonverbally. Ye tau $g$. He always imitates people.
gasousou (ga-sou-sou). vN. [causative] to throw straight, pitch straight. CF. sou, gasouw.
gasouw1 (ga-sou-a). vt. [causative] say goodbye to him, see him off on a trip. Ye g. lag sar we. He said goodbye to the child who was going on a trip. CF. sou.
gasouw2 (ga-sou-a). vT. [causative] throw it straight, pitch it straight. Ye g. piisega we. He threw the spear. CF. sou.
gasowasowa (ga-sowa-sowaa). vt. [causative] feel it, make it coarse. CF. sowasow.
gassegiu (ga-ssegiu). vт. [causative] make it full. CF. sseg.
gassemmwit (ga-sse-mmwiti). vI., ADJ. very small, tiny. mal g., tiny animal.
gasseriu (ga-sseriu). vt. [causative] make noise with a paddle by paddling. CF. sser1.
gassigi (ga-ssigii). vT. [causative] make it pop up. CF. ssig.
gassit (ga-ssita). vN. [causative] to make strong, make hard. CF. ssit, gassita.
gassita (ga-ssitaa). VT. [causative] make it strong, make it forceful, make it hard. Gassita! Make it strong! CF. ssit.
gassiu (ga-ssiu). vn. [causative] to build, erect. Re g. imw. They are building a house. CF. gasiuw, siu.
gassiung (gassiungiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) indifferent, pretend to have no interest. Ye g. sar we. The child pretends that he has no interest in whatever is being offered to him.
gassiuyelaiiy (ga-ssiuyelaii-a). vt. [causative] make it last longer. CF. ssiuyelai.
gassiy (gassiya). 1. n. question, interrogation. Yoor yaai $g$. I have a question. 2. vN. to ask, question, interrogate. Ye tau $g$. He is always asking (questions).
gassiya (gassiyaa). vT. ask him, question him. Gassiyaayei. Ask me.
gassobu (ga-ssobuu). VT. [causative] let it drop, make it drip, make it drizzle. CF. ssob.
gassoong (ga-ssoonga). VN. [causative] to tease, make angry. Ye tau $g$. He is always teasing people. CF. ssoong.
gassoonga (ga-ssoongaa). VT. [causative] tease him, make him angry or mad. CF. ssoong.
gassorou (ga-ssorou). vi. to show esteem, honor, revere or respect. Ye $g$. woar tamwel. He shows respect to chiefs. CF. sorou.
gassou (ga-ssou). vN. [causative] to say goodbye to, see on a trip. CF. gasouwn.
gassugu (ga-ssuguu). VT. [causative] suffocate him, choke him. CF. ssug.
gasubu (ga-subuu). VT. [causative] create him, bring him into existence. CF. sub.
gasukuula (ga-sukuula). vT. [causative] teach him. CF. sukuul.
Gasurolamw (gasuro-lamwo). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Gasuroleo (gasuro-leo). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
gasuusu (ga-suu-suu). VN. [causative] to spill, pour. CF. su, gasuuw.
gasuuw (ga-suu-a). vT. [causative] pour it, spill it, bottom it up. Ye g. shal we. He poured the water. CF. su.
gasuuweliiy (ga-suuwelii-a). VT. [causative] exchange it, change it. CF. suuwel.
gat1 (gata). N. child, infant. Ye sa tang $g$. we. The infant is crying.
gat2 (gato). N . thatch rafter of a house. Ye toulap gatol imw we. That house has many thatch rafters.
gat3 (gato). N. a kind of small basket for food.
gatecha (ga-tachaa). vt. [causative] rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it. SYN. gatera. CF. tach, getach.
gatefaali (ga-tefaalii). vt. [causative] make him go back, return him, send him back. CF. tefaal.
gatefati (ga-tefatii). vт. [causative] deceive him, cheat him, trap him. CF. ttefat.
gategariuwaali (ga-tegariuwaa-lii). vt. [causative] let the liquid run down. CF. tegariuwa.
gatel (gateliu). vi. to be sleepy, drowsy.
Gatemaang (gatemaanga). n. name of a clan in Lamotrek and Satawal.
gatemaliboot (gatamali-booti). n. nostril (lit. door of nose). Ye nngaw gatemalibootil his nostrils are ugly.
gatemwaaiuw (ga-temwaaiu-a). vt. [causative] make him sick. Ye sa $g$. sar yeel. It has made this child sick. CF. temwaaiu.
gateo (ga-teo). VT., vn. [As a Vt., it occurs before a non-particle adverb.] to make (him) climb, make (him) crawl. Ye sa g. fenganiir. He made them crawl to each other. CF. gateow1.
gateol (gateliu). [alternate spelling of gatel (q.v.)]
gateoreong (ga-terengiu). [alternate spelling of gatereng (q.v.)]
gateoreonng (ga-terenngiu). [alternate spelling of gaterenng (q.v.)]
gateoteo (ga-teo-teo). vn. [causative] to move things around (as in a chess game), remove, transfer. Re tau g. kepat. They always carry news around. Ye g. tiw sar we. He put down the child. CF. gateow1.
gateow1 (ga-teo-a). vt. [causative] remove it, move it, transfer it, put it. G. laniyel leo la. Remove the bottle from its position. Ye g. tiw sar we. He put down the child. CF. teo1, kateoteo.
gateow2 (ga-teo-a). vt. pay his fare. Ye g. Mary. He paid Mary's way (fare).
gateow3 (ga-teo-a). VT. [causative] interpret it, translate it. John mele ye $g$. mwaliyeer. John was the one who interpreted their speeches. CF. teo4, kateo.
gatera (ga-taraa). VT. [causative] rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it, break it. Ye g. lag imw we. He destroyed the house. SYN. gatecha. CF. tarı.
gateragi (ga-teragii). vT. (causative] drive it, steer it. G. stoosa la. Drive that car. CF. terag.

Gateralima (gateralimaa). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
gaterenng (ga-terenngiu). VI., VN. [causative] to talk loud, make a loud noise. Re g. yaremat. People make too much noise. Re g. lag shag lugol bong. They were noisy at midnight. syn. terenng.
gatetag (ga-tatage). VI. to move up, rise, come up. Ye g. sekiut. She moves up a little.
gatettar (ga-tattara). VN., VI. [causative] to rip, tear, rend, destroy, be breaking, destroyed. Re g. kaagool. They are taking the boxes apart. Ye sa g. lag imw we. The house is being destroyed. CF. tar1, gatera.
gatewaali (ga-tewaalii). VT. [causative] hatch it, incubate it. Maliug we ye $g$. siugiun we. The chicken caused the eggs to hatch. CF. tewa.
gatewasiiy (ga-tewasii-a). vT. [causative] break it, destroy it. Ye g. piletou we. He broke the window.
gatibetib (ga-tibatiba). vN. to imply, hint, suggest, make an indirect request. Ye sa $g$. shag be re be gak tog gashi. He is repeatedly implying that they bring some liquor to drink.
gatige (ga-tigee). VT. [causative] tilt it, slant it. CF. tig1, gatigetig.
gatigetig (ga-tige-tige). VI., ADJ. (to be) slanted, decline, set in a 45 degree position. Ye $g$. wa we. The canoe is slanted. SyN. tig1.
gatigitig (ga-tigi-tigi). VI. to be whistling, making a sound. Re g. They are whistling.
gatiig (gatiigo). VI., ADJ. to show off, boast, give oneself airs, talk big, pride oneself upon, boastful. sar g., a show-off child. Ye g. gemas mwal we. The man showed off a great deal.
gatiipaiuw (ga-tii-paiu-a). vT. point it, direct it.
gatiipeiu (ga-tii-paiu). vN. to point, direct. Ye g. tag. He pointed eastward.
gatiiti (ga-tii-tii). 1. vn. [causative] to point, make stick out. Ye g. fetal. He is pointing around. 2. N . index finger. CF.TI1.
gatiiy (ga-tii-a). vT. [causative] stick it up, thrust it, push it, point it. Ye $g$. tag melewe galiul. He sticks up his finger. CF. ti1.

Gatiiyal (gatiiyala). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
gatik (gatika). vN. to cut something (with a knife) and lift it up. Re g. sho. They are making copra.
gatilipeiu (gatili-paiu). vn. to wear around the arms. Ye g. ubut. He is wearing young coconut leaves around his arms.
gatinap (gatinapa). VI., ADJ. to show off, (be) boastful. mal $g$., show-off person. Ye g. gemas mwal we. The man is quite boastful.
gatiri (ga-tirii). VT. [causative] make it fast or swift. CF. ttir.
gatiuttiul 1 (ga-tiuttiula). VN. [causative] to lead the chorus, take the lead (in). Mwal we mele ye g. yaar gashiuweshiuw. The man is the one who led the mourners in the chanting ceremony. CF. tiuttiul.
gatiuttiul2 (ga-tiuttiula). VN. [causative] to announce to the relatives of a dead person the number of lavalavas and clothes that are brought for the dead. Re sa g. yaar tiugiutiug. They are now announcing the number of lavalavas and clothes. CF. tiuttiul.
gatiuw (gatiu-a). VT. dye it, put color on it. Ye sa g. mengaag we. She dyed the cloth. CF. katiu.
gatiwe (ga-tiwee). VT. [causative] strip it off, remove it. Ye g. tiw melewe mengaagul. He removed his clothes. CF. katiw, tiw.
gatiweli (gatiwelii). VT. prevent it, block it, hinder it, obstruct it, stop it. Ye $g$. He blocked it.
gatiya (ga-tiyaa). VT. [causative] make it compact, compress it, squeeze it, push it. kekatiya, be compacting it. CF. tiy.

Gatiyefal (gatiya-fala). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Gatiyefash (gatiya-fasha). n. name of a place on Sulywap.

Gatiyegarig (gatiya-garigi). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
Gatiyegul (gatiya-gulu). n. name of a place on Sulywap.

Gatiyeis (gatiya-isa). n. name of a place on Falalap.
Gatiyeliug (gatiya-liugiu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Gatiyemaaw (gatiya-maawa). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Gatiyemaliug (gatiya-maliuga). N . name of a place on Wottagai.
Gatiyemaw (gatiya-mawa). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
Gatiyemerat (gatiya-marata). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Gatiyemeshar (gatiya-mesharo). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Gatiyemweg (gatiya-mwegiu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Gatiyeporou (gatiya-porou). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Gatiyeppiy (gatiya-ppiya). n. name of a place on Falalus and Sulywap.
Gatiyerang (gatiya-rango). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
Gatiyeshal (gatiya-shaliu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Gatiyewa (gatiya-waa). n. name of a place on Falalap.
Gatiyewosh (gatiya-wosha). n. name of a place on Falalap.
Gatiyeyal (gatiya-yala). n. name of a place on Falalus.
gatogo (ga-togoo). VT. [causative] raise him, rear him. CF. tog3.
gatogobei (gatogobei). N. a kind of hard-land plant (piper fragile).

Gatogobei (gatogobei). N. Tobi in Palau District.
gatolo (ga-toloo). VT. [causative] watch it till it disappears. CF. tol.
gatoolang (gatoolangi). N. a kind of tree.
gatoow (ga-too-a). VT. [causative] make him move, elect him. Re sa $g$. long faal tamwel. They elected him Chief.
gatoowaiuw (ga-too-waiu-a). VT. [causative] make him walk out, make him leave.
gatorofagiiy (ga-torofagii-a). VT. [causative] make him dive into the water. CF. torofag.
gatou (gatou). VI., ADJ. (to be) hewed, chopped, hollowed (out). wa g. we, the hollowed canoe. Ye sa $g$. wa we. The canoe has been hewed.
gatoura (ga-touraa). VT. [causative] help him survive, have him escape. CF. tourı.
gatt (gattiu). N. finger, toe. segatt g., a finger, a toe. CF. -gatt.
-gatt (-gattiu). [-gett after a high vowel] N . [numeral classifier for finger lengths] segatt, one finger length. riuwegatt bulag, two finger lengths of taro. seligatt yat, a three finger length spathe. CF. gatt.
gattefash (gattafasho). VI. to sit with one's legs outstretched, outstretch one's legs. Ye g. shoabut we. The woman's legs are outstretched.
gatteiuy (ga-tteiuya). VN. [causative] to collect, pick up, gather. Re g. sho. They are collecting copra. CF. tteiuy2.
gatteo (ga-tteo). 1. n. fare, payment of fare. 2. vn. to pay the fare. Ye toar gatteol shoabut we. The woman does not have enough money to pay her fare. CF. gateow2.
gattepa (ga-ttapaa). VT. [causative] touch it, put a hand on it, reach it, get ready for it. Mwal we ye g. pesheel shoabut we. The man touched the legs of the woman. CF. tap3, gettap.
gattewa (ga-ttewaa). VI., ADJ. (to be) hatched, incubated. Ye sa g. siugiun we. The egg has been hatched. CF. tewa, gatewaali.
gattig1 (gattiga). vi. to lie, tell a lie. yaal $g$., his lying.
gattig2 (ga-ttigi). VN. [causative] to make noise, whistle with the mouth using the fingers, play (a musical instrument). CF. ttig.
gattiga (gattigaa). VT. tell him a lie.
gattigi (ga-ttigii). VT. [causative] make it sound, play it (a musical instrument). I tipeli Bill be ye be g. piano we. I want Bill to play the piano. CF. ttig.
gattittig (ga-ttittigi). vN. [progressive form of gattig] to be playing (a musical instrument), making noises. Ye g. gita. He is playint the guitar.
gattiugeo (gattiugeo). vN. to question, investigate, search for the truth. Ye tau $g$. He always questions people.
gattiugeow (gattiugeo-a). VT. question him, investigate it, search it. Ye g. shoabut we. He questioned the woman.
gattiulap (gattiu-lapa). N . the thumb, the big finger.
gattiuliyal (gattiuli-yalo). N. star fish.
gattiunuug (gattiuli-luugo). N . the middle finger.
gattiushig (gattiu-shigi). N. a little finger.
gattiutug (gattiu-tugu). N. the ring finger.
gattiuyereer (gattiu-yereere). N . the index finger.
gatub1 (ga-tubu). VN. [causative] to watch something going down. Re $g . y a l$. They are watching the sun going down. CF. tub.
gatub2 (ga-tubu). VN. [causative] to make a deep hole (in a board), carve. Ye nngaw gatubul ira we. The carving on the board is not done properly.
gatubu (ga-tubuu). VT. [causative] sink it, let it sink, let it go down. Ye g. tiw leo we. He put down the bottle in the water. CF. tub.
gatubufius (ga-tubu-fiusiu). 1. N. setting stars. 2. vi. to learn about setting stars (navigational stars). Re $g$. They are watching and learning about the setting (navigational) stars. ANT. getagefius.

Gatubuyal (ga-tubu-yalo). n. name of a place on Falalus.
gatumwulo (ga-tumwuloo). vt. [causative] raise it, grow it, rear it. Ye g. mai we. She grew the breadfruit tree properly. CF. tumwul.
gaumwulepa (ga-umwu-lapaa). vt. add more to it.
gauroura (gaurouraa). N. a kind of sea shell.
gauru1 (gauruu). vt. [Appears with a directional.] move it, remove it, shift it. G. tag teramw. Move your belt upward.
gauru2 (ga-uruu). vt. [causative] play with him. CF. ur.
gaurumeta (ga-uru-mataa). vt. [causative] wash (someone's) face. CF. urumat.
gaus (gausu). 1. vi. to look, appear. Ye g. gach. It looks all right. 2. N. appearance, pose, feature.
gaushema (gaushemaa). n. brother-in-law (of a male).
gausunngaw (gausu-nngawa). VI., ADJ. (to be) ugly-looking, badlooking. shoabut g., ugly woman. Ye g. metal sar we. The child's face is ugly-looking.
gausunngewa (gausu-nngawaa). vt. hate him, dislike it.
gauuw (ga-uu-a). vt. [causative] make it overflow, cause it to be overloaded. CF. uu-.
gauwa (gauwaa). vi. to whistle with the lips. kekauwa, to be whistling.
gauwaali (gauwaa-lii). vT. whistle to him. CF. gauwa.
gauwele (ga-uwelee). vt. [causative] make it straight. CF. uwel.
gauweliuw (gauweliuwa). 1. vN. to decorate, ornament, adorn, embellish. Re g. imw. They are decorating houses. 2. n. decortation, adornment, ornamentation. Ye toulap $g$. There are lots of decorations.
gaw (gawa). VI., ADJ. to flee, run away, escape, fly (away), escaping, avoid. mal $g .$, run-away person. Re sa $g$. tangi faliuw. They have run away from the island.
-gaw (-gawa). N. [numeral classifier for the arms of an octopus or a squid] seligaw, three arms of an octopus. CF. gaw.
gawe (ga-wee). VT. [causative. Occurs with the preposition ngali 'to'.] compare him to, liken him to, think him to resemble. I g. ngali John. From my judgement, I would say that he resembles John. CF. weewe.
gaweewe (gaweewee). vi. to discuss, decide, make a long discussion of a simple matter. Ye toulap yaar $g$. They discussed it at a considerable length, but actually it was a very simple matter.
gawegaw (gawagawa). N. a kind of fish (chlorurus pulchellus, etc.).
gawelewele (ga-wele-welee). VT. [causative] make it straight or steady. $C$. welewel.
gawelibuuwa (ga-welibuuwaa). VT. [causative] to wish him good luck. $C F$. welibuuw.
gaweligelig (gaweligaliga). VI., ADJ. (to be) colorful, extraordinary. Ye bal g. mwo mengaag yeel! How extraordinary this cloth is!
gaweri (ga-werii). VT. [causative] show it, demonstrate it. Ye g. ngali John. He showed it to John. CF. weri.
gawolootiw (ga-woloo-tiwe). VT. [causative] put him down. CF. wolotiw.
gawotag (gawotagi). VI. to leave secretly, sneak off. Mwal we ye sa $g$. me lan giubul. The man left the partly secretly.
gayeemeta (ga-yeemataa). VT. [causative] cook it prematurely. CF. yemat.
gayeiyewela (ga-yeiyewalaa). ULITHIAN. VT. to be uncertain about it. CF. yeiyewal.
gayeor ngali (ga-yeori ngalii). VT. [causative compound] familiarize nim with it. CF. yeori.
gayeow (ga-yeo-a). VT. [causative] make him accustomed to it. CF. yeo1.
gayeoyema (ga-yeoyamaa). VT. [causative] make him familiar with something, familiarize him (with). CF. yeoyam.
gayesalimwera (ga-yesalimwaraa). VT. [causative] make him look confused, confuse him. CF. yesalimwar.
gayogo (ga-yogoo). VT. [causative] capture it, catch it. CF. yog2.
gayoro (ga-yoroo). VT. [causative] make it enough, make it available, make it sufficient. CF. yoor, yor.
-ge (-ga). [alternant of -ga (q.v.)]
ge- (ga-). [alternant of $g a-$ (q.v.)]
geba (ga-baa). vN. [causative] to pick, dig, make something to come up. Shoabut we ye g. bulag. The woman is digging taro. CF. ba1.
gebaass (ga-baassiu). vN. [causative] to catch by contaminating with smoke. Re lag g. yaff woal Piyal. They went coconut crabbing with torches on Piyal. CF. baass.
gebabb (ga-babba). 1. vN. to pound (taro) mixing boiled coconut milk. Re g. bulag. They are pounding taro. 2. ADJ. pounded. bulag g., pounded taro.
gebagiul 1 (gebagiula). N. a kind of dance.
gebagiul $_{2}$ (gebagiula). N . a kind of lavalava.
gebang (ga-bangi). VI. to wrestle, learn wrestling techniques. Re g. They are wrestling. Ye giula matemetal $g$. He knows all kinds of wrestling tactics.
gebarega (ga-baragaa). vT. [causative] make him brave, make him courageous. CF. berag.
gebasiuw (ga-basiu-a). vT. [causative] make him tired, bore him. Ye g. mwal we. He made the man tired. CF. bas. to bark, shout.
gebat (ga-bata). 1. VI. to yell, shout, bark. gabetal gelaag, barking of dogs. Ye $g$. He yelled. 2. N. yelling, shouting. seuw g., a yell.
gebatting (gebattinga). VI. to frown, knit one's brows, make a wry face. Ye $g$. metal shoabut we. The woman is frowning.
gebbar (ga-bbaro). VN. [causative] to bend, make something curved. Re g. paarang. They are bending steel. CF. bbar.
gebbaro (ga-bbaroo). vT. [causative] bend it, curve it. Ye g. paarang we. He bent the steel. CF. bbar.
gebbarog (gebbarogo). VI. to walk with one's body stooped, bow, stoop. Ye g. shoabut we. The woman walks with her body stooped.
gebbarotefaliiy (ga-bbaro-tefalii-a). vт. [causative] bend it backward. Ye g. paarang we. He bent the steel backward.
gechaali (ga-chaa-lii). vT. [causative] make it red. CF. cha.
gechabu (ga-chabuu). VT. [causative] hit it. CF. chab.
gechau (ga-chau). vN. [causative] to weigh, make heavy. Re g. sho. They are weighing copra. CF. chauz.
gechauw 1 (ga-chau-a). vT. [causative] make him reluctant. CF. chau1.
gechauw2 (ga-chau-a). VT. [causative] weigh it, make it heavy. G. sho we. Weigh that copra. CF. chau2.
gechauw metal (ga-chau-a matala). vt. [compound] make him sleepy (lit. make his eyes heavy). CF. chaumat.
geel (geela). PRON. [2nd per. sing.] you. G. mele go sa weri. You are the one who saw it.
gefaaiul (gefaaiula). N . spoiled food. Shoabut re gal mwongo $g$. Women often eat spoiled food.
gefaaliyel (ga-faali-yali). VI. to circle, come frequently. Ye sa g . shag skooki. The plan comes frequently.
gefaaliyeliiy (ga-faali-yalii-a). VT. to come near it frequently.
gefaaman (ga-faa-maliu-li). [ordinal numeral compound] fourth animate object. $g$. yaremat, the fourth person.
gefaamash (gefaamasha). N. white morning-glory (ipomoea tuba).
gefaani (ga-faanii). VT. [causative] turn it. CF. faaliyel.
gefaaragiiy (ga-faaragii-a). VT. [causative] make him walk. Re sa g. tag sar we. They let the child walk up.

Gefaaranel yengaang (ga-faa-raneli yengaanga). N. Thursday (lit. fourth day of work).
gefach (gefacha). N. rope or sennit connecting the canoe sail to the sail frame. Ye sa nngaw gefechal wa we. The sennits connecting the sail and its frame need repair.
gefai (gefai). VI. to be in love, make love. Re g. shoa kawe. Those people are in love with each other.
gefailek (ga-failekiu). VI. to pass each other. Mwal we me shoabut we re $g$. The man and the woman pass each other. CF. failek.
gefaileok (ga-failekiu). [alternate spelling of gefailek (q.v.)]
gefaili (ga-failii). vT. [causative] exchange them, make them pass each other. CF. fail.
gefailiil (ga-faili-ili). VI. to go back and forth frequently. Ye sa g. sheg. It is going back and forth.
gefailiiweiu (ga-failii-waiu). vT. [causative] make him go out further. CF . failiweiu.
gefaiyebuta (ga-faiyebutaa). VT. [causative] wish him bad luck. CF. faiyebut.
gefaiyebutoow (ga-faiya-butoo-a). VT. [causative] cause him to have bad luck. Re g. melewe temaar. They caused their father to have bad luck.
gefaiyefishiiy (ga-faiya-fishii-a). VT. [causative] wish him good luck. CF. faiyefish.
gefaiyenngewa (ga-faiya-nngawaa). VT. [causative] trick him, put him in difficulty, trap him, cheat him. CF. faiyenngaw.
gefal (ga-faliu). N. dangerous things such as spines, blades, thorns. Ye toulap gefan ig la. That fish has many dangerous parts. CF. falı.
gefalefal 1 (ga-falafala). N. cofee senna (fleurya ruderalis).
gefalefal2 (ga-falafala). VI. to make preparations, wait cautiously. Ye sa g. long lettaw wa we. The vessel is making preparations to enter the channel.
gefalefal3 (ga-fala-fala). 1. vN. [causative] to make steps on (a tree, etc.). 2. N . steps on a coconut tree. Ye siu lan $g$. He is standing in the steps on the coconut tree. CF. falefal.
gefalefela1 (ga-fala-falaa). VT. [causative] make steps on it. Ye g. liu we. He is making steps on the trunk of the coconut tree. CF. falefal.
gefalefelaz (gafalafala). VT. tell him off, make nasty remarks to him. Re g. nngewa mwal we. They were making nasty remarks to the man.
gefali (ga-falii). VT. [causative] restrict him, limit it. Ye $g$. She is restricting him by not making herself available.
gefaliu (ga-faliuu). vt. hit him, scratch him.
gefangefang (ga-fanga-fanga). N. gift, present. yaai g., my gift for someone.
gefaniiy (ga-fanii-a). VT. [causative] take care of him, look after him. Shoabut we ye g. sar we laiul. The woman took care of her child. CF . faniiy.
gefarefar (ga-fara-fara). vN. [causative] to attach (a sail to its frame). CF. far3.
gefarefera (ga-fara-faraa). vT. [causative] attach it (a sail to its frame). Re g. iuw we. They attached the sail to its frame. CF. far3.
gefarigitiiy (ga-fari-gitii-a). vT. [causative] make it more numberous, large, big, enlarge it, make it bigger. Re sa g. lag getam we. They have enlarged the door. CF. farigit.
gefarimwoshoow (ga-fari-mwoshoo-a). vT. [causative] make it long, lengthen it, make it tall. CF. farimwosh.
gefat1 (gefata). N. reef where fishes usually stay.
gefat2 (gefata). N. fiancee, bethrothed husband or wife.
gefatela (ga-fatalaa). VT. [causative] make him go, make it move. CF. fetal2.
gefatifetiiy (ga-fatifatii-a). vt. [causative] make it angular, let it have corners. Ye g. lag melewe segal. He made its belly angular.
gefauw (ga-fau-a). vT. [causative] make it become real. CF. fau.
geffaalipeshe (ga-ffaali-peshee). vn. [causative] to beg, bow, entreat, solicit. Re g. be re tewai pakiir resepaal kawe. They beg them not to kill those Japanese. CF. faalipeshe.
geffaalipesheey (ga-ffaali-peshee-a). vT. [causative] ask him for a favor. I be geffaalipesheeg. I will ask you for a favor. CF. faalipeshe.
geffaayag (ga-ffaayagi). VI., ADJ. (to be) well-known, famous. mal $g$., famous person. Ye g. yaremat we. The person is quite famous.
geffaayagiiy (ga-ffaayagii-a). vt. make him known, make him famous.
geffageo (ga-ffageo). vi., ADJ. (to be) poor, needy, destitute. mal $g .$, poor person. Ye sa g. gemas mwal tugofaiy. The old man is in need of help.
geffail (ga-ffaili). vN. [causative] to pass each other. CF. fail.
geffas (ga-ffasa). vi. to make a joke, jest. Ye tau g. yaremat we. That person always makes jokes. CF. ffası.
geffato (ga-ffatoo). vT. [causative] stick it into something. CF. ffat4.
gegabu (ga-gabuu). vт. [causative] cause it to be infected. CF. gab.
gegari (ga-garii). vT. [causative] make him suffer, torture him, scare him. CF. gar2.
gegashi (ga-gashii). vt. [causative] cause it to decay, cause it to become rotten. CF. gash2.
geigash (geigasha). N . basket or purse made up of pandanus leaves.
geigei (geigei). vN. to bite with teeth, husk coconut husks into smaller layers. Ye g. yaal fafiy. She is husking coconut husks into smaller layers for firewood.
geitei (geitai). JAP. N. soldier, army, corps, troops. sYN. siuliutaaw.
geiushamw (geiushamwa). N . tie-beam of a house. Ye matt woal $g$. He is sitting on the tie-beam of the house.
gekabu (ga-kabuu). VT. [causative] cause it to become dull. CF. kab.
gekaila (ga-kailaa). vT. [causative] strengthen it, make it strong. Ye g. misiil we. He caused the machine to be stronger.
gela- (gala-). N. [possessive classifier for food] gelai ig, my fish to eat. gan, his food.
gelaag (gelaagu). N . dog, hound.
gelaalaaiiy (ga-laalaaii-a). VT. [causative] make it long, lengthen it, extend it. CF. yenai, yelai.
gelaas (gelaasi). ENG. N. glass.
gelaloilengiiy (ga-laloilengii-a). VT. [causative] make her worry. CF. laloileng.
gelalomweiuw (ga-lalomweiu-a). vT. [causative] make him feel sad. Go tewai gelalomweiug lag me wel mwiril. Don't feel so sad about him.
gelangi (ga-langii). VT. [causative] cause a typhoon to occur on it. CF. lang2.
gelangitaali (ga-langitaalii). VT. [causative] cause it to have a famine. Lang we ye sa g. lag Weleya the typhoon has caused Woleai to have a famine.
gelawelaw (ga-lawa-lawa). vN. [causative] to scare, frighten. CF. law, galewa.
geleisiya (geleisiyaa). SPANISH. N. church.
gelingi (gelingii). VT. dig it, delve it, core it, excavate it. Re g. lib we. They dug the hole. CF. kel2.
geloaw (ga-loa-a). vT. [causative] make it wavy. CF. loa.
gemaafi (ga-maafii). VT. [causative] wait till it becomes low-tide. CF. maaf.
gemaagiufa (ga-maagiufaa). vt. [causative] encourage him, animate him, inspire him. Shoabut we ye g. mwal we. The woman inspired the man. CF. maagiuf, gemmaagiuf.
gemaaliu (ga-maaliu). vt. [causative] let it drift away. CF. maalı.
gemaaluuw (ga-maaluu-a). vT. [causative] make him weak, make him tired, make him exhausted. CF. maalu.
gemaarag (gamaaraga). N. a kind of fern with alternating leaves (nephrolepis biserrata).
gemaaro (ga-maaroo). vt. [causative] make him starve. CF. maar.
gemaay (ga-maa-a). vt. [causative] make him ashamed, make him feel disgraceful. CF. ma2.
gemacho (ga-machoo). vt. [causative] chop it down, make it fall, fell it. CF. mach2.
gemagelagela (ga-magalagala). vt. [causative] scatter it, crack it up. CF . megalegal.
gemagola (ga-magolaa). vt. [causative] make it murky, make it obscure, make it impure. CF. megol.
gemaina (ga-maina). vт. [causative] pull it tightly, draw it taut. CF. main.
gemaiu (gemaiu). vN. to rape, ravish, violate.
gemaiya (ga-maiyaa). vT. [causative] pull the rope controlling the sail. CF. maiy.
gemak (ga-makiu). vn. [causative] to distribute, cause someone to deliver a baby. Re g. mwongo. They are distributing food. CF. mak2.
gemalemal (ga-malamala). vi., vn. [causative] to get ready (for something). Shoabut we ye sa fasiul $g$. me welimwel mwal we. The woman got ready before the man came. CF. malemal 2 .
gemalemela1 (ga-malamalaa). vt. [causative] clear it. CF. malemal 1.
gemalemelaz (ga-malamalaa). vt. [causative] have it ready, prepare it. CF. malemal2.
gemalo (ga-maloo). vT. [causative] protect it, save it. CF. mal3.
-gemam (-gemami). [1st per. exclusive pl. ob. suffix] us (excluding you). giulaagemam, know us. tebeegemam, follow us. werigemam, see us.
geman1 (ga-mana). VI. to predict the weather; look at the eastern sky before sunrise or at dawn. Re giula $g$. They know how to predict the weather. Re g. loosor we. They looked at the dawn this morning. CF. $\operatorname{man}_{1}$.
$\boldsymbol{g e m a n}_{2}$ (ga-mano). vN. [causative] to prepare, test, look for, finish, complete. Re sa g. mwongo. They are now preparing food. CF. man3.
gemano (ga-manoo). vT. [causative] finish it up, finalize it, complete it. CF. man3.

Gemar (gamaro). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
gemarema (ga-maramaa). VT. [causative] wait till the moon rises. CF. meram.
gemaromar (ga-maro-maro). vN. [causative] to be making (water, etc.) decrease. Ye g. shal. He is making water decrease. CF. mar2.
gemarup (gemarupa). vi. to blink, wink. Ye g. mwal we. The man blinks. Ye toulap yaal $g$. He blinks many times.
gemaruperup (gemarupa-rupa). VI. [progressive form of gemarup] to be blinking. Ye g. metal. His eyes are blinking.
gemas (gamase). ADV. [post-verbal] very, extremely, exceedingly, indeed. Ye nngaw $g$. metal. His face is very ugly.
gemase (ga-masee). VT. witness his death. CF. mas1.
gemasiuriu (ga-masiuriu). VT. [causative] put him to sleep. CF. masiur2.
gemasiuriusiur (ga-masiuriu-siuriu). VI., ADJ. to blink, wink, blinking. mat g., blinking eyes. Ye tau g. mwal we. The man always blinks.
gemasowasow (ga-masowasowa). N . food to give strength. Re ffoor gemasowasowal mwal we. They prepared food for the man (to eat) during his work. CF. masowasow.
gemassi (gemassii). VT. pretend it (something). Ye g. be ye tai mwashog. He pretends that he is not a thief.
gemassigachiuw (ga-massigachiu-a). vT. [causative. Used with the directional lag.] pretend it. Ye g. lag be ye tai pira selaapiy we. He pretends that he didn't steal the money. CF. masigach.
gemasugul (gemasuguli). N. parrot fish.
gematefa (ga-matafaa). VT. [causative] explain it, account for it, clarify it. Ye g. melewe mwaliyal. He explained what he said. CF. metaf.
gematepengagiiy (ga-mata-pengagii-a). VT. [causative] interrupt him, interfere with him, cause him to be concerned, make him obligated. Ye g. Mary. He caused Mary to be concerned. CF. matepengag.
gematto (ga-mattoo). VT. [causative] set it down, put him down. CF. matt.
gemauwesheey (ga-mauweshee-a). VT. address him with mauwesh. CF. mauwesh.
-gemi (-gamii). [alternant of -gami (q.v.)]
gemmaagiuf (ga-mmaagiufa). VN. [causative] to encourage, animate, compete with. Re g.fengan lan yengaang. They are competing with each other while they are working. CF. maagiuf, gemaagiufa.
gemmaal (ga-mmaaliu). vN. [causative] to cause something to drift. CF. maal 1 .
gemmag (gemmago). N. benefit, sake, advantage, behalf. Gemmagol shag. Just for the sake of it.
gemmagiuf (ga-mmagiufa). vi. to be competing, contest, rival. Re g. fengan. They are competing in their work. CF. maagiuf.
gemmaiy (ga-mmaiya). VN. [causative] to sail against the wind. CF. maiy.
gemmasiur1 (ga-mmasiuriu). vi. to wink, blink. Ye g. ngali shoabut we. He winked at the woman.
gemmasiur2 (ga-mmasiuriu). VN. to make someone sleep. CF. masiur2.
gemmat1 (ga-mmata). 1. vn. [causative] to bail, pump out. Ye g. He is bailing. 2. N. bailer (an object). Yoor g. shiul wa we. There is a bailer on the canoe. CF. mmat1.
gemmat2 (ga-mmata). vN. [causative] to wake up (someone), awake, arouse. CF. mmat1, gammeta.
gemmetagiu (ga-mmatagiu). VT. make him afraid, scare him, frighten him. CF. metag1.
gemmwar (gammwara). 1. N. bar or stick used for carrying things. Ye biun $g$. we yaal. His carrying stick is broken. 2. vN. to carry with a carrying stick. Ye g. tag sho. He is carrying copra with his carrying stick.
gemmwashiu (ga-mmwashiu). VT. [causative] hold it tight, grasp it, grab it. CF. mmwash.
gemoa (gemoa). N. booby bird.
gemoamoa (ga-moa-moa). vN. [causative] to cure, heal, treat (sickness). Ye giula gemoamoal was. He knows how to treat a wound. CF. moa.

Gemoaseuw (gamoa-seuwa). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
gemoaw (ga-moa-a). VT. [causative] erase it, extinguish it, heal it, cure it. G. lag! Erase it! CF. moa.
gemwaaiuw (ga-mwaaiu-a). VT. [causative] love her, like her, be fond of him. I g. shoabut we. I love the woman. CF. mwaiu.
gemwaaliyeliiy (ga-mwaaliyalii-a). VT. [causative] make him dizzy, make him giddy. CF. mwaaliyel.
gemwagiutiu (ga-mwagiutiu). VT. [causative] move it, shake it. CF. mwagiut.
gemwaiuchiu (ga-mwaiuchiu). VT. [causative] shake it, jerk it. CF. mwaiushiush.
gemwaliuw (ga-mwaliu-a). vT. [causative] bend it, make it move inwardly. CF. mwaliu.
gemwaliya (ga-mwaliyaa). vt. [causative] sound it. CF. mwaliya-. gemwalo1 (ga-mwaloo). vT. [causative] hide it, conceal it. CF. mwal2. gemwalo2 (gemwaloo). n. twenty-fifth day of the month.
gemwalofal (gemwalofali). N . twenty-sixth day of the month.
gemwan (gamwano). N . food set aside especially for the sick.
gemwangiul (gemwangiuliu). vi. to whisper, speak softly.
gemwano (ga-mwanoo). vT. [causative] arouse his appetite. CF. mwan2.
gemwar (ga-mwara). n. sweetheart, lover. gamwerai, my sweetheart.
gemwashiu (gemwashiu). vT. hold it, catch it, grab it. G. sar la. Hold that child.
gemwashiumwesh (ga-mwashiumwashiu). vi. to paddle slowly. Ye $g$. lag wa we. The canoe is paddling away slowly.
gemwashiuw (gemwashiu-a). vT. hold it, catch it, grab it.
gemwateliu (ga-mwateliu). vT. [causative] break it (tooth, etc.).
gemwatiyetiy (gemwatiyatiya). [=kemwatiyetiy] vi., ADJ. (to be) pretty, good, beautiful. Ye g. metal shoabut we. The woman's face is pretty.
genang (ga-nanga). vn. [causative] to lift, elevate, hoist, hold up. Ye nngaw ganengal imw we. The lifting (up) of the house is not properly done. CF. nang.
gengaangaay (ga-ngaangaa-a). vт. [causative] cause him to cry. Ye $g$. sar we laiul. He made his child cry.
genngaw (ga-nngawe). vN. [causative] to hate, dislike.
geor (geo). n. fish hook. Ye be ifa lepal cheral g. yeel? How straight is this fish hook going to be?
geo2 (geo). ADV. [sentential] please, will you?, for goodness' sake. Toolong niimw, geo. Come inside the house, will you?
geos (geo). 1. N. formal system of political ties which exist between islands and which is symbolized by exchanges of food and goods. 2. VI. to deliver food (mainly copra) as a means of expressing political ties. Resatewal re biitiw g. woal Lamwocheg. The Satawalese people came to Lamotrek to deliver some food.

Geofaliuw (geo-faliuwa). n. name of a clan in Wottagai.
geogeo (geogeo). vN. to fasten (with straps), wrap, bind. Ye belagiuleg lag geogeol shiug yeel. The wrapping of this basket is loosened.
geolaasi (geolaasi). N . chancellor or emissary of a chief. Gaang mele $g$. woal faliuweiy. I am the chancellor of this island.
geolag (geolagi). VI. to be patient, control oneself, be able to bear something. Ye g. reel metagil melewe ubal. He was able to control himself despite the severe pain in his chest.
geoli (geolii). vT. keep it, be responsible for it. Gaang mele i g. yaai niuniuwan. I am the one who is responsible for my own will.
geoliruukuyo (geoli-ruukuyoo). N. a kind of hook or fish hook.
geoliug (geoliugiu). N. protector, supporter. Iiy mele yaash $g$. He is our protector.
geoliugiu (geoliugiu). VT. protect him, support him. Ye geoliugiugish. He protects us (incl.).
geoliugiu- (geoliugiu-). [possessive classifier for spare things] Si be gak geoliugiush mwongo. We will be bringing along food with us in case of need.
georeo (gereo). [alternate spelling of gereo (q.v.)]
georiugeor (geriu-geriu). [alternate spelling of geriuger (q.v.)]
geos (geosa). N. sister-in-law (of a female).
geosi (geosii). VT. hook it, connect it by a fish hook, pierce it with a hook. CF. geo1.
geotag (geotagi). VI. [passive] to be hooked, connected, pierced with a hook. Ye sa g.ig we. The fish is hooked. CF. geo1, geosi.
geott (gettiu). [alternate spelling of gett (q.v.)]
gepaabuta (ga-paa-butaa). VT. [causative] wish bad luck on him. ANT. gepaafishiiy. CF. paabut.
gepaafishiiy (ga-paa-fishii-a). VT. [causative] wish him good luck. ANT. gepaabuta. CF. paafish.
gepaapa (ga-paa-paa). 1. N. bait, lure, something used in luring fish. 2. VN. [causative] to put bait on a hook. CF. paapa2.
gepaapaali (ga-paa-paa-lii). vT. [causative] put bait on it. Ye g. geo we yaal. He put bait on his hook. CF. gepaapa, paapa2.
gepaar1 (gepaara). Vi. to consist of many kinds, be mixed with different things. Ye g. fetal mwongo kawe. Those foods consist of many kinds.
gepaar2 (gepaara). 1. VI. to give away one's valuable things during a dance ceremony, give away dancing presents. Ye sa g. mwal we. The man has given away dancing presents. 2. N. dancing present to give away. Ye toulap yaai $g$. I have a lot of dancing gifts to give away.
gepaiupeiu1 (ga-paiu-paiu). [=kepaiupeiu] VN. to guide, lead, locate, direct. Ye g. long lan taw we. He guided them into the channel. Ye nngaw gepaiupeiul wa we. The guidance of the canoe is bad.
gepaiupeiu ${ }_{2}$ (ga-paiu-paiu). VI. to prove one's capability by means of showing-off, do a daring thing. Ye g. gemas sar we. The child is brave enough to (try to) do things which are beyond his strength and capability.
gepaiuw (ga-paiu-a). VT. guide it, lead it, locate it, direct it (a canoe). Ye $g$. wa we. He guided the canoe. John mele ye $g$. wa we. John was the one who guided the canoe.
gepak (ga-paka). VI. to hurry, be in a hurry, hasten. Re g. gemas mwal kawe. Those men are in a hurry. SYN. pak1.
gepalepal (gapalapala). 1. N. lavalava, clothes, anything used for covering the pubic area, loincloth. 2. vi. to wear a lavalava or loincloth. Ye $g$. shoabut we. The woman is wearing a lavalava.
gepaliuweliiy (ga-paliuwalii-a). vT. [causative] oppose it, object to it, respond to it. Ye tewai fil le re be g. mwaliyal. It will not be proper to oppose his words. CF. paliuweli.
geparesa (ga-parasaa). vT. [causative] scatter it, disperse it, dissipate it, splash it, sprinkle it. CF. peras2.
gepashepash (ga-pashapasha). vN. to figure out, compute, calculate. Ye g. nepal yaremat. He figured out how many people there were. Ye guila $g$. He knows mathematics.
gepashiu (ga-pashiu). vT. [causative] seduce her, tempt her. CF. pash4.
gepasso (ga-passoo). VT. [causative] settle it, appease it, make it calm down. CF. pass.
geppal $_{1}$ (ga-ppala). VN. [causative] to dry, drink up. Re g. sho. They are drying copra. CF. palı.
geppal $_{2}$ (ga-ppala). VI. to be light (not heavy), decrease (as a load), be unloaded. Ye be g. tuutu la be ye chau gemas. That bag must be unloaded because it is too heavy. SYN. ppal.
geppaliuweliiy (ga-ppaliuwalii-a). VT. [causative] oppose it, be against it, object to it. John ye g. Mary. John objected to Mary's proposal. CF. paliuweli.
geraamwo (geraamwoo). ConJ. [Frequently followed by the conjunction me forming a compound conjunction.] even though, even if. I be lag $g$. me re sig. I will go even though they get mad.
geraaraay (ga-raa-raa-a). VT. [causative] cause it to have many brancees, make it branchy. CF. raara.
geraashig (geraashigi). VI. to be calm, mild (of weather). Ye sa g. gemas. It is very calm.
geraat (geraatiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) smoky, foggy, black or dark due to smoke, smoked, sooty. mwongo $g$., smoky food. Ye sa $g$. lan imweiy. This house is turning black due to smoke.
geraatiu (geraatiu). VT. smoke it up, make it foggy.
geraatiuyeot (geraatiu-yatiu). [alternate spelling of geraatiuyet (q.v.)]
geraatiuyet (garaatiu-yatiu). 1. n. mist, dust, fog, cloud. 2. vi. to be misty, dusty, foggy, cloudy. Ye g. lan lang. It is cloudy in the sky.
geraf (gerafa). N. a kind of fish.
gerag1 (garaga). vi., ADJ. to crawl, creep, grovel, crawling. geragewaiu, to crawl out. Ye g.tog sar we. The child crawls this way.
gerag2 (garaga). N . a kind of vine on the ground (triumfetta procumbens).
geragerag (ga-ragaraga). vi. to crawl around. Ragum we ye g. fetal. The crab crawls around.
geragi (ga-ragii). vT. [causative] read it. I g. baabiyor we. I read the book. CF. rag1.
geragireg (ga-ragi-ragi). vN. [causative] to read, be reading. Ye $g$. baabiyor. He is reading a letter. CF. ragi.
geraiu (geraiu). VI., ADJ. to long for food, (be) hungry for fish or meat. sar g., a child who longs for meat.
geramey (gerameya). ․ a kind of fish (siganus spinus, etc.).
gerangi (ga-rangii). vT. broil it, grill it, cook it by direct exposure to heat. Ye g.ig we. He broiled the fish.
gereo (gereo). N. a kind of bird with a long neck.
gereoti (gereotii). vt. scrape it, sweep it. Ye g. wish we. She scraped the banana fiber. CF. kereo.
geretaliyafelag (garetali-yafelagi). N . twenty-second day of the month.
geriger (gerigeri). vn. to scratch, rub. Ye g.tagiuriul. He is scratching his back.
geriu (geriu). vT. grind it, shave it, crush it, cut it. Ye g. sho we. She ground the copra.
geriugerı (geriu-geriu). VN., VI. to grind, be ground, shave, crush. Ye sa $g$. It is ground. I g. sho. I ground copras. Ye g. sho shoabut we. The woman is grinding copra.
geriuger2 (geriu-geriu). N. a kind of oyster.
gesaap (gesaapa). N. flying shuttle of the loom.
gesaau (gesaau). N. food which is given to the members of a sailing journey. Ye toulap yaar $g$. They brought a lot of food for the visitors.
gesabo (ga-saboo). VT. [causative] complete it, finish it. CF. sab.
gesail (gesaili). VI. to make a round-and-round waist movement, do a hula dance. Ye g. shoabut we. The woman is doing a hula.
gesailiil (gesaili-ili). VI. [progressive form of gesail] to be twisting (as in a dance). Ye $g$. She is doing a hula dance.
gesangesang (ga-sanga-sanga). vi. to walk,stride in a sexy manner. Ye $g$. lag shoabut we. The woman walked away in a very sexy manner.
gesawepar (gesawepariu). N . long rope-like fat on both sides of the turtle shell, turtle fat. sematip $g$., a cut piece of turtle fat.
gesh (geshi). N. rat, mouse.
geshab (geshabu). 1. N. fish-chasing. seuw g., a fish-chasing. 2. VI. to do fish-chasing. Mwal re lag $g$. The men went fish-chasing.
geshabulap (geshabu-lapa). VI. to be thick (in diameter). Ye g. gemas pen we yaal. His pen is quite thick.
geshangisheng (ga-shangi-shangi). VN. [causative] to be loving, cherishing. CF. shang.
geshap (gashapa). 1. N. bilge area of a canoe. seuw $g$., one section which is cut off the bilge area of a canoe. 2. vN. to cut the bilge area of. Re $g$. wa we. They are cutting the bilge area of the canoe.
geshapishep (ga-shapi-shapi). VI. to trace back to the origin of a clan, a family, an individual, or a problem in a form of argument, trace the origin in terms of quarreling, tell off. Re g. shoa kawe. Those people are quarreling by tracing the source of the problem. CF. shap.
geshaweshaw (gashawashawa). n. big flat rock at seaside. Shoabut we ye matt woal $g$. The woman is sitting on big flat stones.
geshawit (geshawiti). vi. to splash (water), scatter a liquid substance. Ye $g$.fetal. He is splashing water around. Faal seuw yaal $g$. He splashed the water once.
geshoashoaw (ga-shoashoa-a). vT. [causative] load it. CF. shoashoa1.
gessabol (gassaboli). [slightly archaic] vi. not to worry about, not to blame oneself. Si be g. mwo be sar nge re sa bal iul gashi. Why should we blame them for their drinking; even the children are drunk.
gessapewel (gessapeweli). VI. to say something in order to spoil what one wants to talk about. Ye tau $g$. He always says the opposite of someone else's comments.
geta (getaa). N. side of a canoe opposite the outrigger, projecting canoe platform.
getaa- (getaa-). N. [locational] near, side of, by. Si be chang getaal yaf. We will get warm near the fireplace.

Getaachal (getaachaliu). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
getaata (getaataa). VI., ADJ. to come side by side, move together side by side (as of ships, canoes), long-sided. wa g., long-sided ship. Re sa $g$. fengan wa kawe. Those canoes have come together side by side.
getaatal (getaatali). 1. N. wrestling, wrestling match. 2. vi. to wrestle.
getab (ga-tabo). VI. to make use of something before it disappears, enjoy oneself for the last time. Mwal we me shoabut we re $g$. The man and the woman are enjoying themselves for the last time. CF. tab 1 .
getabu (ga-tabuu). vT. [causative] forbid it, restrict it, ban it, make it taboo. CF. tab3.
getach (ga-tacha). vN. [causative] to rip, tear, rend, destroy. CF. tach.
getafishfishi (ga-tafishifishii). VT. [causative] make it sparkle. CF. tafishifish.
$\operatorname{getag}_{1}$ (getaga). N. a kind of bird.
$\operatorname{getag}_{2}$ (getaga). VI. to stretch out one's arms. Ye g. shoabut we. The woman is stretching out her arms.
getagefius (ga-tage-fiusiu). 1. N. rising stars (navigational). 2. vi. to learn about rising stars (navigational stars). Re $g$. They are learning about rising stars. ANT. gatubufius.
getagesha (ga-tagashaa). VT. [causative] throw it. CF. tegash.
getagomwaaliyeliiy (ga-tagomwaaliyalii-a). VT. [causative] make him dizzy. CF. tagomwaaliyel.
getal (ga-tali). VI. to walk in line, form a procession. Re g. tiw semweiu yaremat. Some people walked down. CF. talı.
getaletagiiy (ga-talatagii-a). vT. [causative] make it free, untangle it. CF. taletag.
getaliiba (ga-taliibaa). VT. [causative] foul it up. CF. taliib.
getalingeyaayaali (ga-talinga-yaayaa-lii). VT. [causative] make him disobedient. CF. talingeyaaya.
getalishi (ga-talishi-i). VT. [causative] let it go, free it, liberate it. CF. ttalish.
getaluutu (ga-taluutuu). VT. make it wet, moisten it. CF. taluut.
getam (gatama). N. door, doorway, gate.
getangi (ga-tangii). VT. [causative] make him cry, make him weep. CF. tang.
getapetap (ga-tapa-tapa). VI. to help, support, assist, give assistance. Si be geffageo nge si ya ffag fengan be si be g. fetal woash. When we are in trouble, we should get together and see what kind of assistance each of us can offer. CF. tepangi.
getaroperop (ga-taroparopa). vN. [causative] to spoil, ruin, destroy, frustrate, bring to naught, wreak havoc with, bungle, cause confusion to. Ye tau g. faiuriumil. He always destroys things. CF. taroperop.
getauw (ga-tau-a). VT. [causative] make it enough or sufficient. CF. tau2.
getaweey (ga-tawee-a). VT. [causative] enable him (to do). CF. tawe.
getoalepa (ga-toalapaa). vt. [causative] waste it, abuse it, squander it. CF. toalap.
getoatoa (ga-toatoa). 1. N. assistant, helper, counselor. Tamwel we ye gasi semal mwal be $g$. The chief asked a man to come along as his assistant. 2. VN. to support, help, assist. CF. toatoa2.
getoatoaw (ga-toatoa-a). vT. [causative] support him, back him up. Getoatoaw! Support him! CF. toatoa2.
gett (gettiu). VI. to be itchy. Ye sa g. reel wot kawe. She felt itchy because of those taro.
-gett (-gattiu). [alternant of -gatt (q.v.)]
gettafi (ga-ttafii). VT. [causative] pull it apart very tightly. CF. ttaf.
gettalish (ga-ttalishi). VN. [causative] to strike (a match), snap. Ye g. maasiyes. He is striking matches. CF. ttalish.
gettap (ga-ttapa). vN. [causative] to touch, take, reach for, get ready for. Ye tau g. tiutiu. He always reaches down for the breasts. CF. tap $_{3}$, gattepa.
gettar (gettara). vN. to rip, break, destroy. Syn. gatettar.
gettaur (gattaura). vN. to eat (honorific expression of a male referring to his elders). Ye g. mwal we. The man is eating. CF. mwongo.
gettawe (gettawee). vN. hunt around for, look for (a narrow escape). Ye g. fetal biuleiu le ye be toowai me iyang. He is hunting around for a place from which he could escape.
gewaagili (gawa-agilii). vt. [compound verb] avoid it. CF. gaw.
gewaawaay (ga-waa-waa-a). VT. [causative] open it up, disclose it, uncover it. CF. waawa2.
gewaiiy (ga-waii-a). VT. urge him, press him, tempt him, make him hurry up. Re sa g. shag John be ye be ttir lag. They tempted John to leave early. CF. gewaiwei.
gewairesiiy (ga-wairesii-a). VT. [causative] make it difficult or hard. CF. waires.
gewaish (gewaishi). VI. to wink, blink. Ye g. ngali shoabut we. He winked to the girl.
gewaiwei (ga-waiwai). VI., VN. to hurry, press, urge, tempt. Ye g. mwal we. The man is in a hurry.
gewal (gawale). N . octopus arm.
gewaliu (ga-waliu). VT. [causative] cover it up, lock it up, keep it secret, hamper it, stop it up. Ye sa g. lag melewe kapetal. He has covered up the story about himself. Ye g. lag mwaliyel melewe laiul. He stopped his child's conversation. CF. wal3.
gewaliuweliu (ga-waliu-waliu). vT. [causative] let the plants grow in the place. CF. waliuwel.
gewan (gewaniu). N. a kind of hard-land plant (ficus tinctoria).
gewasiu (ga-wasiu). VT. [causative] hurt him, injure him, wound him. John ye g. Mary. John hurt Mary. CF. was.
gewoatelagiiy (ga-woatalagii-a). VT. [causative] make them one after another. CF. woatelag.
geyagiunngewa (ga-yagiu-nngawaa). vT. [causative] make it (stomach, etc.) feel bad, get it upset. CF. yagiunngaw.
geyaiulepa (ga-yaiu-lapaa). VT. [causative] enlarge it, make it big. CF. yaiulap.
geyaiushigiiy (ga-yaiushigii-a). VT. [causative] make it skinny, make it thin. CF. yaiushig.
geyangekiuwa (ga-yanga-kiuwaa). vT. [causative] make him mischievous. CF. yangekiuw.
geyangenngewa (ga-yanga-nngawaa). VT. [causative] cause him to do things in a sloppy way. CF. yanngenngaw.
geyangita (ga-yangitaa). vT. [causative] cause it to be in a difficult position. CF. yangit.
geyangoyango (ga-yango-yango). vt. [causative] make it yellow, dye it in yellow dye. CF. yangoyang.
geyapilegiiy (ga-yapilagii-a). vt. [causative] make it crooked, make it twisted. CF. yapileg.
geyariushaashaali (ga-yariushaashaa-li). vT. [causative] make it bloody, make it reddish. CF. yariushaasha.
geyateffesha (ga-yate-ffashaa). vт. [causative] shave him completely. CF. yateffash.
-gi (-gii). [transitive formative] bisigi, open it. shepegi, kick it. shougi, capture it. felagi, cut it. fatigi, pinch it. fatogi, plant, write it. firegi, weave it. lewegi, lick it. mwalogi, hide behind it.
gib (giba). N . footprint (as in sand).
giish (giisha). PRoN. [1st per. pl. inclusive] we (including the hearer). G. si ya lag. As for us, let's go.
gil1 (gila). vi. to be clear, seen clearly, recognized. Ye tai g. yaremat we ye matt lan imw we. It was not easy to identify the person who is sitting in the house.
gil2 (gili). vN. to pick, pluck with hands. Re g. filooras. They are picking flowers.
gil3 (gili). N. bark, skin. gin, his skin.
gil4 (gili). N. local belt (usually a six-line belt worn by women only).
gilat (gilata). vi. to be wounded, injured. Ye g. pesheei. My leg is wounded.
gileiy (gilaiya). N. seventeenth day of the month.
Gilibat (gilibata). n. Gilbert Islands.
gilifeo1. (gilifeo). N. a kind of lavalava worn by females only.
gilifeor (gilifeo). N. hibiscus (any of a genus of plants, shrubs, and small trees of the mallow family, with large colorful flowers).
gilifeolima (gilifeo-limaa). N. a kind of hibiscus (hibiscus tiliacelus var.).
giligil1 (giligili). N. woman's cutter for banana or lavalava fibers.
giligil2 (giligili). vN. to divide into small pieces, slice, apportion. Re sa g. bugotaar. They are dividing up their property.
giliiy1 (gilii-a). VT. cut it, slice it, apportion it. G. ig la. Cut that fish.
giliiy2 (gilii-a). VT. pick it, pluck it (as in picking fruits or flowers). Ye $g$. filooras we. He picked the flower.
giliy (giliya). N. outdoor mat, coconut leaves used as outdoor mats.
giliya- (giliya-). N. [possessive classifier for mats] giliyash giliyepeopeo, my coconut-leaf mat.
giliyaw (giliyawa). N. a kind of hard-land tree (ficus prolixa).
giliyecho (giliyali-shoo). N. woven coconut leaves for storing dry copra, copra basket, mat for drying copra. Ye matt lan g. we. He sat in the copra basket.
giliyeli (giliya-lii). vT. have it as one's mat.
giliyepeopeo (giliya-peopeo). N . a kind of outdoor mat made of coconut leaves, woven coconut leaves used for sitting on.
giliyetaiuteiu (giliya-taiutaiu). N. a kind of mat like basket, woven coconut leaves.
gin1 (gina). N. mark, visible symbol. Yoor yaai g. woal shoabut we. I left a mark on the woman.
gin2 (gili-la, gili-li). N. his skin, skin of. gin yaremat we, skin of the man.
ginisebau (gilili-sebau). N. skin fungus.
ginomaru (ginomaruu). JAP. N. the Japanese flag.
girakena (girakanaa). JAP. N. cursive writing of Japanese syllabary.
giri (girii). VT. unload it by hand, take it by hand. Ye g. raw we. She unloaded the pot (by hand).
-gish (-gisha). [1st per. inclusive pl. ob. suffix] us (including you). werigish, see us. tabeegish, follow us.
git1 (gita). N. chewed food spit out of the mouth. Ye toulap gitel sar we. The child spit out some of his food.
git2 (giti). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) small, little, scanty, scarce (in size or quantity). sar g., little children. Ye g. galemam. The amount of food we received is terribly small. 2. ADV. [post-verbal] little, not much. mwongo $g$., to eat little. CF. farigit.
-git (-giti). [verbal suffix] small, not much (in quantity and size). mwongogit, to eat a small amount. ANT. -lap. CF. gitigiit, farigiit.
gita (gitaa). ENG. N. guitar.
giteiyap (giteiyapa). N. bead-like prominences on the skin which are hard and rough on the surface. Ye toulap g. woal yaremat we. The person has lots of bead-like prominences on his skin.
gitigiit (gitigiiti). VI., ADJ. (to be) small, little. shal g., small waterwell. Ye g. mwal we faal shoabut we. The man is younger than the woman.
giu1 (giu). VI. to be closed, shut, clogged (as a result of the two adjacent lands being connected). Ye sa g. mweiu we. The channel is closed.
giuz (giu). VI., ADJ. (to be) burning, glowing, burn. mal $g$., burning thing. Ye g. yaf we. The fire is glowing.
-giu (-giu). [transitive formative] riugiu, find it by chance. siugiu, pound it. iushiugiu, shake it.
giubul (giubulo). N. party, dinner, banquet.
giuch (giuchiu). N. a kind of fish.
giuchiufaaiu (giuchiu-faaiu). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of fish.
giuchiutei (giuchiu-tai). N. a kind of fish (holocentrus sammara, etc.).
giugiu (giugiu). vn. to bite, hold, chew, squeeze. Ye tau g. sar we. The child always bites. CF. giuw1, kiuk.
giugiufegiiy (ga-iugiu-fagii-a). VT. [causative] put a stop to it. CF. iugiufeg.
giula (giulaa). vT. know it, be aware of it, be able to tell. Ye g. kepat. He knows how to talk.
giuliut (giuliuta). N . female lover, beloved.
gium (giuma). N. a kind of fish with a long snout.
-giumwiush (-giumwiushiu). N. numeral classifier for wrist-lengths (from wrist to finger-tips). segiumwiush mengaag, one wrist-length cloth.
giun (giuna). vi. to get to be high tide. Ye sa $g$. It is getting to be high tide.
giureey (giuree-a). VT. pull back the foreskin of it, circumcise it. Ye $g$. gail. He pulled back the foreskin of his penis. CF. kiur.
giureog (giureogiu). VI. to move around in a sitting position. Ye g. lag shoabut we. The woman moved away.
giurer (giurere). vi. to burp, belch.
giuriugaag (giuriugaagiu). N. sea-gull, blackbird, tern.
giuriugiur (giuriugiuriu). VI., ADJ. (to be) coarse, full of scars, bumpy. gagiuriugiuriu, make it have scars. Ye g. metal. His face is full of scars.
gius1 (giusa). N. a kind of sickness.
gius2 (giusa). N. octopus. Gabool g.! God damn it! (lit. smell of octopus)
gius3 (giusiu). N. louse, vermin.
giushel (giusheliu). N. hernandia.
giutal (giutala). N. period of time, generation, era. seuw g., one generation.
giutapp (giutappa). VI. to move (up), get (up), rise. Ye sa g. tag mwal we. The man tried to get up.
giutt (giutta). VN. to search hard for, look for desperately, try hard. Ye g. fetal gan mwongo. He is searching around desperately for food.
giuw1 (giu-a). vT. bite it, chew it. John ye g. Mary. John bit Mary. CF. kiuk, giugiu.
giuw2 (giuwa). N. porpoise, porpoise-like tattoo.
Giuw (giuwa). N. Cetus (star).
giuwaat (giuwaata). VI. to move violently after being quiet for a long time, make a big movement. gagiuwaata, make it move violently. Ye sa g. fetal temwaaiu we. The sick person has moved around violently.
giuwam (giuwama). N. long basket used for storing preserved breadfruit.
giuweel (giuweeli). N. a kind of lizard.
giuwelab (giuwelabu). N . a kind of tree whose branches are used for ax handles.

Giuwelab (giuwelabu). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
giyaaku (giyaakuu). JAP. N. [enumerative counter] one hundred.
giyeb (giyebu). N. a kind of hard-land plant (crinum sp.).
giyegiy1 (giyagiya). N. pandanus leaves used for mats, mat. selipeo $g$., three sheets of mats.
giyegiy2 (giyagiya). N. white or fairy tern.
giyegiy3 (giyagiya). N. a kind of fish.
giyoa (giyoa). N. outrigger boom, rafter.
giyob (giyobu). N. broad-leafed spider lily, white lily.
go1 (go). SUBJ. [2nd per. sing.] you. G. bel lag iiya? Where are you going?
go2 (go). ADV. [sentential (vocative)] you! Go! You please!
goal (goalo). ENG. N. gold.
goapoop (goapoopo). N. part of the loom.
gobb (gobbu). N. a kind of hard-land plant (portulaca somoensis).
gobbusal (gobbu-salo). N. a kind of hard-land plant (hedyotis biflora).
gobur (goburo). N. lower part of the sail frame (bottom part of the front stick). Ye biun $g$. we. The lower part of the sail frame is broken.

Gobutog (gobutogo). N. name of a school of canoe building. SYN. Tanigesh.
gofag (gofagi). vi. to be saved, neatly assembled. Ye g. paangal baabiyor kawe. All the books are saved.
gofet (gofeti). VI., ADJ. to break, be chipped off, broken. Ye g. leo we. The bottle broke. CF. -gofet.
-gofet (-gofeti). N. [numeral classifier for broken or torn parts or pieces] segofet mai, a piece of breadfruit. riuwegofet mar, two parts of preserved breadfruit. seligofet filoowa, three pieces of bread. CF. gofet.
gofetifet (gofeti-feti). VI., ADJ., vN. to break into pieces, be chipped off, broken. mai $g$., broken breadfruit. Ye g. lag leo we. The bottle is broken into many pieces.
gofetiiy (gofetii-a). vT. break it off, chip it off. Ye g. mai we. He broke off the breadfruit.
gofo (gofoo). N. thigh, lap.
gola1 (golaa). vt. catch it, grab it, capture it, seize it. Ye g. semal pagow. He caught a shark.
gola2 (golaa). vi. to arrive, reach, land. Re sa g. faliuw. They have reached the shore.
golaaya- (golaaya-). n. [possessive classifier for caught objects. Derived from golaa- + -ya.] Yoor golaayai ig. I caught some fish.
golali (gola-lii). vt. have it as one's catch (as in fish).
gommw (gommwa). vi. to go first, lead, guide. Gommw! You go first!
gommwal (gommwala, gommwali). N . the state of being beforehand, its being first; first one of, to be the first one. Gaang mele i g. lag Hawaii. I was the first one to go to Hawaii. Machelan mele ye g. sheengi long lan Pacific Ocean. Magellan is the first person who got through the Pacific.
gomw (gomwa). n. point on the bow of a canoe where the keel and outwater meet.
gomwaliyaw (gomwali-yawa). N. mustache.
goofag (goofagi). VI. to subside, decrease, become milder. Ye sa g. tag yang. The wind has subsided.
googo (goo-goo). VN. to use, be a temporary owner, employ. Ye g. pen we yaai. He is using my pen.
gooiul $_{1}$ (gooiuliu). N. a kind of swamp plant (ludwigia octovalvis).
gooiul2 (gooiuliu). VI. to pick leaves by hand. Re $g$. They are picking leaves.
gooli (goolii). VT. use it, become the owner of it, employ it. John ye sa $g$. saar we. John has become the owner of the knife.
gooluuw (gooluuwa). N. a kind of strand plant (vigna marina).
goop (goopi). N. room, partition, compartment. Ye toulap g. lan imw we. There are many rooms in the house.
goos (gooso). N. a kind of grasshopper.
goosuka (goosukaa). JAP. N. intermediate grades (after six-year elementary grades).
gootaai (gootaai). JAP. N. bandage, dressing.
gootou (gootou). N. problem, thing to be concerned about, issue; blockage of a plan. Ye sa toulap tog $g$. There are now a lot of things to be concerned about.
gootuw (gootuwa). N . east.
gootuwaafang (gootuwa-afangi). N. east-northeast (halfway between east and northeast).
gootuwaar (gootuwa-ara). N. east-southeast (halfway between east and southeast).
gootuwemaiy (gootuwa-maiya). N. east. SyN. gootuw.
gopigop (gopi-gopi). VN. to cut, chop. Re g. fengan. They are cutting together.
gopiiy (gopii-a). vT. cut it, chop it. G. lag! Cut it off! CF. gopiteg, gopigop.
gopiteg (gopitagi). VI., ADJ. [passive] (to be) cut, chopped, injured. pau $g$., injured hand. Ye sa g. lag ira we. The wood was cut off. CF. gopiiy, gopigop.
gor (goro). N. pubic hair.
gorolifaalipeiu (goroli-faali-paiu). N. armpit hair.
gos1 (goso). n. poisonous stringer, spine. Ye kang gemas gosol faiy we. The spine of the ray-fish is very sharp.
gos2 (goso). N. a kind of moth.
gosh1 (goshe). vN. to cut (a tuba tap). Ye g. mwal we. The man is cutting tuba.
$\operatorname{gosh}_{2}$ (gosho). N. dry coconut fiber used for making sennit or ropes. Ye taai yoor g. I have no more coconut fibers.
$\operatorname{gosh}_{3}$ (gosho). VI. to endure, be resistant, last long. Ye g. shoabut tugofaiy we. The old woman is still alive and can last for quite a long time.
goshaa- (goshaa-). N. [possessive classifier for raw food such as eggs, fish, meat, apples, oranges, papayas, bananas, ghosts] Yoor goshaamw wong? Do you have turtle meat for your consumption?
goshaap (goshaapa). N. dragonfly.
goshal 1 (goshali). N. a kind of fish.
goshal2 (goshali). N. a kind of hard-land tree (hernandia sonora).
gosheey (goshee-a). vt. cut it (as in cutting of tuba). Ye g. gashi we. He cut the tuba.
goshoash1 (goshoasha). N . lowest part of a wall of a house.
goshoash2 (goshoasha). vN. to eat raw (fish, meat, etc.). Re g. ig. They are eating sashimi (raw fish). CF. goshaa-.
goshou (goshou). N. rain, rainfall, shower, down-pour.
goshoulibong (goshouli-bongi). N . upper-most horizontal part on top of canoe sides, which protect water from coming in.
goshoumw (goshoumwa). VI. to name the positions of the stars in terms of their place of rising and setting (navigational term). Ye $g$. mwal we. The man names the positions of the stars.
gosofag (gosofagi). vi. [passive] to be counted, computed, figured out. Ye sa $g$. lepal selaapiy we. The amount of the money has been figured out correctly. CF. gosofi, gosogos.
gosofi (gosofi). vT. count it, compute it, figure it out. CF. gosofag, gosogos.
gosogos (goso-goso). vn. to count, compute, figure out. Ye g. lepal yaremat. He is counting the number of people. CF. gosofag, gosofi.
gosolang (gosolangi). N . twenty-first day of the month.
gota (gotaa). vt. crack it, knock it, split it. Ye g. sho we. He cracked the copra. CF. gotoat.
gotel (gotela). ENG. N. hotel, establishment that provides lodging and meals.
gotoat (gotoata). vN. to crack, knock, split. Ye g. sho. He is cracking copras. CF. gota.
gotongi (gotongii). vT. husk it, skin it.
Gotongi (gotongii). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
gous (gouse). N. lavalava that covers a dead person, covering. Ye toulap yaar $g$. They have many lavalavas brought for the dead person.
gouse- (gousa-). N. [possessive classifier for coverings such as sheets, mosquito-nets and raincoats] gousei kappa, my raincoat.
gouseey (gousee-a). VT. cover him up with sheets. Re g. lag temwaaiu we. They covered up the sick person. CF. gous, gousous.
gouseli (gouselii). VT. have or use it as covering such as sheets, blankets, or mosquito nets. I bel $g$. skiif yeel. I will have this sheet as my covering.
gouseus (gouse-use). [alternate spelling of gousous (q.v.)]
gousous (gouse-use). vn. to cover up one's body (with sheets). Ye g. mengaag. He is covering himself with clothes. CF. gous, gouseey.
gu1 (guu). vi. to be tired of, have an aversion to, be sick of. gaguuw, make him fed up with it. Ye sa g. mwal we reel mwongol peraas. The man is tired of eating rice.
gu2 (guu). VI., ADJ. (to be) dull, not sharp. gaguuw, cause it to be dull. Ye sa g. saar we. The knife is dull.
guch (guchu). N. diarrhea.
gulı (gulu). VI. to take freely and greedily (as of leftovers), gobble, usurp, take away someone's property by order of the chief. Re sa $g$. woal mwongo kawe. They took the food hurriedly and greedily.
gul2 (gulu). VI. to be extinguished, blotted out, destroyed. Ye sa g. yaf we. The fire is extinguished.
gul3 (gulu). N. fish poison tree, barringtonia.
gulugul 1 (gulu-gulu). vN. to destroy, extinguish. Re g. yaf. They are extinguishing a fire.
gulugul2 (gulugulu). N. cone-shaped thing, such as a piece of bamboo or a pipe, used for keeping soft and old hibiscus inside (This is used for stoking a fire.). Ye ban lag g. we yaal. His bamboo is cracked.
gulugul3 (gulugulu). N. calabash, bottle gourd.
gulung (gulungo). N. golden plover.
guluuw (guluu-a). vT. destroy it, extinguish it; take it away. Re sa g. mwongo kawe. They have taken away the food greedily. CF. gul, gul 2, gulugul 1 .
gumit (gumiti). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) spoiled, rotten, stale. bulag $g .$, spoiled taro. Ye g. mai we. The breadfruit is spoiled. 2. N. spoiled food.
-gumw (-gumwu). N. [numeral classifier for the amount of liquid placed in a cup or for mouthfuls] segumw shal, a mouthful of water. faagumw koofi, four mouthfuls of coffee. seligumw melik, three mouthfuls of milk. CF. gumwuuw, gumwugumw.
gumwashel (gumwashele). N . a kind of small lizard.
gumwer (gumweri). N. clitoris.
gumwiush (gumwiushiu). N. wrist.
gumwiushiuw (gumwiushiu-a). VT. grip it by hand, hold it in one's hand. Ye g. semweiu faiul selaapiy. He is holding some coins in his hand.
gumwugumw (gumwu-gumwu). VN. to put (water) in one's mouth, suck, gobble, slurp. Ye g. shal. He is slurping some water in his mouth. CF. gumwuuw.
-gumwush (-gumwushiu). N. [numeral classifier for lengths from the wrist to the end of the fingers] segumwush, one wrist length.
gumwuuw (gumwuu-a). VT. suck it, draw it up (of liquid), swallow it. Ye g. shal we lan leo we. He sucked up the water in the bottle. CF. gumwugumw, kumw.
gun (gulu-li). N. barringtonia of. CF. gul3.
gur (guru). N. fence, barrier.
gurub (gurubu). N. young coconut. sefaiu $g .$, a young coconut.
gurubul paiu (gurubuli paiu). N. wrist cap.
gurubul peshe (gurubuli peshee). N. ankle.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

guruffa (guruffaa). VI. to kick (as in swimming). Ye g. lag. He kicked away.
gurugur (guruguru). N. orange, trifoliate orange, citrus fruit. sefaiu g., an orange.
gurumeshal (guru-meshali). VI., ADJ. (to be) slippery, smooth, velvety, slimy. Ye sa g. gemas lan yenap. It has become very slippery on the road.
guruwel (guruweli). N. a kind of hard-land plant.
gusufi (gusufii). VT. blow it out (with the mouth), spit it out. Ye g. weiu shaniuyewal. He spit out his saliva.
gutufi (gutufii). VT. spit on it. CF. kut.
guwal (guwala). N. ground copra. sefiy $g$., a handful of ground copra. Yemwongo $g$. silio we. The pig ate ground copra.

## I

i (i). SUBJ. [1st per. sing.] I. I sa weri mal we. I saw the bird.
-i1 (-i). [1st per. sing. possessive suffix] my. itei, my name. imwei imw, my house.
-i2 (-i). [archaic] [3rd per. sing. defective possessive suffix. Appears only in fossilised compounds.] of. faaileng, the world (=faa- under $+-i$ of + lang sky). Faaishug, area to the west of Truk. faailiu, under coconut trees. (=faa- $+-i+l i u)$. CF. $-\mathbf{l}_{5}$.
i- (i-). PRON. [defective] that (thing), the thing. iyeel, this here. imwu, that near you. ifa, which, where, what. ilal, its inside. igela, now, this time. Ila mele semal galuuf. That's a lizard.
ib (iba). N. handle of a scooping net used to catch flying fish with.
Ich (ichi). N. Hydra (star).
ichi (ichii). JAP. N. [enumerative counter] one.
ichibang (ichi-banga). JAP. N. number one, first place.
ichineeng (ichi-neenga). JAP. N. first grade in school, freshman.
ifa (i-faa). [demonstrative compound (i-+ fa)] where?, which?, what? I. iiy Tony? Where's Tony? I. itemw? What's your name?
ifag (ifaga). N . certain fibers of the lavalava, weft, yarn.
Ifaliug (ifaliugiu). N. Ifaluk, which is located in the vicinity of Woleai.
ifet (ifeti). VI. to go clam-fishing. Re lag i. They went clam-fishing.
ifetiiy (ifetii-a). VT. scoop it out, dig it out, take it out. CF. ifet.
ig (iga). N. fish (general term). SyN. igal.
-ig (-iga). N. [numeral classifier for the tenth digit] seig, ten. tiweig, ninety. seig me seuw, eleven (general) objects.
iga1 (i-gaa). [demonstrative compound, locative word] here, this place. Ye sa log i. He has been here. CF. -ga.
iga2 (i-gaa). [demonstrative compound, time word] at the time when, if. I be lag i. ye tewai ppiung goshou. I will go only if there is no rain.
igaal (i-gaa-la). [demonstrative compound] here, this place (The speaker is located within the area.).
igal (igala). N. fish. Yoor igelal ira la? Are there any fish with that floating piece of log? SYN. ig.
igawe (i-ga-wee). [demonstrative compound] before (in time), long time ago, there (invisible).
igefalefal (iga-falafala). N. a kind of fish.
igeiy (i-ga-iya). [demonstrative compound, close to speaker] this area here (The speaker is located in the area.).
igela (i-ga-laa). [demonstrative compound, time word] now, today, (at) this time. Gafitabongil wiik i.? What day of the week is it today?
igelaal (i-ga-laa-la). [demonstrative compound, singular, away from speaker and hearer] over there, that place over there.
igelibong (igali-bongi). N . any fish caught at night.
igelifaalimaailap (igali-faali-maai-lapa). N. a kind of fish (pempheris oualensis, etc.).
igemwu (i-ga-mwuu). [demonstrative compound, singular, near hearer] there near you (pointing).
igemwuul (i-ga-mwuu-la). [demonstrative compound, singular, near hearer, location-specifying] there near you (pointing).
igeol (igeoliu). N . school of fish (non-reef fish) which are caught. Yoor $i$. There is a school of fish which have just been caught.
igesiu (iga-siu). N . a term which identifies a barracuda which is seen swimming close to the surface of the water.
igessor (iga-ssoro). N. any fish caught in the morning.
igeta (igetaa). N. leeward or non-outrigger side of a canoe, measurement used in constructing this side. ANT. itam.
igiig (igi-igi). vn. to edge (a basket or a mat). Ye i. betau. She is making the edge of a basket. CF. igiti.
igiti (igitii). vT. edge it. Ye i. betau we. She wove the edge of the basket. CF.
ii (ii). ENG. N. letter E.
iinch (iinchi). ENG. N. inch (measurement).
iincho (iinchoo). JAP. N. head of a hospital, medical doctor in charge of a hospital.
iir (iire). PRON. [3rd per. pl.] they. Ii. mele sensei. They are teachers.
iiteiu (iiteiu). [alternant of iteiu (q.v.)]
iiy (iiya). PRON. [3rd per. sing.] he, she, it. Ii. mele ye pira. He was the one who stole it.
iiya (iiyaa). PRON. [question, locational] where?, which place? Go bel lag ii.? Where are you going? Ii. mele ye buutog me iyang? Where did he come from?
iiye (ii-yee). [demonstrative compound, singular, close to speaker] this here.
ika (i-kaa). [demonstrative compound, plural, close to speaker] these here.
ikaal (i-kaa-la). [demonstrative compound, close to speaker, plural, location-specifying] these here. I. sensei kawe yaar. Here are their teachers.
ikawe (i-ka-wee). [demonstrative compound, invisible, plural] those (we are talking about). Siilo kawe ruwouw i. re log lan shimwan ila re tai betaiy. Those two pigs which are in the pen are not fat.
ikefa (i-ka-faa). [demonstrative compound, question plural] which?, where?, what? I. imweer? Where are their houses?
ikela (i-ka-laa). [demonstrative compound, plural, close to hearer] those there.
ikelaal (i-ka-laa-la). [demonstrative compound, plural, away from speaker and hearer] those over there.
ikemwu (i-ka-mwuu). [demonstrative compound, plural, close to hearer] those near you (pointing).
ikemwuul (i-ka-mwuu-la). [demonstrative compound, plural, close to hearer, location-specifying] those there near you (pointing).
$\mathbf{i l}_{1}$ (ila). VI. to arrive, reach, land. Ye sa i. wa we. The canoe has arrived.
$\mathbf{i l}_{2}$ (ila). VI. to be exhausted, get tired, be worn out. Ye sa i. yasel. He is exhausted.
il3 (ili). VI. to dive, swim underwater. Ye i. lag. He dived away.
il4 (ili). N. young shoots surrounding an old plant, young plant. Ye tumwul i. we. The young plant is growing.
-il (-ili). N. [numeral classifier for layers of a canoe sail] riuweil iuw, two layers of sail. Ye sa ttewas seil me reel iuwel wa we waai. One layer of the sail of my canoe was broken.
ila1 (i-laa). [demonstrative compound, singular, close to hearer. Often used as a topic marker.] that there, that thing. Yaremat laal i. semal toagota. As for that person, he is a doctor.
ila2 (i-laa). ADV. [Derived from ila.] OK, that's right!, that's it, correct!
ila nge (ilaa nge). ADV. [sentential. Derived from ila 'that' and nge 'and'] I. i be lag. Then I will go.
ilaal (i-laa-la). [demonstrative compound, singular, away from speaker and hearer] that over there.
ilaalifat (ilaalifato). N . maternal side of oneself.
ilaamwo (ilaa-mwo). ADV. [pre-clausal] even though, even if. i. me re ssoong, even if they get mad.
ilaat (ilaata). VI. to lean (against, on), rest (against). Ye i. tog woai. She leaned on me. SYN. gailat.
ilaf (ilafa). N . flat basket used for covering preserved breadfruit.

Ilagoomal (ilagoomala). N . name of a male divination spirit.
ilal (i-lalo). N. ocean bottom, underwater. CF. lal1.
Ilebai (ilebai). n. name of a male divination spirit.
ileet (ileete). N. [question time word] when? I. mele ye sa mas? When did he die?

Ilefaauw (ilefaauwa). N . name of a male divination spirit.
ilegi- (ilegi-). N . [Occurs with a possessive suffix.] all, every, very. Ye ilegil kail. It is very strong. SYN. paanga-.
ileiul (ileiula). N. cradle, hammock, swinging couch or bed.
ileiuwat (ileiuwata). 1. N. pounded coconut husk, its juice. 2. VI., ADJ. to be mixed with pounded coconut husk or with its juice. Ye sa i. besh we. The lime has been mixed with the juice of pounded coconut husk.

Ileliugawe (ileliugawee). N . name of a place on Wottagai.
ilemes (ilemesi). 1. n . a kind of magic for attracting girls. Ye giula i. He knows the magic for attracting girls. 2. vi. to conduct a magic to attract girls. Ye i. He is conducting the magic which can attract girls.

Ilemmail (ilemmaila). N . name of a male divination spirit.
ileng (ilengi). N. perspective sun-dial shell.
ilepaat (ilepaata). N. a kind of lavalava.
ilet (ileti). vn. to distribute, divide, ration, deal out. Re i. mwongo. They are distributing food.
iletiiy (iletii-a). VT. distribute it, divide it, ration it, deal it out. CF. ilet.
iletow (iletowa). N . west.
iliil (iliili). N. plover (smaller than gulung).
iling (iliugiu). N. [locational] outside the village, ocean-side of an island, opposite side of a village. Re lag i. They went outside the village. CF. liugiu-.
iliul (iliuliu). 1. N. pillow. 2. VN. to use as one's pillow. Ye i. ira. He is using wood as his pillow.
iliung (iliunga). N. pillow, support for the head of a sleeping person. iliungei, my pillow.
iliuniug (iliuniugiu). N. a kind of hard-land plant (asplenium nidus).
ilou (ilou). VN. to change the feathers on the lures. Re i. par. They are changing the feathers on their lures.
iloulimwaaiu (iloulimwaaiu). N . a kind of sickness.
iloumaaw (iloumaawa). VI., ADJ. (to be) disobedient, mischievous, indulge in bad behavior. Ye i. sar we. The child is disobedient.
imw (imwa). N. house, dwelling, room, shelter. imwemw i., your house.
imwa- (imwa-). N. [possessive classifier for dwellings or sleeping places] imwei skuul, my school to sleep in. imwal imw, his house.

Imwebbul (imwabbula). N . name of a place on Wottagai.
imweimw (imwa-imwa). VI. to live in a house, use a house temporarily. Re i. imw we. They are staying in the house temporarily. CF. imweli.
imweli (imwa-lii). vt. have it as one's house, acquire it as a shelter. Ye sa i. imw we. He has acquired the house as his.
imwelifaliuw (imwali-faliuwa). N . native house (lit. house of island). imwelifaliuwash, our native house.
imweligabiitag (imwali-ga-bii-tage). n. small menstrual house where girls go at the time of their first menstruation.
imwelingeol (imwali-ngeoliu). N . center of the chest.
imwelipeopeo (imwali-peopeo). N. special house used after birth, second birth house which is used for a while after leaving the birth place (i.e., imwelitemwaaiu).
imweliyalius (imwali-yaliusiu). N. ghost house, house of spirits.
imwepaarang (imwa-paaranga). N . iron house, house made up of steel, etc.

Imwepengag (imwa-pengagi). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
imwepiipi (imwa-piipii). N. glass house, cabin.
imwepoa (imwa-poa). N. floored house.
imwesheoiu (imwa-sheoiu). VI. to go around to houses for playing, gossiping, etc. Ye i. sar we. The child always goes around people's houses.
imwesimeel (imwa-simeeli). N. concrete house.
imwetaampooning (imwa-taampooningi). N . tent, tent house.
imweteing (imwa-teinga). N. regular menstrual house, small menstrual house which is found near a dwelling.
imwetemwaaiu (imwa-temwaaiu). N. main birth house used for baby delivery, menstrual house.
imwettal (imwa-ttali). N. row of houses.
imwiri- (imwiri-). N. [locational] after, behind, back. CF. mwiri-.
imwowa- (imwowa-). n. [locational] before, front, than. Iiy ye gach me $i$. He is better than I. CF. mmwa-.
imwu (i-mwuu). [demonstrative compound, singular, close to hearer] that near you (pointing).
imwuul (i-mwuu-la). [demonstrative compound, singular, close to hearer, location-specifying] that there near you (pointing).
ing (ingi). N . fin of a fish. ingil ig we, fin of the fish.
ingiing (ingi-ingi). VI., ADJ. (to be) sharp (of edges), have many corners. kaagool i. we, the box with many corners. Ye i. ira we. The wood has many corners.
ingki (ingkii). ENG. N. ink.
Inifar (inifara). N . name of a male divination spirit.
Inngeres (inngeresi). ENG. N. England.
ipat (ipata). VI. to be lucky, be fortunate, benefit. Re i. They are lucky.
ippai (ippai). JAP. VI. to be full, cup-full.
ira (iraa). N. tree, wood, log.
iraal (iraali). N. sticks (five altogether) of (the lavalava loom). Ye sa nngaw i. biisal we. The sticks for the loom are not good any longer.
iraalap (iraa-lapa). N. main-plate (longitudinal tie-beam) of a house.
ireey (iree-a). vT. cover it (a hole) up, fill it (a hole) up. I. lib la. Fill up that hole with dirt. CF. ireir1, iretag.
ireir1 (ire-ire). VN. fill up, cover up. Re i. lib. They are filling up the holes on the ground. CF. ireey.
ireir2 (ireire). N. parts of one's body (generalized). ireirel galongai, parts of my body.
ireiut (ireiuta). N. home village, (in the) village.
iretag (iretagi). vi. to be buried, filled up, covered up. Ye sa i. lag lib we. The hole on the ground has been filled up (by the process of nature). CF. iteir1, ireey.
iriir (iriiri). vN. to rub, scrub, daub. Ye i. fetal poomaato woal shimwel. He put pomade on his head and rubbed it around.
-is (-isi). N. [numeral classifier for a cluster of banana hands. Appears only with se- 'one'.] seis, a cluster of banana hands.
isal (isalo). ADV. [sentential] to keep it, retain it. Isal! Keep it!
iseis (isa-isa). VN. to put, keep, store. Re i. mwongo lan imw we. They kept food in the house. CF. iseli.
iseli (isalii). VT. put it, keep it, store it. CF. iseis.
ish (ishi). N . letter of the alphabet, numeral.
ishiish (ishiishi). N. part of a fish trap.
isongasi (isongasii). JAP. VI. to be busy, tied up, occupied. I i. gemas. I am extremely busy.

Ister (istere). ENG. N. Easter.
it1 (ita). N. name, personal name. itei, my name. itemam, our (excl.) names. ital, his name.
it2 (ita). VI. [Appears with a directional.] to lean on the arms, lean over, depend upon. Ye i. lag. He leaned over.
it3 (iti). VI. to be aware (of), informed, have knowledge of. Ye sa i. iyang. He is already aware of it.
ital (i-talo). N. (on the) ground, below. Ye log i. It is on the ground.
itam (i-tama). N. outrigger side (or windward side) of a canoe, measurement used in constructing the outrigger side. ANT. igeta.
itebut (itebuto). N. diagonal struts of a house, oblique brace across rafters of a canoe.
iteer (ita-re). n. their names. Ye sa iutiut lag melekawe iteer. Their names have been erased.
iteiu (iteiu). [=iiteiu] PRON. [question, personal] who? I. mele ye sa buutog? Who has come?
iteli (ita-lii). VT. adopt it as one's name. I bel i. Tony. I will adopt Tony as my name. CF. itt.
itifi (itifii). VT. scoop it out, dip it, draw it (water), take it out or up with or as if with a scoop. Ye i. shal we. He scooped the water. CF. itiit1, itiit2.
itiit1 (iti-iti). 1. N. spoon, scooper. 2. vN. to scoop, dip, draw, take out or up with scoop, fill with liquid. Ye lag i. shal. He went to draw water. CF. itifi.
itiit2 (itiiti). N. destiny, doom, mortality.
ittettam (itali-tama). n. [compound] (in) the name of the Father.
itto (ittoo). JAP. VI. to be in first place, win. Ye i. He won.
iuf1 (iufa). N . leaves used for covering an underground oven. Ye toulap iufel umw we. There are lots of leaves used in the underground oven.
iuf $_{2}$ (iufa). VN. to ascribe something (erroneous) to someone, pretend. CF. iufa.
iufa (iufaa). VT. ascribe it (erroneously) to someone, pretend that it belongs to someone. Re sa iu. ngali mwal we bariug we. They pretend that the song belongs to the man.
iug1 (iugiu). VI. to be finalized, finished, completed, come to an end. Ye sa iu. fiyang we. The story has come to an end.
iug2 (iugiu). N . tail of a bird.
iugiufeg (iugiu-fagi). VI. to stop, cease, halt, pause. Ileet mele ye be iu? When will it stop?
iugiug (iugiu-iugiu). VN. to construct, make, build (a fish-trap). Re iu. $u$. They are constructing a fish-trap.

Iugiuliig (iugiuliiga). N. Cassiopeia (star).
iul1 (iula). N. body hair, feather (of a bird), scale (of a fish). Yoor iulemw. You have body hair.
iul2 (iula). 1. N. maggot, larva (of a dipterous insect). 2. VI. to be contaminated with maggots. Ye saiu.ig we. The fish is full of maggots.
iul3 (iuliu). N. coconut screen, coconut husk, leaf (of a tree). seiul iun waliuwel, one handful of tree leaves. CF. -iul.
iul4 (iuliu). VN. to drink, smoke a cigarette. Ye iu. shal. He is drinking water. CF. iuliumi.
-iul (-iuliu). N. [numeral classifier for handfuls of leaves (except for coconut leaves) and hair] seiul iun waliuwel, one handful of tree leaves. tiweiul sheol gamwuutiy, nine handfuls of potato leaves. seiul iun shimw, one handful of hair. CF. iul 1 .
iulef (iulefi). N. a kind of fish.
iulefi (iulafii). vT. remove or pull off its scales or feathers. Iu. maliug la. Remove the feathers of that chicken. CF. iul1, iuleiul.
iuleiul (iula-iula). vn. to remove or pull off feathers or scales. Re iu. maliug. They are pulling out the feathers of the chickens. CF. iulefi.

Iulitiw (iulitiwe). N. Ulithi atoll.
iuliul1 (iuliuliu). vN. to pull, draw, pull something from a group. Ye iu. He pulled.
iuliul2 (iuliu-iuliu). VN. [progressive form of iul] to be drinking.
iuliuma- (iuliuma-). N. [possessive classifier for drinkable objects] iuliumei shal, my water. iuliumal koofi, his coffee.
iuliumeli (iuliuma-lii). VT. have it as one's drink. CF. iuliuma-.
iuliumi (iuliumii). VT. drink it, smoke it (a cigarette). CF. iul4.
iun (iuliuli). N . coconut screen of, coconut husk of, tree leaf of. iun waliuwel, tree leaves. CF. iul3.
iupeiup (iupaiupa). VI. to double-cross (between a male and a female), blackmail, betray. Ye tau iu. He always blackmails people.
iupeoiup (iupaiupa). [alternate spelling of iupeiup (q.v.)]
iur1 (iura). N . fifteenth day of the month.
iur2 (iura). N. lobster.
iureiur (iuraiura). 1. VI. to be proportionate, in proportion to. Ye sa iu. ngali. It is in proportion to it. 2. N. size, proportion.
iureoiur (iuraiura). [alternate spelling of iureiur (q.v.)]
iureoshap (iura-shapa). [alternate spelling of iureshap (q.v.)]
iureshap (iura-shapa). N. a kind of lobster.
iuriu (iuriu). VT. pull it, drag it, launch it, strike it (as to strike a flint with a file in order to catch fire from sparks). CF. iuriur.
iuriur (iuriu-iuriu). 1. vN. to drag, pull, launch, strike, push. Ye iu. tag riyaaka we waal. He is pushing his cart. Re iu. ira. They are pulling a wood. 2. vi. to slip under a heavy load, be raped. CF. iuriu.
iuriutag (iuriu-tage). VI. to be put up (as of a sail), raised, hoisted. Ye sa iu. wa we. The sail of the canoe has been hoisted.
iuriutapp (iuriu-tappa). vn. to drag along, draw slowly or heavily. Ye iu. tag tuutu we yaal lan yenap. He drags his bag along on the road.
ius (iusiu). N. pandanus root above the ground.
iuseius (iuseiuse). 1. VI. to sit on one's feet. 2. ADV. [post-verbal] in a half-sitting position. Ye matt iu. He is sitting on his feet.
iushiugiu (iushiugiu). VT. shake it, collect it. CF. iushiush, iushiungeg.
iushiungeg (iushiungagi). VI. [passive] to be shaken, collected (of fruit). Ye iu. faliuw. The island was shaken. CF. iushiugiu.
iushiupeiu (iushiu-paiu). vi. to shake hands. Re iu. They shook hands.
iushiush (iushiu-iushiu). VN. to shake, collect fruit. Re iu. wish. They are shaking bananas.
iusiupeoiu (iusiu-paiu). [alternate spelling of iusiupeiu (q.v.)]
iutal (iutala). n. load, burden, pack, cargo, freight. Ye toulap iutelal wa we. The canoe carries a heavy load.
iuteiu (iuteiu). [alternant of iiteiu (q.v.)]
iuteoiu (iuteiu). [alternant of iuteiu (q.v.)]
iutiut (iutiutiu). VI. to be erased, wiped out, effaced. Ye sa iu. lag melekawe iteer. Their names have been erased.
iuw1 (iuwa). N. canoe sail. seil iu., a layer of sail. iuwel wa we waai, the sail of my canoe.
iuw2 (iuwa). N. neck. iuwei, my neck. iuwal, his neck.
iuwang (iuwanga). N. either a breadfruit or a coconut tree to which the owner gives a great deal of care, process of caring for a breadfruit or a coconut tree. Yaai iuwang mai we. The breadfruit tree is mine because I was the one who cared for it.
iuwefaaib (iuwa-faaiba). N. schooner, fore-and-aft rigged ship having two masts with a smaller sail on the foremast and with the mainmast stepped nearly amidships.
iuweiuw (iuwa-iuwa). N. boundary, partition. iuweiuwel felang, partition of the fireplace.
iuweiuwelifang (iuwa-iuwali-fangi). N. outrigger platform stringer of a canoe.

Iuweligereo (iuweligereo). N. name of a place on Falalus.
iuwenga (iuwengaa). VT. care for it (a tree), take care of it. Ye iu. mai we. He takes a good care of the breadfruit tree.
iuweoiuw (iuwa-iuwa). [alternate spelling of iuweiuw (q.v.)]
iuweoiuwelifang (iuwa-iuwali-fangi). [alternate spelling of iuweiuwelifang (q.v.)]
iuwet (iuweti). VI. to suffer (from), have trouble, have a hard time. Ye iu. reel gamwelel sar we. He suffers a lot for taking care of the child.
iuweyaf (iuwa-yafi). N. schooner, steamship.
iuyeiuy (iuye-iuye). vN. to collect, assemble, get together. Re iu. sho. They are collecting copra.
iuyelag (iuyelagi). VI. [passive] to get together, gather together, be assembled. Re sa iu. tamwel woal Weleya. The chiefs have been assembled on Woleai. CF. iuyeli.
iuyeli (iuyelii). VT. gather them, assemble them, collect them. Iu. sho kela. Put those copras together.
iuyelifenganiiy (iuyeli-fanganii-a). vT. [compound verb (iuyeli + fanganiiy)] gather them together, put them together, collect them together.
iwe1 (i-wee). [demonstrative compound, singular, old information to speaker and hearer] that (we are talking about), that thing.
iwe $_{2}$ (i-wee). ADV. [pre-clausal] then. I. ye sa tabeeyai. Then he followed me.
iwe nge (i-wee nge). ADV. [pre-clausal] and then. I. ye sa mas. And then he died.
iy (iya). vi. to sprout, grow. Ye sa i. waliuwel kawe. The plants are growing.
-iy (-iya). [demonstrative suffix. Indicates that the speaker is in or on the object or time frame referred to. Attached only to the demonstratives ye 'this' and ka 'these'.] imw yeiy, this house (in which I am). faliuw kaiy, these islands (I am in). rag kaiy, nowadays, these years.
iyaag1 (iyaagi). vN. to separate, set apart, sever. Ye i. bugotaar. They separated the properties.
iyaag2 (iyaagi). VI. to give birth to a baby, deliver a baby. Ye sa i. shoabut we. The woman has just given birth to a baby.
iyaap (iyaapi). vi. to turn, be bent, be twisted. Ye sa i. lag paiul sar we. The child's arms were twisted.
iyaapiiy (iyaapii-a). vT. twist it, turn it, bend it. CF. iyaap.
iyaasai (iyaasai). JAP. N. vegetables.
iyang (iyanga). PRON. [locative, anaphoric] by it, of it, for it, there. Meta ye mas i. What did he die of? Iiya mele ye sa lag i.? Where did he go?
iyat1 (i-yata). N. [locative word.] above, upside. Ye log i. It is located above.
iyat2 (iyata). N. bamboo stick, stick for picking breadfruit. Ye biun lag i. we yaai. My bamboo for picking breadfruit is broken.
iyeel (i-yee-la). [demonstrative compound, singular, close to speaker, location-specifying] this here.
iyefang (iyefangi). N . north.
Iyefang (iyefangi). N . one of the five villages on Falalap.
iyeiur (iyeiuriu). N. south.
Iyeiur (iyeiuriu). n. one of the five villages on Falalap.
iyeiyı (iya-iya). VN. to pick fruit with a stick. Re i. mai. They are picking breadfruits with sticks.
iyeiy2 (iye-iya). [demonstrative compound, singular, close to speaker] this here (The speaker is in that place).
iyemweiu (iyemweiu). [=iyemwoi (q.v.)]
iyemweoiu (iyemweiu). [alternate spelling of iyemweiu (q.v.)]
iyemweos (iyemwesiu). [alternate spelling of iyemwes (q.v.)]
iyemwes (iyemwesiu). VI. to be separated, detached, drawn apart, broken away. gaiyemwesiuw, separate it.
iyemwoi (iyemwoi). [=iyemweiu] VI., ADJ. (to be) separated, partitioned, restricted. Ye i. bugotaar. They separated their land property. Ye sa i. lag bugot we. The piece of land is restricted to tresspassers.
iyepou (iyepou). N. asthma.
iyu (iyuu). ENG. n. letter U.

## K

ka (kaa). DEM. [plural, close to the speaker] these. imw k., these houses.
-ka (-ka). [plural suffix] ikefa, which?, where?, what? melekawe, those ones.
ka-1 (ka-). [alternant of $g a$ - (q.v.)] [causative prefix]
ka-2 (ka-). [ke-before the vowel $a$ ] [plural prefix. Appears always in a demonstrative.] kela, those near you. kelaal, those over there. kawe, those we are talking about. kefa, which ones?
kaagool (kaagoola). JAP. kago. 1. n. box. 2. VI. to be put in a box. Ye sa $k$. lag mas we. The dead man has been put in a box.
kaagoola (kaagoolaa). VT. put it in a box. Re sa k. lag mas we. They have put the dead man in the box. CF. kaagool.
kaal (kaa-la). DEM. [plural, close to speaker] these here. liu $k$., these coconuts here. CF. ka-2, -l2.
kaalebuus (kaalebuusa). 1. N. prison, jail. 2. VI. to be arrested, be put in jail. Ye k. mwal we. The man has been arrested.
kaalebuusa (kaalebuusaa). VT. arrest him, put him in jail. Poulis re $k$. Mary. The policemen arrested Mary.
kaaleich (kaaleichi). [=kaaleish]
kaaleish (kaaleishi). ENG. N. college.
kaama1 (kaamaa). JAP. N. sickle, grain sickle, scythe. Ye kang k. we. The sickle is sharp.
kaama2 (kaamaa). JAP. N. cooking pot, kettle. Ye bbug mai lan k. we. She boiled breadfruit in the cooking pot.
kaaminiis (kaaminiisi). ENG. 1. N. communist. 2. VI. to become a communist. Ye sa k. lag John. John has turned into a communist.
kaampeek (kaampeeki). JAP. N. dock, wharf.
kaantiin (kaantiina). GERMAN. N. store, shop, booth.
kaantooku (kaantookuu). JAP. n. foreman, supervisor.
kaantookuuw (kaantookuu-a). vt. supervise him, direct him. Iiy mele ye $k$. yengaang we yaar. He is the one who supervised their work. CF. kaantooku.
kaapil (kaapila). ENG. 1. N. captain of a ship. 2. vi. to become a captain. Ye sa k. John. John has become a captain.
kaapila (kaapilaa). vT. become the captain of it (a ship, etc.). John ye sa k. wa we. John has become the captain of the ship.
kaarisiil (kaarisiila). ENG. n. kerosene.
kaariyer (kaariyari). VI., ADJ. to have stripes (on a fish-body), striped. ig k., striped fish. Ye $k$. ig we. The fish has stripes on its body.
kaaro (kaaroo). ENG. cart (?). n. hand-driven cart used on rails. Ye tage tiw $k$. we. He rode the cart down.
kaat (kaati). eng. 1. n. cards (used in games). 2. vi. to play cards. Re sa k. sar kawe. The children have been playing cards.

Kaatooliik (kaatooliki). Eng. n. Catholic.
kab (kabu). VI., ADJ. (to be) dull, not sharp. saar k. we, the dull knife. gekabu, make it dull. Ye k. saar we. The knife is dull. ANT. kang.
kabiung (kabiungiu). vi. to learn, study. kabiungiul paliuw, learning of navigation. Ye $k$. He is learning.
kachito (kachitoo). JAP. N. movie, motion-picture.
kagil (kagila). 1. vi. to try, guess, make an effort. 2. N. chance. Ye nngaw kagilel temwaaiu we. The chances for the patient to survive are very bad.
kagiu (ka-giu). vN. to set a fire. kagiul yaf, setting of a fire. CF. giu2, gagiuw.
kaigiung (kaigiungiu). JAP. N. navy.
kail (kaila). VI., ADJ. (to be) strong, healthy. gekaila, make it strong. sar $k$. , strong child. Ye k. John. John is strong.
kaisa (kaisaa). JAP. N. company, corporation.
kaiser (kaisere). GERMAN. N. emperor.
kaiur (kaiuriu). 1. N. line, trace, row, mark. Ye weey kaiuriul waaliish. It looks like the traces of a pencil. 2. vi. to make a mark. Ye $k$. fetal sar we welippiy. The child is making marks on the sand. CF. gaiuriu.
kaiureiur (kaiuraiura). [=gaiureiur] 1. VN. to estimate. 2. N. amount, estimate.
kaiy (ka-iya). DEM. [plural, including the speaker] these in which I am. rag $k$., these years. CF. -iy.
kaiyaku (kaiyakuu). JAP. N. gun powder.
kakeeru (kakeeruu). JAP. 1. N. mark (normally with an x sign). Ye fatogi seuw k. lan baabiyor we yaai. He made a mark on my paper. 2. vi. to be marked. Ye sa $k$. baabiyor we. The paper has already been marked.
kakeeruuw (kakeeruu-a). JAP. VT. mark it. John ye k. baabiyor we. John marked the paper.
kakesang (kakesanga). JAP. N. multiplication, multiplication table.
kaleoleo (kaleoleo). 1. n. urine. 2. vi. to urinate. John ye $k$. John is urinating.
kaleoleoti (kaleoleotii). VT. urinate on it. John ye k. pesheel. John urinated on his legs.
kamelangileng (kama-langilangi). VN. to look at, spy on, peep. kamelangilengil metal, looking at his eyes. CF. gamelangi.
kameo (kameo). SATAWALESE. VN. to buy.
kameoli (kameolii). SATAWALESE. VT. buy it.
kamwooniyoon (kamwooniyoono). Eng. 1. n. communion, communion food. I gangi seuw k. I ate a bit of communion food. 2. vi. to receive communion. Re sa k. temwaaiu kawe. Those patients have received communion.
kamwu (ka-mwuu). DEM. [plural, close to hearer] those near you (pointing). faiu $k$., those stones near you. CF. -mwu.
kamwuul (ka-mwuu-la). DEM. [plural, close to hearer] those there near you (pointing). buk $k$., those books there near you.
kang (kangi). vi., ADJ. (to be) sharp. saar $k$. we, the sharp knife. Ye sa $k$. saar we. The knife has become sharp. ant. kab.
kangekang (kangakanga). vi. to chip off rust. Re k. seela kawe. Those sailors are chipping off rust (from the ship). Ye ttir kangekengal liugiul ppel wa we. The chipping off of rust from the side of the ship is faster.
kangkaito (kangkaitoo). JAP. (?). N. a kind of dynamite.
kangkootai (kangkootai). JAP. N. passengers, tourists.
kanngof (kanngofi). JAP. N. nurse.
kansi (kansii). JAP. N. Chinese characters.
kapeo (kapeo). 1. n. ruler, any kind of measurement devices. 2. vn. to measure. CF. gapeow1, peos.
kapeopeo (kapeopeo). vN. to measure. CF. gapeow1.
kapetal Mariiken (kapatali mariikena). 1. n. the English language. 2. vi. to talk in English. Ye k. ngali John. He talked to John in English.
kapetaliwa (kapatali-waa). N. talk of the canoe, a gift made by travelers to their host at the time of their arrival.
kappa (kappaa). JAP. N. plastic raincoat. Yoor gousei k. I have a raincoat.
karı (kara). VI., ADJ., vN. (to be) broiled, cooked on the flame, heated in the sun, broil. mengar k., broiled flying fish. Ye k. It is being broiled. I k. ig. I broiled fish.
kar2 (kari). N . curved end of an island.

Kar (kari). n. name of an island in Elato.
karebau (karebau). N. cow, corned beef. Ye chiuwaaiiy seuw k. He bought a cow.
kas (kasa). 1. n. foreign language. 2. vi. to speak in a foreign accent, change voice. Ye k. mwal we. The man spoke in a foreign accent.
kash (kasha). vN. to throw (as a ball, a dart, etc.). keshal boor we, the throwing of the ball. CF. gasheey.
kashiuw (kashiuwa). vi. to be removed, suspended, overhang. Ye sa $k$. wa we. The ship has been removed. CF. gashiuwa.
kasig (kasiga). 1. N. a special kind of traditional dance which is usually performed to honor the death of a chief or also when a girl is having menstruation for the first time. Yoor $k$. Weleya. There is a dance on Woleai. 2. VI. to dance. Re k. reweleya. The Woleai people are dancing.
kasigesig (kasigasiga). vn. to scold. Ye sa k. shoabut we. The woman has scolded.
kat (kati). VI., ADJ., VN. (to be) tied, tie, bind. shiug k., tied basket. katil ira we, the tying of the log. Ye sa k. ira we. The log has been tied.
kateo (kateo). vN. to interpret. John ye k. kepat. John is an interpreter. CF. gateow3.
kateoteo (kateoteo). VN . to move (things) around, as in a chess game. CF. gateown.
kati (katii). VT. tie it, bind it. CF. kat.
katiiy (katii-a). vT. tie it, bind it. CF. kat.
katiu (katiu). VN. to dye. Ye be k. mengaag. She will dye cloth. CF. gatiuw.
katiw (katiwe). VN. to strip off, remove. CF. gatiwe.
kaumw (kaumwu). ENG. comb. 1. N. comb. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) combed. shimw k., combed hair. Ye k. shimwel. His hair is combed.
kaumwuuw (kaumwuu-a). vt. comb it. John ye k. shimwel Mary. John combed Mary's hair. CF. kaumw.
kauruur (kauruuru). vn. to watch closely, stare. Re k. skooki. They are watching airplanes. Si be lag k. yaar baaiu. Let's go and watch their dance.
kawe (ka-wee). DEM. [plural, invisible, known to the speaker and hearer] those we are talking about. buk $k$., those books (we know). Ilegil maliug k. tiweuw nge wenaumw? Are those nine chickens all yours?
ke- (ke-). [verbal prefix] temporarily, playfully. CF. kelaiuleiu, kewaawa.
keel (keele). n. a kind of tree. syn. gaasaas.
kefa (ka-faa). DEM. [plural, question] which? where?, what? buk k.?, which books? CF. fa1.
kei (kei). eng. n. letter K.
kekaali (kaka-alii). vT. [progressive form of gaali] be flying it, slinging it.
kekagila (kakagilaa). vt. [progressive form of gagila] to be trying it.
kekamwongoow (kakamwongoow). vт. [causative progressive form of mwongo] to be feeding it. Ye k. siilo we. He is feeding that pig.
kekangiiy (kakangii-a). vt. [progressive form of gangi] be eating it.
kekapeta (kakapataa). vt. talk about it. Re k. kofal fiteg we. They are talking about the war.
kekar (kakara). vi., vN. [progressive form of kar] to be broiling.
kekatepa (kakatapaa). vt. [progressive form of gattepa] be touching it.
kekatinap (kakatinapa). vi. [progressive form of gatinap] to be showing off, be boastful. Ye k. ngali shoabut we. He is trying to show off to the woman.
kekatiya (kaka-tiyaa). VT. [progressive form of gatiya] be compacting it, compressing it, squeezing it. CF. gatiya.
kekattewa (kaka-ttewaa). VT. [progressive form of gattewa] to be cracking slowly, being hatched. Ye sa k. It is cracking slowly.
kekauwa (kakauwaa). Vi. [progressive form of gauwa] to be whistling. Ye k. faarag lag. He was whistling as he walked away.
kekebat (kekebata). VI., ADJ. [progressive form of gebat] (to be) barking. gelaag k., barking dog. CF. gebat.
kekematefa (kaka-matafaa). VT. [progressive form of gematefa] to be explaining it.
kekepal (kekepali). 1. N. promise, swear. 2. vN. to promise, swear. Ye k. sar we. The child swore. I k. be i be gak tog selaapiy. I promise to bring money.
kekepat (kakapata). [=kepatepat] VI. to talk, be talking. Re k. They are talking.
kekerag (kakaraga). VI., ADJ. [progressive form of gerag] to be crawling, to have started crawling. Ye sa k. sar we. The child has started crawling.
kelı (kela). N. a kind of hard-land tree (terminalia catappa). The seeds are said originally to have come from the sea.
kel2 (keli). 1. N. hole. Ye matt lan kel we. He is sitting in the hole in the ground. 2. vi. to be dug. Ye sa k. lib we. The hole has already been dug. CF. gelingi.
kela (ka-laa). DEM. [plural, close to the hearer] those near you. ig k., those fish near you.
kelaal (ka-laa-la). DEM. [plural, away from the speaker and hearer] those over there. imw $k$., those houses over there.
kelaisal (kelaisala). N. rail, track.
kelaisiis (kelaisiisi). n. toilet, restroom. SYN. bencho.
kelaiuleiu (ke-laiu-laiu). VI. to take care of a child playfully, pretend to be a parent. Re k. fetal. They are pretending to be their mothers.
kemal (kamala). 1. n. miracle, power. Ye kail kamelal yalius we. The miraculous power of the ghost is great. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) powerful. gekamela, make him powerful. yalius $k$., powerful ghost. Ye $k$. yalius we. The ghost is powerful.
kemoaru (kemoaruu). JAP. kumoru 'cloudy' (?) or komaru 'to be troubled' (?). VI. to feel bad, to be sick. Ye sa k. lag mwal we. The man has been feeling bad.
kemwash (ka-mwashiu). VN. [causative (The causative prefix ge- is changed to ke-.)] to hold, catch, grasp. kemwashiul, his holding. Ye $k$. It is being held. CF. mwash 1 , gemwashiu.
kemwatiyetiy (kamwatiyatiya). VI., ADJ. (to be) beautiful, pretty. shoabut k., a beautiful girl. Ye k. faliuweiy. This island is beautiful. Ye bal gach mwo kemwatiyetiyel faliuweiy! Oh! What a beautiful island this is!
kenaaka (kenaakaa). N. native islanders.
keo (keo). [=keokeo] 1. VI. to crow. Ye sa k. maliug. Roosters have crowed. 2. N. crowing, rooster's cry. I rongorong keol maliug. I heard the crowing of the roosters.
keokeo (keokeo). [=keo (q.v.)]
keoreo (kereo). [alternate spelling of kereo (q.v.)]
keot (keotiu). VI. to be itchy from eating raw, special kind of nonswamp taro, hot (from such a taro). Ye sa k. sar we. The child has been affected by the heat of the non-swamp taro. Ye kail keotiul file. The heat of non-swamp taro is considerable.
kepaiupeiu1 (kepaiupaiu). [=gepaiupeiu] VN. to guide (a canoe). CF. gepaiuw.
kepaiupeiu2 (kapaiupaiu). vi. to be brave, dare. Ye k. gemas sar we. The child is very brave.
kepal (kapala). VI., ADJ. to sail away from the wind, without using a sail. wa k., moving canoe without sail. Ye sa k. tiw wa we. The canoe has come westward without using the sail.
kepat (kapata). 1. n. word, language, speech, rule, regulation. riuwepat k., two fragments of speech. Ye sa giula k. sar we. The child has learned how to talk. 2. VI. to talk, speak, be talkative. Re $k$. tamweol kawe. The chiefs are talking. Ye tou k. shoabut we. The woman is talkative.
kepatepat (kapatapata). [=kekepat] VI. to talk, be talking. Re k. They are talking.
ker (kere). vi. to be happy, glad, rejoice, delightful, pleasant. gakere, make him happy. Ye sa k. mwal we. The man is happy. Ye kerel gan. He is happy because of his food.
kereeta (kereetaa). JAP. karada. N. muscle, body.
kereo (kereo). vi., ADJ. (to be) scraped, swept. mal k., scraped thing. Ye sa $k$. wish we. The banana has been scraped. CF. gereoti.
kesagili (kasagilii). VT. [compound verb] speak it (the words) in a foreign accent.
ketakena (katakana). JAP. N. Japanese characters, katakana.
kewaag (kawaagi). VI. [passive] to be escaped, fled, avoided, escape. Ye k. mwal we. The man has escaped. Ye kewaagil bat. He escaped because of the low tide. CF. gaw, gewaagili.
kewaawa (kewaawaa). VI. to sail around, use a canoe to wander around. Re k. fetal sar kawe. Those kids are sailing around in their canoe.
key (keya). VI. to travel far, fly (by the force of some agent). gakeya, make it travel. Ye k. boor we. The ball traveled far.
$\mathbf{k i} 1(k i)$. [The vowel -i is voiceless.] VI. to happen, occur, show up, come. Ye sa bal $k$. tog yaai temwaaiu. My sickness has come again.
$\mathbf{k i 2}$ (ki). [The vowel -i is voiceless.] vi. to be extreme, strong, hot. Ye k. gemas gashi yeel. This tuba is very strong.
ki3 (ki). [The vowel -i is voiceless.] VI. to be poured, rushed out, discharged. gaki, cause it to be poured. Ye sa k. gasi we. The tuba has been poured.
kif (kifa). VI., ADJ. (to be) erected, be stiff. gakifa, make it stiff. gai k., stiff penis. Sa k. gail mwal we. The man's penis has become erect.
kiimchi (kimchii). KOREAN. N. Korean pickles, kimchi.
kiino (kiinoo). 1. n. scale for weighing copra. 2. vN. to weigh (copra). Re $k$. They are weighing copra.
-kiit (-kiita). [archaic. =-kiut] N . [numeral classifier for a small amount]
kiiy (kiiya). eng. 1. n. key. 2. vi., ADJ. (to be) unlocked, locked. bar k., locked box, unlocked box. Ye sa k. bwar we. The box has already been unlocked.
kiiya (kiiyaa). vT. unlock it with a key. Kiiya! Unlock it by using the key! CF. kiiy.
kiiyaach (kiiyaachiu). ENG. catcher. 1. n. catcher in baseball. 2. vi. to be a catcher. Ye k. mwal we. The man is a catcher.
kil 1 (kili). vi. to be suspicious, skeptical. Ye sa k. yaremat we. The man is suspicious.
kil2 (kili). n. a kind of hard-land tree (terminalia catappa). The seeds are said originally to have come from the sea.
kilag (kilago). v., ADJ. (to be) hungry. gakilagoow, make him go hungry. Ye sa k. sar we. The child is hungry.
kiliil (kiliili). vI., ADJ., vN. (to be) clean, cleaned, to clean. paiu k., clean hands. Ye sa k. imw we. The house has been cleaned.
kiliiliiy (kiliilii-a). vt. clean it. Re k. imw we. They cleaned the house.
kiliiy (kilii-a). vT. suspect it, doubt it, be skeptical about it. I k. shag nge ye sa yoor mas. I suspect that someone died.
kimooiu (kimooiu). N. a kind of banana.
Kinawa (kinawaa). JAP. n. Okinawa.
kinomaru (kinomaruu). JAP. hinomaru. N. Japanese flag.
kinoow (kinoo-a). vT. weigh it. Re sa $k$. sho kawe. They have weighed the copra. CF. kiino.
kintama (kintamaa). JAP. N. testicle.
kinupakutang (kinu-pakutanga). JAP. N. atomic bomb.
kir (kiri). VI., ADJ. (to be) swift, be rapid, flow fast. gakiri, make it go fast. fangosh k., rapid current. Ye k. gemas fangosh. The current is very swift.
kiraai (kiraai). JAP. N. underwater bomb, mine.
kiriis (kiriisi). ENG. 1. N. grease, oil, human fat. kiriisimw, your fat. 2. VI. to be greasy. Ye sa k. lag melewe. The thing has turned into grease.
kit (kiti). VI., ADJ. (to be) tiny, little, small. gakiti sekiut, make it a little smaller. sar k. kawe, those little children. Ye kit mai kawe. Those breadfruits are tiny.
kitenai (kitenai). JAP. VI., ADJ. (to be) dirty, filthy. kitenail pesheemw, dirtiness of your leg. sar k., dirty child. Ye sa k. lag mwongo kawe. Those foods have become dirty.
kiu1 (kiu). [The vowel iu is voiceless.] n. fingernail, toenail, claw.
kiu2 (kiu). VI. to be given away, be taken. Ye sa k. lag mwongo kawe reel waal yemwaamw we. Those foods were given away to the visiting canoe.
kiu3 (kiu). vi. to be even, balanced. Ye sa $k$. It is even. syn. ffeiy.
kiu4 (kiu-i). [The suffix -i 'my' is assimilated to the preceding high vowel iu.] N. my finger nail, my toe nail.
kiuk (kiukiu). VI., vN. to bite (as of mosquitos), sting. I meyafi kiukiul lamw. I feel the biting of a mosquito. CF. giuw1.
kiukiuw (kiukiu-a). VT. [progressive form of giuw] be biting it, chewing it.
kiuleo (kiuleo). vN. to order (someone to do something). yaal k., his order.
kiuleow (kiuleo-a). VT. order him. Ye k. sar we fatiuwal. He ordered his nephew (to do something).
kiung1 (kiungiu). 1. N. bell-ring, ringing. I rongorong kiungiul paarang we. I heard the bell ring. 2. vi. to ring. gakiungiu, ring it. Ye sa k. paarang. The bell has rung.
kiung2 (kiungiu). N. dusk, darkness.
kiungiulag (kiungiu-lago). VI. to become dark, be dusky. Ye sa k. It has become dusky.
kiungkang (kiungkanga). JAP. N. warship, battleship.
kiur (kiura). VI., ADJ. (to be) pulled back (as of the foreskin), circumcised. Ye sa k. gail mwal we. The foreskin of the man's penis has been pulled back. CF. giureey.
-kiut (-kiuta). n. [numeral classifier for a small amount. Appears only after se- 'one'.] sekiut baabiyor, a few books. sekiut peraas, a little rice. sekiut temaag, some tobacco. sekiut shal, a little water.
kiyu (kiyuu). ENG. n. letter Q.
klas (klasa). ENG. N. class, classroom. Yoor sar mwal lan k. yeel. There are boys in this class.
klook (klooka). ENG. [=kolook] N. clock, watch. Ye bulobul k. mwu yaamw. Your watch is shiny.
ko (koo). JAP. N. [enumerative counter] five.
koakoa (koakoa). N. male child of a few months old. SyN. saugaaw.
kofa- (kofa-). N. situation, happening, thing, condition, status. I giula kofal. I know about it. Ye ila ssengal kofal faliuweiy. That is the way people do things on this island. Ye bel baatag tag melekawe kofaar. Their secret will be disclosed.
kofalifaliuw (kofali-faliuwa). N. custom, tradition.
Kokaito (kokaitoo). JAP. kookaidoo 'a public house'. N. a place where a Japanese house was located on Woleai.
kokobaang (kokobaanga). JAP. N. blackboard.
kokobokang (kokobokanga). JAP. N. carrier, warship, submarine.
kokol (kokoli). VI., ADJ. (to be) kinky (as of hair). gakokoliiy, make it kinky. shimw k., kinky hair.
kol (kola). N . food for men working on a canoe.
kolook (kolooko). ENG. [=klook] N. clock, watch. Ye sa nngaw yoal k. ye yaai. The hand of my watch is bad.
komaaru (komaaruu). JAP. VI. to feel bad, be in trouble. I sa k. I have some trouble.
komattena (komattanaa). JAP. ADV. [sentential. exclamatory] i am in some sort of trouble!

Kongkong (kong-kongo). CHINESE. n. Hong Kong.
konsuwa (konsuwaa). JAP. konnichiwa. VI. to bow (bend), to be broken. Ye sa k. lag wa we. The canoe has been broken.
koobre (koobree). ENG. copper. N. tin.
koocho1 (koochoo). 1. N. arm-wrestling. 2. vi. to arm-wrestle. Re k. sar kawe. Those kids are arm-wrestling.
koocho2 (koochoo). JAP. N. superintendent of a school.
koofi (koofii). ENG. N. coffee. segumw k., a mouthful of coffee.
kook (kooku). ENG. N. Coke (cola), Coca Cola. k. gariffeoiu, cold Coke. I bel fang be go be iul $k$. I will let you drink Coke.
kookang (kookanga). JAP. VN. to exchange, interchange, barter.
kooma (koomaa). ENG. gum. N. rubber, rubber eraser.
koomach (koomachiu). N. married couple (used in songs and romantic situations). Re sa ker iir $k$. be re sa kaliugiubesh nge mauwesh giish kopag si ya kaliug yangiyeng be toar le si ragomiiy. The married couple are happy, for they have someone to keep them warm at night, but for us poor bachelors and spinsters we feel empty, for we have no one to hug.
koome (koomee). JAP. N. rice. SYN. peraas.
koori (koorii). JAP. N. ice.
koosang (koosanga). JAP. VI. to surrender. Re sa k. resepaal. The Japanese have surrendered.
koostaang (koostaanga). vi. to move backward. Ye k. wa we. The ship moves backward. ant. kooyei.
kootai (kootai). JAP. VI. to change, shift, take one's turn, alternate. Re $k$. shoal yengaang. The workers take turns.
kootip (kootipi). vi. to paddle with two paddles. Ye k. tag mwal we. The man paddled eastward.
kootipiiy (kootipii-a). vt. paddle it.
kootiya (kootiyaa). 1. N. small wrapping of preserved breadfruit cooked in an underground oven. 2. vi. to make wrapping of cooked preserved breadfruit. Re k. shoabut kawe. Those women make kootiya.
kootiyaali (kootiyaalii). VT. make it (wrapping of cooked preserved breadfruit). CF. kootiya.
kooyei (kooyei). vi. to move forward. Ye sa $k$. wa we. The ship has moved forward. ANT. koostang.
koriyo (koriyoo). N. venereal disease.
koyaas (koyaasi). JAP. 1. n. fertilizer, manure, human waste. 2. v. to be fertilized. Ye sa k. It is being fertilized.
koyaasiiy (koyaasii-a). vT. add fertilizer to it. CF. koyaas.
koyaaya (koyaayaa). vi. to be undecided, feel undecided. Ye k. fetal mwal we. The man is left undecided.
koyeeng (ko-yeenge). JAP. N. five dollars.
$\mathbf{k u}(k u u)$. JAP. N. [enumerative counter] nine.
kuchusita (kuchusitaa). JAP. N. socks, stockings.
kumi (kumii). JAP. N. team, class, squad.
kumw (kumwu). N . mouthful. seuw kumwul shal, one mouthful of water. CF. gumwuuw.
kuniyooro (kuniyooroo). JAP. konoyaroo. N. bastard!
kunsoori (kunsoorii). JAP. (?). N. four-engine plane.
kuraanto (kuraantoo). ENG. ground. N. playground.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

kuruuma (kuruumaa). JAP. N. big two-wheel cart.
kuruumaali (kuruumaalii). VT. transport it on kuruuma. CF. kuruuma.
kus (kusu). 1. N. a person's sperm. 2. vi. to eject sperm, spout, emit. gakusu, make him eject. Ye sa k. mwal we. The man has ejected.
kut (kutu). 1. N. spit, spittle. 2. vi. to spit. gutufi, spit on it. Ye k. sar we. The child spits.
kuuli (kuulii). 1. N. needy people, poor people. 2. VI., ADJ. to be poor. mwal $k$. we, the poor man. Ye sa k. mwal we. The man has become poor.
kuwa (kuwaa). JAP. 1. N. hoe, mattock. 2. VI. to hoe, hoe up the soil, plough, break ground. Ye k. fetal. He is digging around with a hoe.
kuwaali (kuwaalii). VT. hoe it, plough it, break it (the ground). CF. kuwa.

## L

$\mathbf{- l}_{1}(-l a)$. [noun formative] bongil we, that night (cf. bong we that feast). sorol we, that morning. fegaafil, evening (cf. fegaaf). igal, fish (cf. ig).
$\mathbf{- l}_{2}$ (-la). [location-specifying suffix attached to a demonstrative] here, there. yeel, this here. laal, that over there. imw laal, that house over there. yaremat kaal, these people here. I be gasi iyeel. I will take this one here.

- $\mathbf{l}_{3}$ (-la). [3rd per. sing. possessive suffix] his, her, its. ital, his name. imwal imw, his house.
-14 (-le). [aspectual suffix. Attached only to be 'will', indicating immediateness.] CF. bel3.
-l5 (-li). [3rd per. sing. defective possessive suffix] of, about, 's. itel John, John's name. imwel John imw, John's house. baabiyorol iiteiu, book about whom?
la1 (la). [contraction of lag] Vi. [Occurs as the first verb of a compound verb expression.] to go. I be la fita. I will go for fishing.
la2 (laa). DEM. [close to the hearer] that near you. imw l., that house near you.
la-1 (la-). [alternant of laiu- (q.v.). Occurs before -i 'my'.] lai, my child.
la-2 (la-). [nominal prefix. Attached to women's names, which is the major sign distinguishing women's names from those of men.]
laabuw (laabuwa). N . stand for the mast of a canoe.
laal 1 (laa-la). DEM. [close to the hearer] that there near you. mengaag l., those clothes there near you.
laal2 (laala). 1. N. pus. 2. vi. to have pus, be contaminated with pus. Ye sa l. melemwu paumw. Your hand has been contaminated with pus.
laaligeoreo (laali-gereo). [alternate spelling of laaligereo (q.v.)]
laaligereo (laaligereo). N. lion fish which has poisonous spines.
Laalimwar (laali-mwara). N. name of a place on Tagailap.
laamwaar (laamwaara). N. a kind of fish with black, white and yellow stripes.
laat (laata). 1. N. man-made ditch in the taro-patch, used for a boundary marker. 2. vi. to be dug, be ditched. Ye sa l. bel we. The taro-patch is ditched.
lata (laataa). VT. change it into a ditch. CF. laat.
Laatalileyaiutal (laatali-leyaiutala). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
laaw (laawa). VI. to have the throat stuck with something. laawal ig, fish-bone getting stuck in the throat. Ye l. sar we. The child's throat is stuck with something.

Laaworo (laaworoo). n. Nauru Island.
labis (labisi). N. a kind of sea clam.
labut (labuto). N. snake, worm, eel.
labutobesh (labuto-beshe). N. a kind of white eel.
labutoshol (labuto-shola). N. a kind of black eel.
lachiuw (lachiuwa). N. copra with two sprouts, twin-copra.
$\operatorname{lag}_{1}$ (laga). n. bracelet, wrist ornament. CF. lagelag, legali.
$\operatorname{lag}_{2}$ (lago). VI. to go. lagol mwal we, going of the man. Re l. me John. He went with John.
$\operatorname{lag}_{3}$ (lago). DIR. away, completely. rag ye l., last year. Ye sa rig l. He ran away. Paangal l. yaremat nge re tang. Everybody cried. Ye sa yaai l. It became mine.

Lag (laga). n. Pegasus star.
lagelag (laga-laga). vn. to use as a bracelet, wear as a wrist ornament. Ye l. shoabut we. The woman is wearing a bracelet.
-lago (-lago). [directional suffix] away (from the speaker), thither. CF. lag3.
lagolipil (lagoli-pila). VI., ADJ. (to be) famous, well-known, notorious. mwal l. we, the famous man. Ye l. mwal we. The man is famous.
lais (lai). [archaic] N. [locational (la- 'in' + -i 'of')] lai leolimelaw, from the source of my life.
lai2 (laii). N . [laiu 'child'+ -i 'my'] my child.
laigeriug (laigariugiu). N . female whale seen along the navigational course line.
laiu1 (laiu). N. tomorrow. Ye be lag Yap laiu. He will go to Yap tomorrow.
laiu2 (laiu). N. child, offspring. laiumi, your (pl.) children.
laiu- (laiu-). N . [possessive classifier for children, domestic animals, toys, tools, etc.] lai sar skuul, my student. laiul gelaag, his dog. CF. la-1.
laiuleiu (laiu-laiu). vi. to deliver a baby, have a child, grow. Ye sa $l$. shoabut we. The woman has delivered a baby.
laiuli (laiu-lii). VT. own it (a child) as one's child, deliver him. I be l. John. I will have John as my child.
laiuliyar (laiuli-yara). N. rainbow.
laiuneiu- (laiuli-laiu-). N. grandchild.
laiunipish (laiuli-lipishi). N. illegitimate child.
laiura (laiuraa). 1. N. stick-dance. 2. vi. to do a stick-dance.
laiuwemwaaiu (laiuwa-mwaaiu). N . an area of many sharks (derived from a name of a group of sharks). CF. lawiyelimwar.

Lakitigiit (lakitigiiti). N. name of an island in Eauripik.
lal $_{1}$ (lalo). VI., ADJ. (to be) deep. lalol lan taw we, deepness of the channel. biuleiu l., deep place. Ye l. gemas lan taw we. The channel is very deep.
$\mathbf{l a l}_{2}$ (lalo). N. inside, mind, heart. Ye gach lalomw. Your mind is good.
laloileng (laloilangi). vi. to be worried, frightened, insecure. Ye sa l. shoabut we. The woman has been worried.
lalomweiu (lalomweiu). VI., ADJ. (to feel) sad, feel lonely. mal l., lonely person. gelalomweiuw, make him sad. Ye sal. She feels so sad.
laloolai (laloolai). v., ADJ. [lal + yelaai] (to be) patient, lenient, of loose temper, generous. gelaloolaig, be patient yourself. mwal l. we, the patient man. Ye l. mwal we. The man is lenient.
laloow (laloo-a). vt. concentrate on it. John ye l. yaal yengaang. John is concentrating on his work.
lalow (lalowa). N . yesterday. I weri sensei l. I saw the teacher yesterday.
lam (lama). eng. n. lamp, lamp-oil container, lamp light.
lamelam (lama-lama). vN. to be responsible for. CF. lemali.
lamelap (lama-lapa). VI., ADJ. (to be) careless, not carefully done, sloppy. mal l., sloppy person. Ye l. mwal we. The man's work is not that good.
lamewa (lamawaa). n. huge transparent bottle.
lamw1 (lamwo). n. lagoon, sea, lake.
lamw2 (lamwu). 1. n. mosquito. 2. vi. to have plenty of mosquitoes. Ye l. gemas. There are plenty of mosquitos here.

Lamw (lamwo). n. name of an island in Ulithi.
lamw metaw (lamwo matawa). n. deep lagoon.
Lamwocheg (lamwoli-ragi). n. Lamotrek (an island in the vicinity of Woleai).

Lamwocheg Lapelap (lamwoli-ragi lapa-lapa). n. Greater Lamotrek, i.e., Lamotrek, Elato and Satawal.

Lamwolaital (lamwo-laitalo). n. Western Lagoon of Woleai Atoll.

Lamwolaiyat (lamwo-laiyata). n. Eastern Lagoon of Woleai Atoll.
Lamwoliyeor (lamwoli-yeoriu). N. name of an island in Elato.
Lamwotag (lamwo-tage). N. name of a place on Falalus.
$\operatorname{lan}_{1}$ (lalola). N . [lal 'inside' $+-l$ 'its'] its inside, the inside of it. Ye $\log \mathrm{l}$. It is located inside of it.
lan2 (laloli). N . [lal 'inside' $+-l$ 'of'] inside of. Liu we ye $\log \mathrm{l}$. imw we. The coconut is inside the house. Ye log l. ruumw we. He is inside the room. Ye bbug ig we lan raw. The fish boiled in the pot. Ye tabeey lag Mary l. giubul. He went with Mary to the party.
lang1 (langi). N. sky.
$\operatorname{lang}_{2}$ (langi). 1. N. typhoon, rain-storm, wind. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) struck by a typhoon. faliuw l., island struck by a typhoon. Ye l. Weleya. Woleai is being struck by a typhoon.
lang3 (langi). N. compass.
lang4 (lango). N. house fly.
lang5 (lango). 1. N. canoe roller, fulcrum. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) rolled, raised with supporters. wa l., raised canoe with a supporter. Ye l. wa we. The canoe was raised by putting something under it.

Langeperal (langeparala). N . name of a male divination spirit.
langilipiy (langili-piya). N. a kind of dance.
langimaal (langi-maliu). N. cloud, heaven.
langita (langitaa). 1. N. famine, a period of time when food is scarce. 2. vi. to have famine. gelangitaali, cause it to have a famine. Re sa $l$. They have a famine.
langiuw (langiuwa). N. a kind of fish.
langol iuw (langoli iuwa). N. canoe sail supporter.
langol yepeep (langoli yepeepa). N . canoe platform supporter.
langoow (langoo-a). vT. put something under it. L. wa la! Put something under the keel of that canoe.
langotamwel (lango-tamweliu). N . bee-like fly.
Lanilamw (laloli-lamwo). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
Lanimaat (laloli-maata). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Lanipaan (laloli-paaniu). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
laniy (laniya). N. palce to stay.
laniya- (laniya-). n. [possessive classifier for places to stay] laniyash, our place to stay. Laniyei meleel. This is my place (a place for me to stay).
laniyeli (laniya-lii). vt. have it as one's seat.
lanoworong (laloli-woronga). N . inside of the throat.
lap1 (lapa). 1. vi., ADJ. (to be) big, general, large, huge, great. liu l., big coconut. Ye sa ifa lepal sar we? How big is the child? 2. ADV. much. Ye mwongo lap. He eats much. CF. -lap.
lap2 (lapa). ulithian. 1. n. red dirt used for painting, red clay, red paint. 2. vi. to be painted red. Ye sa l. paap we. The plank has been painted with red paint.
-lap (-lapa). [nominal or verbal suffix] large, big, superficial. rongolap, superficial information. mwongolap, to eat much. Ye yaiulap. He is big. ANT. -shig, -git. CF. lap.
lapelap (lapa-lapa). vi., ADJ. (to be) greater, larger, bigger. Lamwocheg l., Greater Lamotrek, i.e., Lamotrek, Elato, and Satawal.
lapp (lappa). 1. n. partition, boundary. 2. vN. to partition. CF. leppa.
lar (lariu). N. spiny sea-urchin.
lash (lashi). n. pine tree.
laumw (laiu-mwu). N. your child.
law (lawa). vi. to be scared, frightened, astonished, startled. Ye sa l. ig kawe. Those fish were scared.
lawiyelimwar (lawiyali-mwara). N. an area of many sharks (derived from a group of sharks). CF. laiuwemwaaiu.
le1 (le). conj. [connector of a functional clause to the main clause] that. I mangiiy l. John ye tewai buutog. I am thinking that John won't come.
$\mathbf{l e}_{2}$ (le). CONJ. [relative marker] that, who, which, he who, those who. I tipeli semal yaremat l. ye gach. I want someone who is good. Ye toar rebugotal l. ye giula kapetal Mariiken. He doesn't have any relatives who can speak English. Ye toar l. ye buutog reel tteiuy we lalow. No one came to the meeting yesterday.
le- (le-). [A single consonant is normally doubled after this prefix.] [nominal prefix. Occurs before certain place or time words.] in. CF. lecheg, lettet, lenamw, lechal, lebe-, lettabo-.
lebe- (le-be-). [=libe-] N. time, age, era. lebel saril, at the time of his childhood.
lechal (le-shaliu). N . inside of the water, in the water-well. Ye tiutiu $l$. He is taking a bath in the water-well. I weriir semweiu me l. I saw some (living) things in the water. CF. shal.
lecheg (le-ragi). N. summer season, breadfruit season, summer. ANT. yefang2.

Lechib (le-shiba). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Leebaas (leebaasi). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Leegawe (leegawee). N . name of a place on Tagailap.
leeligu (leeliguu). N. a kind of taro.
Leemweg (leemwegiu). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
Leeterang (leetaranga). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Leetiwi (leetiwii). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
lega- (laga-). N . [possessive classifier for bracelets] legai, my bracelet. CF. lagi.
legag (legagi). vi. to settle down mentally, be patient. Ye tai l. tiw mwal we. The man is impatient.
legali (laga-lii). VT. own it as one's bracelet. I be l. mena. I will have that as my bracelet. CF. lagi, lagelag, lega-.
legiuleg (legiu-legiu). vn. to pull to make tight, tie. legiulegiul tal we, the tying of the rope.
legiulegiuw (legiu-legiu-a). vT. pull it, make it tight, be pulling it.
legiuw (legiu-a). vT. make it tight, pull it to make it tight.
leip (leipa). N. a kind of small basket.
leipa (leipaa). VT. put it in the basket. CF. leip.
lel (leli). N. morinda.
lelaai (lelaai). VI., ADJ. (to be) long, tall. mwal l., tall man. Ye l. pesheemw. Your leg is long.
lemali (lemalii). vT. be responsible for it. Ye sal.lag mwongo kawe. He is responsible for the food.
lemasi (lemasii). VT. make knots in (rope, etc.) it (without pulling it tight). Ye mwaash l. tal we. He was just making the knot in the rope.
lenamw (le-lamwo). N. inside of the lagoon. Wa we ye lag l. The canoe is inside of the lagoon.
leng (lengiu). [alternate spelling of leong (q.v.)] N. ant. semal l., an ant.
Lenumw (leli-lumwu). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
leo1 (leo). n. dug-out well on the seaside of an island used for bathing.
leo2 (leo). VI. to suffer from indigestion, get food stuck in the esophagus due to the lack of water. Ye l. shoabut we. The woman suffers from indigestion.
leos (leo). N. bottle.
leogiuleog (legiu-legiu). [alternate spelling of legiuleg (q.v.)]
leoleo (leo-leo). vi. to be filled with water or liquid, produce plenty of liquid. Ye l. shal we. The well is filled with water. Ye l. gashi we. The tuba tree produces plenty of juice. Ye ttir leoleol lib we. The well is filled with water very easily.
leolimelaw (leoli-malawa). N. source of life (a hypothetical place in our body from which life originates). Lai l. ye tilifeg be metag temail ffageowamw. From the source of my life, it becomes a pain and turns into a sickness as a result of my love for you.
leolingas (leoli-ngasa). N. perfume.

Leolipelig (leoli-paliga). N. name of a village on Falalap.
leong (lengiu). [alternate spelling of leng (q.v.)]
leopeingiingi (leo-peingiingii). N . bottle with sharp corners.
leoriy (leoriya). N. lake.
leosh (leshiu). [alternate spelling of lesh (q.v.)]
leoshaapaap (leo-shaapaapa). N. a flat kind of bottle.
leotaling (leo-talinga). N . big round bottle with a handle.
leouluul (leo-uluulu). N. bottle with a round cylinder side.
leoyefar (leo-yafara). N. bottle with a broad shoulder.
lepa (lapaa). VT. apply red paint on it (a surface). CF. lap2.
leppa (leppaa). vT. partition it, set a boundary for it. CF. lapp.
lesh (leshiu). N. a kind of fish. SYN. wat.
lessiyaa- (le-siyaa-). N. boundary, boundary line, until.
lessiyaali (le-siyaalii). vT. draw a boundary of it. Go be l. You draw its boundary.
let (leti). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of red snapper.
letow (letowa). N. west. CF. iletow.
Letow (letowa). n. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
letowaafang (letowa-afangi). N. west-northwest (halfway between west and northwest).
letowaar (letowa-ara). N. west-southwest (halfway between west and southwest).
letowelap (letowa-lapa). N. west. SYN. iletow.
lettabo- (le-tabo-). N. (in) the end (of).
lettabol yal (le-tabo-li yalo). N. (in) the afternoon. lettabol yal, in the afternoon.
lettet (le-teti). N. [le-'in' + tat 'sea'] (in) the sea. Re lag fita l. They went fishing in the sea.
lew (lewe). N. tongue. lewemw, your tongue.
lewegi (lewegii). vt. lick it. Go be l. You will lick it.
lewelew (lewe-lewe). vN. to lick, eat. Ye l. mai. He ate breadfruit.
leyang (leyanga). N. a kind of seashell.
-li1 (-lii). [transitive formative] bbooli, pound it. fangiuli, wake it. fagili, hunt, look for it. fitiyeli, marry him. libeli, bury it. peoli, hit it.
-li2 (-lii). [transitive verb suffix] to own, have, possess (permanently). imweli, own it as shelter. waali, have it as vehicle. laiuliyei, have me as child. Re bel imweli skuul we. They will have the school as their shelter. Ye bel imwelin imw kawe. He will own those houses.
li- (li-). [nominal prefix. Indicates the actor or doer of the action indicated by the cooccurring verb, appearing very frequently with a reduplicated stem.] ligaatangiteng, one who cries often. ligamwelimwel, liar. ligesuburaara, spider. limetameram, ribbed turbine shell.
lib (liba). N. hole, opening, hollow place, burrow.
libaagili (liba-agilii). VT. [compound verb] hide it, conceal it. CF. nibaag.
libbaig (li-bbaigi). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of fish.
libbey (libbeya). 1. N. twin, twin brothers (sisters). 2. VI., ADJ. to be twins, twin. sar l., twin babies. Re l. sar kawe laiul. Her children are twins.
libbeyaaliu (libbeya-aliu). 1. N. twin of different sex. 2. VI. to be twins of different sex. Re l. They are twins of a different sex. ANT. libbeyeyaremat.
libbeyeyaremat (libbeya-yaremata). 1. N. twin of same sex. 2. Vi. to be twins of same sex. Re l. They are twins of the same sex. ant. libbeyaaliu.
libbigil (libbigili). 1. N. small rounded preserved breadfruit which is cooked in coconut milk. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) made into rounded shapes. mar l., preserved breadfruit made into rounded shapes.
libbigiliiy (libbigilii-a). vT. make it libbigil. Ye l. mar we. He made the preserved breadfruit into libbigil.

Libbul (libbulo). N. name of a male divination spirit.
libe- (libe-). [=lebe-] N . (at) the time, time span, age, era, during. libel yaal sar, in his childhood. I rigirig libel yaai sar. I was a fast runner when i was a boy.
libegibeg (li-begibegi). N. butterfly, caterpillar.
libeisiis (liba-isiisi). N. corner, space between meeting lines, walls, or borders close to the vertex of the angles. libeisiisil imw, corner of a house.
libeitiugiutiug (li-bai-tiugiutiugiu). N. a kind of fish (suurisa gracilis).
libel sar (libeli sari). N . childhood, time of one's childhood.
libeli (libalii). VT. bury it, inhume it, inter it. CF. lib, libelib.
libelib (liba-liba). VN., VI., ADJ. to bury, have funeral, (be) buried. mal l., buried stuff. Ye sa l. It is buried.

Libeliyaat (libali-yato). N. name of a place on Falalap.
libetag (libatagi). VI. [passive] to be buried, placed in the ground. CF. libeli.
$\operatorname{lichog}$ (li-chogi). N . a kind of bird. SYN. litter.
lif (lifa). VI. to sneak. John ye l. tag. John sneaked up. CF. galifa.
lifaliyap (li-faliyapa). N. a kind of fish.
lifeiushig (li-faiu-shigi). N . female of post puberty age.
lifeofeo (lifeofeo). N. breadfruit flower.
lifouresh (lifoureshe). N. sea snail (nerita neglecta).
ligaaffish (ligaaffishi). 1. N. arrow-like spear. 2. vi. to spear-fish. Re l. They are spear-fishing.
ligaaffishiiy (ligaaffishii-a). vT. spear it (fish, etc.), lance it.
ligaapilaai (ligaapilaai). N. a kind of bird.
ligaatangiteng (ligaa-tangitangi). VI., ADJ. to cry easily, always crying. sar l., crying child. Ye l. Mary. Mary cries easily.
ligaaw (ligaawa). N. baby girl, female of a few months old. SyN. likoa.
ligamwelimwel (ligamwalimwali). 1. N. liar. 2. VI., ADJ. to tell a lie, to lie. mal l., liar. Ye l. John. John lies.
ligarou (ligarou). N. a kind of fish.
ligeolaw (ligeolawa). N . a kind of fish. SYN. limen.
ligeriger (ligarigari). N. a kind of fish.
ligeshibbil (ligashibbili). N . a kind of sea creature.
ligessiushimw (ligassiu-shimwe). Vi. to stand on one's head. Re l. They are standing on their heads.
ligesuburaara (ligasubu-raaraa). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{spider,~cobweb.~}$
ligetar (ligatari). N. a kind of hard-land plant (callicarpa sp.).
ligilig (ligiligi). vn. to put (things) down, set aside, leave. CF. ligiti1.
ligiti1 (ligitii). vT. leave it, put it, let it be there, place it.
ligiti2 (ligitii). VT. depart from it, leave it (place), start from it (place), set out from it. Re l. Weleya. They departed from Woleai.
ligitibe (ligiti-be). CONJ. [compound (ligiti + be)] in spite of the fact that, although.
ligos1 (ligoso). N. a kind of fish.
ligos2 (ligoso). N. a kind of lavalava. Ye l. It is a ligos lavalava.
ligosoow (ligosoo-a). vT. make it a ligos lavalava. Go be l. ter yeel. You will make this lavalava as a ligos.
lii (lii). [=liiy] VT. [Occurs before ngali.] to hit. Ye tai ira mele i l. ngali lai. It is not a whip that I beat my child with.
liili (liilii). VN. to kill, beat. Re l. mal. They are killing animals.
liimwei (liimwei). N. baby shark.
liipaau (liipaau). N. a kind of fish.
liiwel (liiweli). VI. to be changed, replaced. Ye sa l. It has been changed.
liiweliiy (liiwelii-a). VT. change it, replace it. Ye l. gepan. He changed his thu.
liiwen (liiweli-la). n. its replacement, its substitute. Si ya foori l. Let’s make its replacements. CF. liiwel.
liiy (lii-a). vT. kill it, beat it. John ye l. Mary. John beats Mary.
likaa- (likaa-). [nominal or verbal prefix] game-like, game. likaamwusomwus, game of jumping. likaarigirig, running game.
likaaiut (likaaiuta). VI. to play in the current, do a game-like action. Re $l$. They are playing in the current.
likaamwusomwus (likaa-mwusomwuso). 1. N. game of jumping. 2. VI. to jump (as a game). Re l. They are jumping around.
likaarigirig (likaa-rigirigi). 1. N. game of running. 2. VI. to run (as a game). Re l. They are running as a game.
likaashif (likaashifa). 1. N. show-off type woman. 2. vi. to show off, be of show-off type. Ye l. shoabut we. The woman is of a show-off type.
likaatilimwalomwal (likaa-tili-mwalomwalo). 1. N. hide-and-seek game. 2. VI. to play hide-and-seek. Re l. They are playing hide-andseek.
likageogeo (lika-geogeo). 1. N. game with curved legs. 2. vi. to play a game with curved legs. Re l. They are playing a game with curved legs.
likangiyaang (likangiyaangi). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of bird.
likel (likeli). N. small toy-canoe.
likikirimw (likikirimwa). VI. to race. Re l. sar kawe. Those children are racing.
likoa (likoa). N. female child of a few months of age. SYN. ligaaw.
$\lim$ (lima). [fast counting. lima in slow counting] N. [enumerative counter] five.
lima (lima). [slow counting. lim in fast counting] N. [enumerative counter] five.
lima-1 (lima-). [The final $a$ normally drops before $m$ in the word following.] NUM. five. limmal yaremat, five persons. limefash wa, five canoes.
lima-2 (lima-). [archaic] N. instrument, weapon, hand. limei, my weapon.
limalob (lima-loba). [numeral compound] five hundred thousand.
liman (lima-na). [numeral compound] fifty thousand.
limasefelang (limase-falanga). N. a kind of fish.
limasherefaiu (limasherefaiu). N . sea snail (nerita plicata).
limatemeram (limata-marama). N . ribbed turbine shell (turbo intercostalis).
limebiugiuw (lima-biugiuwa). [numeral compound] five hundred.
limefish (lima-fishi). VI., ADJ. (to be) good, skillful. mal l., skillful person. Ye l. John. John is skillful. ANT. limelap.
limegach (lima-gachiu). 1. N. being good, success. limegachiul John, John's success. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) careful, skillful.
limegofet (lima-gofeti). [numeral compound] five broken pieces.
limeig (lima-iga). [numeral compound] fifty.
limelap (lima-lapa). VI., ADJ. (to be) sloppy, careless. mal l., sloppy person. ANT. limefish.
limen (limeniu). N. a kind of fish. SYN. ligeolaw.
limengeras (lima-ngerasi). [numeral compound] five thousand.
limeon (limeniu). [alternate spelling of limen (q.v.)]
limeshig (lima-shigi). 1. N. expert, specialist. John semal l. John is an expert. 2. VI., ADJ. to be an expert, (be) clever, know well, (be) dextrous. galimeshigiiy, make him an expert. mal l., clever person. Ye l. John. John is an expert.
limet (limeti). VN. to make really good. CF. limetiiy.
limetiiy (limetii-a). vt. make it really good. Ye l. geigash we yaal. She made her woven purse very nicely. CF. limet.
limi (limii). VT. cover it up, fold it. Ye l. giyegiy we. He folded the mat.
$\operatorname{limilim}_{1}$ (limilimi). n. taro leaf. Go tai gasi sefiy l. yeel be gelami? Won't you take a handful of these taro leaves for your food?
limilim2 (limi-limi). 1. N. cover, folding. 2. vN. to cover, fold.
limilimitaulomw (limilimi-taulomwu). N. a kind of sea creature.
limingeg (limingagi). VI. [passive] to be flooded, covered. CF. limi.
limmis (limmisi). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of fish.
limmwareut (limmwareutu). 1. vi. to begin to have flying feathers (as of a bird). Ye sa l. mal we. The bird is beginning to have feathers. 2. N . bird of the stage when it begins to have flying feathers.
limoulaang (limoulaangi). N. a kind of fish (sergent-major).
limouw (lima-uwa). [numeral compound] five general objects.
limwaal (limwaali). n. a kind of fish.
limwaremwarebuus (limwara-mwara-buuso). n. a kind of eel.
limwelat (limwelati). VI., ADJ. (to be) inconsiderate, disobedient, touch things without permission. sar l., disobedient child. Ye l. sar we. The child is inconsiderate.
limwelatiiy (limwelatii-a). vt. touch it inconsiderately (without permission).
ling (linga). vi. to appear, loom up. lingel faliuw, appearance of land. Ye sa l. faliuw. The land has appeared (into our sight). CF. galinga.
lingeringer (lingaringari). vi. to get mad, build up anger. Ye l. shoabut we. The woman was angry.
linnger (linngari). N . baby louse (second stage of louse development).
lipaapa (li-paapaa). n. a kind of fish.
lipeiubaar (lipaiubaara). n. a kind of fish. syn. liwaaseola.
lipeomwashing (lipeomwashingi). N. young skinny person.
lipish (lipishi). n. unmarried person, bachelor, spinster. Ye sa bal l. lag Mary. Mary is now once again a single person.
lipishish (lipishi-shi). v.,. ADJ. (to be) unmarried. mwal l., unmarried man.
lippar (lippari). N . a kind of fish.
lippiraf (lippirafa). N . long-horned grasshopper.
lippirag (lippirago). n. a kind of insect.
lisaf (lisafa). 1. N. talkative woman, woman who talks big. 2. vi., ADJ. (to be) talkative. Ye l. Mary. Mary is talkative.
liselipesang (lisalipasanga). $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{a}$ kind of fish.
lish (lishi). VI. to miss someone or something very much, miss a person who has recently died, be sad for. Ye lishil sar we laiul. She is sad because of the disappearance of her child. Ye sa l. piung me mwiril sar we laiul. She misses her child who has just died.
lishar (lishara). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of sea creature.
lisheg1 (lishegiu). N. a kind of fish.
$\operatorname{lisheg}_{2}$ (li-shagiu). N. a kind of fish.
lisheileil (li-shailaila). N. a kind of fish.
lisheog (lishegiu). [alternate spelling of lisheg (q.v.)]
lisheolifaaliyap (lisheoli-faaliyapa). N . a kind of fish.
Lisheoliwel (li-sheoliwaliu). N . name of a male divination spirit.
lishou (lishou). VI., ADJ. to learn fast, have quick memory, fast learning. sar l., fast learning child. Ye l. gemas Mary. Mary learns much faster.
lisoroneiu (lisoroli-laiu). N. tomorrow morning.
lissiya (lissiyaa). VI., ADJ. to have a boundary, having a boundary. bugot l., properties with boundaries.
litiroat (litiroato). N. photograph.
litoufish (litoufishi). YAPESE. N. pocket knife.
littaiuwat (littaiuwata). N. (in) the daytime.
litter (litteri). N. a kind of bird. SYN. lichog.
lituung (lituungo). N. monkey.
liu (liu). N . coconut, coconut tree.
liuga- (liuga-). [=luga-] N . fish eggs (sand-like things).
liugiu-1 (liugiu-). N. [locational] outside, backside (of). Ye log liugiul faliuw. He is in the backside of the island.
liugiu-2 (liugiu-). [verbal prefix] superficially, slightly. Ye liugiunngaw ngali Mary. He likes Mary superficially.
liugiuffeeiu (liugiu-ffeeiu). vi. to be a bit chilly, cool. niuniugiuffeeiu, being chilly. galiugiuffeeiuw, make it chilly.
liugiuffeoiu (liugiu-ffeeiu). [alternate spelling of liugiuffeeiu (q.v.)]
liugiulap (liugiu-lapa). N. the side of the island opposite the village side.

Liugiulap (liugiu-lapa). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Liugiulibel (liugiuli-beliu). N . name of a place on Sulywap.
Liugiulibeol (liugiuli-beliu). [alternate spelling of Liugiulibel (q.v.)]
liugiuligeshap (liugiuli-gashapa). N. a point on the hull of a canoe.
liugiulimat (liugiuli-mata). N . a kind of shark (a slow swimming shark which is said to have only one-half of a dorsal fin).
liugiuliug1 (liugiuliugiu). VI. to be confident, feel secure, feel dependable. Ye l. tipei be yoor lai selaapiy. I feel secure because I have money.
$\operatorname{lingiuliug}_{2}$ (liugiuliugiu). VN. to expect, anticipate, look to.
liugiuliug3 (liugiuliugiu). [=niugiuling] VN. to cover the head and body with a sheet or cloth. Ye l. shoabut we. The man is covering her body with a sheet.
liugiuliugiumeiy (liugiuliugiu-maiya). VI., ADJ. (to be) careless, indifferent, not to care about coming back to one's own people and island. mal l., indifferent person. Ye l. mwal we. The man is careless about his home.

Liugiuliuwang (liugiuliuwanga). N. name of a place on Falalus.
liugiummet (liugiummeta). VI. to feel guilty. Ye l. shoabut we. The woman feels guilty.

Liugiuneriy (liugiunariya). n. name of a place on Falalus.
liugiunngaw (liugiu-nngawe). VI., ADJ. to neglect, (be) uncooperative, evil-minded, be not satisfied with. mal l., evil-minded person.
liugiunngaweeti (liugiu-nngaweetii). VT. neglect it, do not cooperate with him.
liugiupalepal (liugiu-palapala). vi. to be dry, warm. Ye l. gilimw. Your skin is warm.

Liugiuttabegap (liugiuli-tabegapi). N. name of a place on Falalus.
liugiuw (liugiu-a). vt. expect it, depend upon it, let it. Ye l. lag. She depends on it.

Liugiuwor (liugiuworo). N. Nukuoro.
Liuligashoopei (liuligashoopei). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
liuliu1 (liuliu). vN. [honorific expression of female] to eat. galiuliuw, feed him.
liuliu2 (liuliu). VN. to chew, masticate. Ye l. mai. He chews breadfruit.
liuliuw (liuliu-a). VT. chew it, masticate it. Ye l. mai we. He chewed the breadfruit.
liumwul (liumwulo). N . citrus sp .
Liusega (liusagaa). n. name of an island in Woleai.
liut (liutiu). [=niut] VI. to jump, leap, spring.
liutiungi (liutingii). vT. jump on it, leap on it. Ye l. He jumps on it.
liuw (liuwa). VI. to be scared, afraid, frightened. galiuwa, scare him. Ye sa l. mwal we. The man got scared.
liuwa (liuwaa). 1. N. calm, silence. I fatiul long lan l. we. I paddled into the calm. 2. VT., ADJ. (to be) calm. Ye sa l. igela. It is calm now.
liuwaagili (liuwa-agilii). VT. [compound] be afraid of him, fear it, be scared at it, be frightened at it. John ye l. Mary. John was afraid of Mary. SYN. liuweeti.
liuwaneey (liuwanee-a). VT. think it, think about it, consider it, reflect on it. John ye l. Mary. John thinks about Mary.
liuweeta (liuweetaa). VI., ADJ. (to be) a coward, timid, cowardly, scary. sar l., scary child. Ye l. John. John is a coward.
liuweeti (liuweetii). vt. fear it, be afraid of it. John ye l. Mary. John is afraid of Mary. SYN. liuwaagili.
liuwek (liuwekiu). 1. n. a slight head-turn. 2. vi. to turn one's head. galiuwekiuw, make him turn his head. Ye l. sar we. The child turned his head.
liuweliu- (liuwaliu-). n. [locational] among, between. CF. liuwen.
liuwen (liuwaliuli). n. [locational (liuwaliu- + -l 'of')] among, between (them). Re $\log$ l. waliuwel. They stay among trees.
liuweok (liuwekiu). [alternate spelling of liuwek (q.v.)]
liuweon (liuwaniu). [alternate spelling of liuwen (q.v.)]
liuwetag (liuwetagi). VI. [passive] to be snapped, thrown quickly, shaken, toss. CF. liuweti.
liuweti (liuwetii). vt. throw it quickly, shake it off, snap it off, toss it. Ye l. lag paiul. He shook his hands.
liwaaseola (liwaaseolaa). n. a kind of fish. SYN. lipeiubaar.
liwess (liwesse). n. a kind of swamp taro.
liy (liya). vi. to be spilled. Ye l. tiw shal we. The water is spilled.
liyak (liyaka). n. a kind of bird (bristle-thighed curlew).
liyap (liyapa). 1. N . load of catch. 2. vi. (to be) loaded with fish or animals, to catch a lot of fish or animals, lucky. Re l. mwal kawe. Those men caught a lot of fish.
liyemaam (liyemaame). vi. to long for something, be love-sick, pine with love, be lonely. Ye sa l. shoabut we. The woman is love-sick. sYN. liyouram.
liyemaameyagili (liyamaamw-yagilii). vT. long for it. syn. liyouremagili.
liyepali (liyapalii). vT. take it as your catch. Go be l. iyeel. Take this one as your catch.
liyetag (liyetagi). VI., ADJ. (to be) safe, secure, ready. galiyetagiiy, make it safe, make it ready. mal l., things which are ready. Ye l. It is safe.
liyoamwashing (liyoamwashingi). 1. N. skinny person. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) skinny.
liyooma (liyoomaa). N. a kind of fish.
liyoos (liyoosa). N. stature, toy, shape, image.
liyoosali (liyoosalii). VT. resemble him, take after him. Ye l. shag melewe temal. He resembles his father.
liyouram (liyourama). vi. to long for something, be love-sick, pine with love, be lonely. SYN. liyemaam.
liyouremagili (liyouramagilii). VT. long for him. Ye sa l. lag sar we. She is longing for the child. SYN. liyemaameyagili.
lo (loo). VI., ADJ. (to be) stuck, hooked. yoa l. we, the line which is stuck. Ye sal. yoa we yaai. My fish-line is stuck.
loa (loa). 1. N. waves. 2. vi. to be wavy. Ye l. It is wavy.
loalapelap (loa-lapalapa). N . big waves (a navigational term).
loaloa (loa-loa). VI., ADJ. (to be) wavy, have too many waves. lamw l., wavy lagoon. Ye l. It is wavy.
loamw (loamwo). [slightly archaic] N. ancient time. reloamw, ancient people.

Loarob (loarobu). n. name of a person, who is the first inhabitant of Fais Island in the Western Caroline Islands.
loayefang (loa-yafangi). N. northern waves (a navigational term).
loayeiur (loa-yeiuriu). N. southern waves (a navigational term).
-lob (-loba). N. [numeral classifier for the digit of hundred thousand] selob, one hundred thousand. walilob ig, eight hundred thousand fish.
$\log (\operatorname{logo})$. N. to stay, exist, reside. John ye l. woal Weleya. John stays on Woleai.
lokaa- (lokaa-). N. [possessive classifier for shoes] I chuwaaiiy looka kela be lookaal. I bought those slippers for him.
lomwolomw (lomwolomwo). VI., ADJ. to gurgle, make a bubbling sound. liu l. we, the coconut which makes bubbling sounds. Ye l. liu we. The coconut is making a bubbling sound.
long (longo). DIR. into, to the inland, inward. Ye rig l. niimw. They ran into the house.
-longo (-longo). [directional suffix] into. gatoolongog, make you go into. CF. long.
loobo (looboo). N. [leo + bo] round bottle, Japanese fishing bottle.
Looboiuw (looboiuwa). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
look (looka). ENG. 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) locked. bar l. we, the locked box. Ye sa l. bar we. The box has been locked. 2. n. lock.
looka1 (lookaa). 1. N. shoes of any kind. 2. vi. to wear shoes. Ye l. mwal we. The man is wearing a pair of shoes.
looka2 (lookaa). VT. lock it. Ye l. bar we. He locked the box.
lookaali (lookaalii). VI. have them as one's shoes. I be l. iyeel. I will have them as my shoes.
loomwul (loomwula). n. lemon.
loosor (loosoro). N. morning. l. we, this morning.
lor (loro). N. pimple, papule, pastule. Ye sa l. metal be min faisong. His face has pimples (which are) due to kissing.
los (loso). 1. N. boils. 2. vI., ADJ. to have boils. mal l., person with a boil. Ye l. pesheei. My leg has a boil on it.
lot (loto). N. a kind of fish.
lou (lou). N. stone fish.
Lousiyap (lousiyapa). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
lu (luu). vi. to be passed. Ye sa l. lag faliuw we. The island has been passed.
lug (lugo). vN. to pull, tug, draw, drag, trail. Ye l. tag. He pulls up.
luga- (luga-). [=liuga-] N . fish eggs (sand-like things).
lugo- (lugo-). N . [locational] middle, in the middle of.
lugolibong (lugoli-bongi). N. midnight. Re gaterang lag shag l. They were being noisy at midnight.

Lugoliyal (lugoli-yala). N . name of a place on Wottagai.
lugolug (lugolugo). N. gnat.
lugoshol (lugoshola). N. black color of lavalava.
lugosi (lugosii). vT. pull it up, tug (on) it. Ye l. tag wa we. He pulled up the canoe.
lumw (lumwu). 1. N. moss, seaweed. 2. VI., ADJ. to be covered with moss, having moss. ira l., wood with moss. Ye sa l. wa we. The canoe is covered with moss.
lup (lupa). VI. to paddle with great force. Re l. tag. They paddled eastward.
lush (lusho). 1. N. coconut syrup. 2. vi. to make coconut syrup. Re l. They make coconut syrup.
luug (luuga). 1. N. center, central point, a unit of hand circumference measurement, the central point on the keel of a canoe. 2. Vi. to be centered, centralized. Ye sa l. wa we. The canoe has already been centralized.
luuga (luugaa). vT. finish the central point by measurement.
Luugofaliuw (luugo-faliuwa). N . name of a clan in Woleai.
Luugoileng (luugoi-langi). N. name of the person who was a legendary king in the folklore of the Trukic continuum.

Luugolap1 (luugo-lapa). n. name of a village on Falalap (one of the five villages).

Luugolap2 (luugo-lapa). N. name of a place on Wottagai.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Luugolifaliuw (luugoli-faliuwa). N. name of a district on Sulywap (one of the three districts).
luugoligapengag (luugoli-gapangagi). N. mid purlin of a house.
luugolimwaarepiy (luugoli-mwara-piya). N. middle of the fourth finger length in hand circumference measurement.
luugolimwaaretiw (luugoli-mwaara-tiw). N. body part below the mwaaretiw.
luugolipeig (luugoli-paigi). N . middle of one part of an object, measurement of the mid-side.

## M

ma1 (maa). N. floating piece of log, lava.
ma2 (maa). VI. to be ashamed, disgraceful, feel shameful. Re sa m. iyang. They are ashamed of it.
maabbut (maabbuto). 1. N. a kind of sickness. 2. VI. to suffer from such a sickness. Ye m. shoabut we. The woman suffers from maabut.
maaf (maafi). 1. VI., ADJ. (to become) low-tide. Ye sa m. It is getting (to be) low-tide. 2. N. low-tide.
maag (maago). N. playground, field, court for basketball, etc.
maagiuf (maagiufa). VI., ADJ. (to be) active, encouraged, animated. Re $m$. mwal kawe. Those men are active.
maagoileefal (maagoileefala). N. a fighting technique, a kind of wrestling technique in which knives are used for self-defense.
maailap (maailapa). N . body part about three inches below imwelingel.

Maailap (maailapa). N. Altair star (the most prominent star in Carolinian navigation).
maaileoleo (maaileoleo). 1. N. sea-sickness, nausea. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) sea-sick, dizzy. sar m., sea-sick child. gemaaileoleow, make him dizzy.
maailepa (maailapaa). vT. be guided by the Altair star. Go be m. tag. You will be guided by the Altair star. CF. Maailap.

Maailepalefang (maailapalafanga). n. Kochab star.
maak (maaki). n. half-dollar.
maal $_{1}$ (maaliu). vi. to drift, be adrift. gemaaliu, make it drift. Ye m. lag melewe waai. My canoe drifted away.
maal2 (maaliu). VI. to have eye-sickness due to staying too long in the sun. Ye m. sar la lai. My child is having an eye problem.
maaliuyel (maaliuyaliu). VI., ADJ. (to be) thick, close-packed, dense. paap m., thick board. gemaaliuyeliuw, make it thick. Ye m. paap yeel. The board is thick. Ye m. mengaag yeel. This cloth is thick. ANT. malifilif.
maaliuyeol (maaliuyaliu). [alternate spelling of maaliuyel (q.v.)]
maalu (maaluu). VI., ADJ. to (become) fatigued, (become) tired, (be) exhausted. mal m., exhausted person.
maamaaw (maamaawa). VI. to be strong, powerful. Ye m. He is strong. SYN. maaw.
maanag (maaliu-lago). VI., ADJ. to drift away, drifting. wa m., drifting canoe.
maar (maaro). VI., ADJ. to starve, suffer from hunger, starving. Re sa m. mwal kawe. Those men have starved.
maarasoong (maarasoongo). ENG. 1. N. marathon, long-distance race. 2. vi. to run long-distance. Re m. sar kawe. Those kids are running long-distance.
maaraw1 (maarawa). VI., ADJ. (to be) raw, unripe, uncooked (with regard to fruit). wish m., unripe banana. gemaarewa, make it unripe. Ye sa memmaaraw lag it is slowly ripening.
maaraw2 (maarawa). N. center or middle of a place.
maareta (maarataa). N. a kind of pine tree.
Maariiya (maariyaa). n. name of a woman, Mary.
maariss (maarissi). VI., ADJ. (to be) smooth, have an even or level surface. gil m., smooth skin. gemaarissiiy, make it smooth. Ye m. paap yeel. The board is smooth. ANT. mengaringer.
maas (maasi). 1. N. a kind of dance. 2. vi. to dance the maas dance. Re be m. yaremat. People will dance.

Maas (maasi). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
maasiyes (maasiyesi). ENG. N. matches. Ye gettalish m. He is striking matches.
maat (maata). 1. N. farm, garden, cultivated area. 2. vi. to work in the garden. Re m. fetal mwal kawe. Those men are working in the garden.
maata (maataa). VT. change it into a garden or farm. CF. maat.
maataaniya (maataaniyaa). n. medallion or medal that Catholic people hang around their neck.
maatali (maata-lii). VT. have it as one's garden.
Maatalifelaal (maatali-felaala). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Maataligul (maatali-guli). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Maataligulung (maatali-gulunga). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
Maataliliupat (maatali-liupata). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Matalimai (maatali-mai). N . name of a place on Wottagai.
Maatalimwaaleiy (maatali-mwaaleiya). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Maatalipaarang (maatali-paaranga). n. name of a place on Falalap.
Maataliwaash (maatali-waashu). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Maategitigiit (maata-gitigiiti). N . name of a place on Wottagai and Falalus.

Maateyaiulap (maata-yaiulapa). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
maaul (maaulu). 1. N. native war, fight, battle. 2. VI., VN. to fight, contend in battle. Re m. yaremat kelaal. Those people over there are fighting.
maauluuw (maauluu-a). VT. fight it, contend against him (a foe) in battle.
maaw (maawa). VI. to be strong, ready to eat, ripe, mature, mellow. Ye sa $m$. wish we. The banana fruit is ready (to eat). SYN. maamaaw.
mab (mabu). VI., ADJ. to drown, drowning, drowned. gemabu, cause him to drown. memmabu lag, to be drowning. Ye m. sar we. The child has drowned. SYN. malemw.
mabuul (mabuulo). N . bolt of clothes.
mach $_{1}$ (machi). VI., ADJ. (to be) lukewarm, not hot, become cool, be in the state of reducing warmth. gemachi, reduce the heat from it. Ye sa m. mwongo we. The food is not hot any longer.
mach2 (macho). VI., ADJ. to fall (as of trees, but not of fruits), fallen. mai $m$., fallen breadfruit tree.

Machemeital (machemeital). n. alpha Centauri (a star on meridian).
Machemeiyat (machemeiyat). N . rising alpha Centauri star.
macheolap (macheolapa). N. cockroach.
machochor (machochora). vI., ADJ. (to be) muddy, dirty, filthy. bel m., muddy taro-patch. gemachochora, make it muddy. CF. meshor.
mafil (mafili). vN. to listen to, give consideration to.
mag (magi). v., ADJ. (to become) wilted, grow weak. gemagi, make it lose color. Ye sa m. mwar kawe. Those leis are wilted.
magi- (magi-). vi. [Appears with a directional.] to move, migrate. Si bel magitag. We will be going up.
mago (magoo). N. curve, joint. magooshig, one finger joint length. $_{\text {l }}$
magoolap (magoo-lapa). N . two finger joint length. CF. magooshig.
Magoomweiu (magoomweiu). n. name of a male divination spirit.
magooshig (magooshigi). N. one-finger-joint length in measurement.
mai (mai). N. breadfruit, breadfruit tree (artocarpus altidis and artocarpus mariannensis). sepaliy $m$., a side of breadfruit.
maichaaiur (maili-raaiuriu). N. a kind of breadfruit.
maifaay (mai-faaya). n. a kind of breadfruit with nuts inside.
maifeiuw (mai-faiuwa). N . a kind of breadfruit without nuts.
Maigaresh (mai-garesha). n. name of a place on Falalus.

Maigiuriugaag (mai-giuriugaagiu). N. name of a place on Sulywap. maiis (maiisi). ENG. N. corn, maize.
maileor (maileoriu). N. bottle, jar.
Mailibel (maili-beliu). n. name of a clan in Woleai.
Mailibeol (mailibeliu). [alternate spelling of Mailibel (q.v.)]
mailifeshaiulap (mai-li-feshaiulapa). n. a kind of breadfruit.
Maimwaal (mai-mwaale). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
maimwashey (mai-mwasheya). N . a kind of breadfruit with bumpy-surfaced fruit and orange flesh.
main (maina). VI., ADJ. (to be) taut, not slack, tightly drawn. Ye m. gemas yoa we. The line is very taut.
maipil (maipila). YAPESE. 1. N. prayer, chant, religious offering. 2. vi. to pray.
maipila (maipilaa). VT. pray for him, worship him. CF. maipil.
mairaaw (mai-raawa). N . a kind of breadfruit with big fruit.
maiselag (mai-selaga). $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{a}$ kind of breadfruit.
maisheosheo (mai-sheosheo). n. a kind of breadfruit.
Maisheosheo (mai-sheosheo). n. name of a place on Sulywap and Falalus.
maisiis (maisiisi). VI., ADJ. (to be) smooth (like baby skin). gil m., smooth skin. gemaisiisi, make it smooth.

Maitab (mai-tabu). n. name of a place on Wottagai and Sulywap.
Maiteng (mai-tangi). n. name of a place on Falalus.
maiur (maiuriu). VI., ADJ. (to be) fresh, green, alive (as of plants). ira $m$., green wood. gemaiuriu, make it green.
maiuriur (maiuriu-riu). vi. to be very green, fresh. Ye m. ira we. The wood is green.
maiy (maiya). VI., ADJ. to sail against the wind. wa m., canoe sailijg against the wind. Ye m. tag wa we. The canoe sails against the wind.
maiyenai (mai-yenai). N. a kind of breadfruit.
mak1 (make). 1. N. tattoo. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) tattooed. mwal m., tattooed man. Ye m. pesheel. His legs are tattooed.
mak2 (makiu). VI. to give birth, deliver a baby, break away from the whole. Ye sa m. shoabut we. The woman has given birth to a baby.
makeey (makee-a). vT. put a tattoo on it. CF. mak1.
mal 1 (mala). N. Royal-palm tree.
mal $_{2}$ (male). N. thing, inanimate object. M. mwaash kel gamwuutiy kela? Are these potatoes new? Yoor semweow tog m. biitag me Yap. There are some yams coming from Yap. M. buutog me iiya? Where did it come from? ANT. mal4.
mal3 (malo). VI. to be waterproof, be safe, not leaking. Ye m. gemas mele imwei. My house is not leaking.
mal4 (maliu). N. animal, bird, animate object. semal m., one bird or animal. m. gassemmwit, a tiny animal. ANT. mal2. CF. -mal.
mal5 (maliu). VI. to do sitting-dance (where two people standing at both ends outstretch their arms). Re m. sar kawe. Those children did sitting-dance. Shoal m. mele kelaal. Those people over there are dancers.

Mal (maliu). n. Sirus or Procyon-sirus-canopus star.
-mal (-maliu). [-mel after a high vowel] n. [numeral classifier for animate beings such as animals, human beings, ghosts, insects. Clams, crabs, turtles, snails, etc., are not counted by -mal unless the shells are removed. The general classifier -uw is commonly used for them. Yas 'roof' is used with -mal.] semal yaremat, a person. faamal mal, four birds. semal yas, one roof. CF. mal4.
maleg (malegiu). N. a kind of fish.
malemal $_{1}$ (malamala). 1. N. cleared ground, court or field for football, baseball, etc. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) cleared, clear. Ye sa m. lag lan maag we. The playground has been cleared. CF. melati.
malemal $_{2}$ (malamala). VI. to be ready. Gai sa m.? Are you guys ready?
malemw (malemwu). VI., ADJ. to drown, drowning, drowned. sar m., drowning child. gemalemwu, cause him to drown. Ye sa m. sar we. The child has drowned. SYN. mab.
maleog (malegiu). [alternate spelling of maleg (q.v.)]
maleomw (malemwu). [alternate spelling of malemw (q.v.)]
mali (malii). ADV. [sentential] perhaps, maybe, probably. M. re sa lag Mariiken yaremat kawe. Perhaps those people have gone to America.
malibe (mali-be). [=mali be] ADV. [compound (mali 'maybe' + be 'that')] maybe, perhaps. M. ye sa mas. Maybe she died.
malif (malifi). VI., ADJ. (to be) thin, lack thickness. mal m., thin thing. gemalifi, make it thin. SYN. malifilifi.
malifilif (malifi-lifi). VI., ADJ. (to be) thin, lack thickness. gemalifilifiy, make it thin. Ye m. gemas mengaag yeel. This cloth is very thin. SYN. malif. ANT. maaliuyel.
maliigach (maliigache). N. sacrifice, contribution to the church.
maliil (maliila). N. mangrove tree.
Maliila (maliilaa). ENG. Manila. N. Philippines.
maliug (maliuga). N. chicken, hen, rooster.
maliugach (maliu-gachiu). N. good person. ANT. maliunngaw.
maliumel (maliumaliu). 1. N. storm, typhoon. 2. VI., ADJ. to have a storm, having typhoon. Ye m. Weleya. Woleai is having a storm.
maliumeol (maliumaliu). [alternate spelling of maliumel (q.v.)]
maliumwashog (maliu-mwashogo). N. thief, robber (lit. stealing person).
maliumwesh (maliu-mwashiu). N. married person.
maliunngaw (maliu-nngawa). N . ugly person, bad person. ANT. maliugach.
maliuw (maliuwa). vi. to be loose (as a rope that is not taut). gemaliuwa, make it loose. Ye m. tal la. That rope is loose.
maliuwegili (maliuwagilii). VT. forget it, have it slip one's mind.
maliuweliuw1 (maliuwa-liuwa). VI., ADJ. (to be) quiet, silent (as in water), gentle (as in a good personality). lamw m., calm sea. gemaliuweliuwa, make it calm. Ye m. John. John is quiet.
maliuweliuw2 (maliuwa-liuwa). vi. to be loosened. Ye m. tal we. The rope is loosened.
mam (mami). VI., ADJ. (to be) sweet, sugary. gemami, make it sweet. Ye m. gashi yeel. This tuba is sweet.
-mam (-mami). [-mem after a high vowel] [1st per. exclusive pl. possessive suffix] our (excluding you). imwemam, our house. bootimem, our noses.
mamooru (mamooruu). JAP. vi. to guard (against), defend, keep watch. Ye m. John. John guards his base in base-ball field.
mamwushig (mamwushigi). $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{a}$ kind of fish (mackerel scad).
mamwuush (mamwuusho). vi. to decorate one's body. Re sa m. They have decorated themselves.
$\operatorname{man}_{1}$ (mana). N. dawn, first appearance of light in the morning. geman, to look at the dawn.
$\boldsymbol{m a n} 2$ (maliu-li). N . bird of, animal of.
$\boldsymbol{m a n}_{3}$ (mano). vi. (to be) finished, completed, ready. imw m., completed house. Ye sa m. yengaang we yaal. His work is finished.
maneeng (maneengi). JAP. N. pen, fountain-pen.
manelap (mana-lapa). N . dawn, pre-dawn. Ye sa $m$. It is at dawn.
maneshig (mana-shigi). N. dawn, daylight, post-dawn. Ye sa m. lag. It is becoming daylight.
mang1 (mango). N . forehead.
mang2 (mangiu). N. pandanus leaf.
mangiiy (mangii-a). VT. think it, think about it, expect it, remember it. $C F$. mangimeng.
mangimeng (mangimangi). vN. to think, remember, consider, ponder, expect. CF. mangiiy.

Mangippeg (mangi-ppagiu). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
Mangippeog (mangippagiu). [alternate spelling of Mangippeg (q.v.)]
mangitog (mangi-togo). VI. to be recalled, occur to one's mind.
mangiungiu (mangiungiu). 1. N. sound, noise, thunder, rumble, thud. I rongorong mangiungiul skooki. I heard the rumble of the plane. 2. vi. to make a deep, heavy, rolling sound, as thunder.
mangiush (mangiusha). VI., ADJ. (to be) immature, not old enough, young. gemangiusha, make it young. Ye m. ira yeel. This wood is not good enough to use.
mangoshongosh (mangoshongosho). VI., ADJ. (to be) taken off (of the natural wrapper of a coconut tuba, etc.), uncovered, unwrapped, removed. yat m., unwrapped coconut stock. Ye sa m. gashi we yaal. His tuba has been unwrapped.
mangoshongoshoow (mangoshongoshoo-a). VT. uncover it, unwrap it, take it off, remove it (the natural wrapper of a coconut tuba, etc.).
maniubil (maniubili). N . a three-man fishing canoe.
maniubong (maliuli-bongi). N. centipede.
maniutalegaaraw (maniutala-gaarawa). N . a kind of shell-bait used for bonito fishing.
maniyel (maniyali). N . loom for making lavalava.
mar1 (mara). 1. N. preserved breadfruit. segofet m., a piece of preserved breadfruit. 2. vi. to make preserved breadfruit. Re m. shoa kawe. Those people are making preserved breadfruit.
$\boldsymbol{m a r}_{2}$ (maro). vi. to be lowtide, diminish, decrease. gemaro, make it low-tide.
mareyar (mara-yara). 1. n. friend. 2. vi. to be friends, be intimate. Re $m$. They are friends.
mareyerali (mara-yaralii). vt. have him as a friend. I be m. John. I will have John as my friend. CF. mareyar.

Mariiken (mariikena). Eng. n. America. I skuul woal M. I studied in America.
marip (maripi). vI., ADJ. to break, (be) shattered, broken. leo m., broken bottle. gemaripi, break it. Ye m. lag peor we. The tuba container was broken.
maripiisa (maripiisaa). N. a kind of flower.
maripirip (maripi-ripi). vi. to be broken into many pieces. Ye m. lag leo $w e$. The bottle has been broken into many pieces.
mariweriw (mariwariwa). VI., ADJ. to shine, be bright by reflection of light, shining. shimw m., shining head. gemariweriwa, make it shine. Ye m. shimwel mwal we. The head of the man is shining.
mariwesh (mariweshi). vi. to be shining, shine, glitter, gleam.
mariwesheesh (mariwesheeshe). VI. to be shining, glittering, gleaming. Ye m. shimwel. His head is shining.
mariyaalas (mariyaalasi). N . [Derived from Mariyaalas.] big and wide knife used for cutting copra.

Mariyaalas (mariyaalasi). N . Mariana Islands.
Mariyang (mariyango). N. name of an island in Woleai.
maro- (maro-). n. [locational. Usually refers to the area around a taropatch] near. marol bel we, near the taro-patch.

Marolibel (maroli-beliu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
marub (marubu). N. a kind of lavalava (a ceremonial white woven skirt), a type of tribute consisting of woven skirts.
mas1 (mase). 1. N. death, dead person. 2. vi., ADJ. (to be) dead, die. mal m., dead body. Ye m. semal yaremat. One person died.
mas2 (mase). N. disease, ailment, sickness.
masecha (mase-chaa). 1. N. dysentery. 2. vi. to have dysentery. Ye m. John. John has dysentery.
maselimetaw (maseli-matawa). 1. N. sea starvation, sea-sickness. 2. VI. to be sea-sick. Ye m. shoabut we. The woman is sea-sick.
maselipig (maseli-piga). 1. N. epidemic. Re bangibengil m. They are making magic against the epidemic. 2. VI. to have an epidemic. Re sa m. reweleya. The Woleai people are having an epidemic.
mash (masha). VI., ADJ. (to be) rotten, spoiled, have a bad smell, stink. ig m., spoiled fish. gamesha, make it spoiled. Ye sa m. mwongo kawe. Those foods are spoiled.
mashemash (masha-masha). VI. to become rotten, become spoiled. Ye sa m. lag ig kawe. Those fish are becoming rotten.
masherag (masheragi). VI., ADJ. (to be) easy, free from trouble, not strict. shoabut m., easily seduced woman. gemasheragiiy, make it easy. Ye m. skuul yeel. This school is easy.
mashigou (mashigou). N . sooty tern.
mashiy (mashiya). N . a kind of lavalava, usually worn by a chief for ceremonial occasions.
masigach (masigachiu). vi. [Usually used in a sarcastic manner.] to be good, wonderful, fantastic. Ye te m. mwo ila faiuriumil! How good that thing is! (implying that it is bad)
masiur 1 (masiuriu). N . blossom, flower.
$\operatorname{masiur}_{2}$ (masiuriu). VI. to sleep. Ye m. sar we. The child is sleeping.
masow1 (masowa). N. a kind of turtle.
masow2 (masowa). VI., ADJ. (to be) strong, hard. ira m., hard wood. mwal masowasow, strong man. gemasowa, make it strong. Ye m. ira yeel. The wood here is hard.
masow3 (masowa). VI., ADJ. (to be) ready to be picked (as of breadfruit), ripe. mai m., ready breadfruit. gemasowa, make it ready. Ye sa m. mai we. That breadfruit is ready to pick.
masowasow1 (masowasowa). N. small knife used for making copra meat.
masowasow2 (masowa-sowa). 1. N. strong man. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) strong. mwal m., strong man. gemasowasowa, make him strong. Ye m. John. John is strong. CF. masow2.
mat1 (mata). N. eye, face. metai, my eyes. matemam, our (excl.) eyes. metal John, John's face.
mat2 (mata). N. pointed end prow of a canoe, point, cutting edge, projection, representative.
mat3 (mata). N. turtle shell used for a hook.
mat4 (mata). VI. to stick (to), be attached (to). Ye m. ngali. It is attached to it.
mat5 (matiu). VI. to be full (after eating), satiated. gematiu, make him full. Ye sa m. sar laal. That child over there is satiated.
-mat (-mata). N . [numeral classifier for kinds of things, usually inorganic things] semat yengaang, a kind of work. riuwemat faiu, two kinds of stones. SYN. -tap.
matefaaib (mata-faaiba). N. hammerhead shark.
matefas (mata-fasiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) courageous, bold, have courage to confront people. mal m., brave person. gematefasiuw, make him brave. Ye m. He is brave.
matemangemang (mata-mangamanga). 1. N . crazy person, mentally retarded person. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) scattered brained, crazy, easily confused. gematemangemenga, make him confused. Ye m. shoabut we. The woman is somewhat crazy.
matemasiur (mata-masiuriu). VI., ADJ. (to be) blind. mwal m., blind man. gematemasiuriuw, make him blind. CF. mat1, masiur2.
matemat1 (mata-mata). VN. to use as eyes. CF. mat1.
matemat2 (mata-mata). N. kind, variety. matemetal yaremat, various people.
matemetal (mata-matali). N . kind of, variety of, various. Ye toulap m. waliuwel woal Hawaii. There are many kinds of plants in Hawaii.
matengoar (mata-ngoaro). N. second thwart of a canoe.
mateor (materiu). [alternate spelling of mater (q.v.)]
matepaalap (mata-paalapa). N. a kind of fish.
matepash (mata-pasha). 1. n. blind person. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) blind. mal m., blind person. gematepesha, make him blind. Ye m. He is blind.
matepengag (mata-pengagi). VI. to be busy (with), obligated to, engaged in. I m. reel yaai skuul. I am busy with my study.
mater (materiu). 1. n. hiccough. 2. vi. to hiccough. Ye m. sar we. The child hiccoughs.
materefang (materefanga). N . outrigger platform-beam of a canoe.
materelimat (matereli-mata). N. eyelashes.
Mateshol (mata-shola). N. name of a place on Falalus.
matewairuwepal (matewa-i-ruwepala). a kind of dance.
Matewairuwepal (matawa-i-ruwepala). n. ocean between Ulithi and Yap.

Matewal Woal (matawali woala). [alternate spelling of Matewaliwoal (q.v.)]

Matewalibul (matawali-bulo). n. ocean between Woleai and Eauripik.
Matewaligilimwar (matawali-gilimwara). n. ocean between Soral and Eauripik.

Matewalimwarefash (matawali-mwara-fasha). N. ocean between Fais and Ulithi.

Matewaliwoal (matawali-woala). N. ocean between Faraulep and Guam.
matiil (matiila). N. heroic sweetheart (man).
-matip (-matipi). [-metip after a high vowel] N. [numeral classifier for cut pieces, usually of vegetables, fruits, etc.] sematip bulag, a piece of taro. sematip paapa, a cut piece of board. faamatip filoowa, four cut pieces of bread. riuwematip gesawepar, two pieces of turtle fat. selimetip mai, three cut pieces of breadfruit.
matol (matola). N. channel between two islands.

Matol (matola). N. ocean between Elato and Lamotrek.
matt (matto). VI. to sit, squat down. Ye m. John. John sat.
mattip (mattipi). VN. to spit out.
mattipiiy (mattipii-a). vT. spit it out.
maugoyang (maugoyangi). N . a kind of breadfruit.
Maugoyang (maugoyangi). N. name of a place on Wottagai, Falalus, and Sulywap.

Maulaamw (mauulaamwu). N. name of a place on Falalus.
mauuliy (mauuliya). N. a kind of breadfruit.
mauwesh (mauweshe). 1. N. common person, commoner. 2. ADV. [sentential, vocative] sir!
me1 (me). CONJ. and, with. Re yangaang fengan mwal laal m. shoabut yeel. The man over there and this lady work together. Gai bisibis shag m. iiy. He and i are brothers. Semal m. semal ila re sa ker. Everybody is happy. Seliig m. faamal gelaag re mas. Thirty-four dogs have died.
$\mathbf{m e}_{2}$ (me). PREP. [Appears only before a noun or noun phrase that indicates location, pinpointing the source of an event.] from, at, to, than. Go buutog m. iiya? Where did you come from? I kabiung
m. skuul. I study at school. Ye gach $m$. reer semweiu. That was amusing to some people. Iiy ye gach m. imwowai. He is better than I.
$\mathbf{m e}_{3}$ (me). [contraction of metta. Used in casual speech.] PRON. what.
me4 (me). CONJ. that. Ye far gabel m. yoor waai skooki. I wish (that) I had an airplane. I gabeleey m. yoor waai waafaliuw. I wish (that) I had a ship of my own.

Meeriyer (meeriyeri). N. name of an island in Palau District.
meeteto (meetetoo). JAP. ometetoo 'happy New Year'. N. New Year.
megaag (megaagu). [Eastern Lagoon dialect. mengaag for Western dialect]
megal (magala). vi. to split, cut, divide, break, be dispersed, be over. Re sa m. shoal giubul. The party is over.
megalegal (magala-gala). VI. to scatter, disperse, be cracked up, break up, be broken into pieces. gemagelagela, break it, scatter it. Ye m. fetal melekawe. Those things are scattered. Ye sa m. leo we. The bottle is broken into many pieces.
megoal (magola). [alternate spelling of megol (q.v.)]
megoalogoal (magola-gola). [alternate spelling of megolagol (q.v.)]
megol (magola). 1. N. silt, a deposit of sediment. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) murky, impure, unclear, gloomy, obscure, dark. lamw m., murky lagoon. gemagola, make it murky. Ye m. igaal. This place is murky.
megolagol (magola-gola). VI. to be very murky, dark, gloomy, obscure, impure. Ye m. It is very murky.
meimei (meimei). N. a kind of mosquito.
Meireiut (meireiuta). n. name of a place on Falalus.
meita (meitaa). ENG. meter. 1. N. ruler. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) measured with a ruler.
meitaali (meitaalii). VT. measure it with a ruler. CF. meita.
mekaat (mekaati). YAPESE. VN. to blackmail, cheat, swindle, defraud.
mekaatiiy (mekaatii-a). vT. blackmail him, cheat him, swindle him, defraud him. CF. mekaat.

Mel (meliu). n. name of a star (Vega, a very bright star in the constellation Lyra).
-mel (-maliu). [alternant of -mal (q.v.)]
mel- (mele-). PRON. [defective. Followed by a demonstrative, forming a demonstrative compound] something, thing. mele, this thing. melewe, that thing (we are talking about).
mela- (mela-). N. [Occurs with the defective possessive suffix -i.] tool, instrument, means, device, measure. melal faisong, (by) means of kissing.
melaag (melaagiu). N . field.
melaiul (me-laiula). [compound (me 'and' + laiul 'his son')] and the son (in prayer, cross or the sign of the cross).
melaiuliul (melaiuliuliu). n. river, water-ditch, stream.
melal (mela-li). [alternant of $\min 2$ (q.v.)]
melang1 (melangiu). vI., ADJ. (to be) restricted, limited, forbidden. imw $m$., restricted house. Ye m. It is restricted.
melang2 (melangiu). N . romantic memory such as flowers.
melangileng (melangilangi). 1. $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{tiny}$ hole. 2. VI., ADJ. to have tiny holes, having holes. imw m., house with holes. Ye m. It has holes.
melangiuw (melangiu-a). VT. restrict it, limit it, set a limit to it, forbid it.
melangow (melangowa). $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{a}$ kind of fish.
melati (malatii). vT. clear it (ground, court, etc.), get rid of obstructions or entanglements from it. CF. malemal 1 .
melaw (malawa). vi. to be alive, give birth to a baby. Ye shiuwel $m$. mwal we. The woman is still alive. Ye sa m. shoabut we. The woman has given birth to a baby.

Melawes (melawesi). n. name of a place on Falalap.
mele (mele-e). [demonstrative compound (mel- 'something' + ye 'this'). Frequently used as an emphasis or focus marker.] this one, this thing. M. ila seuw baabiyor. This is a book. Gaang m. i tewai lag. I am the one who will not go.
meleel (mele-e-la). [demonstrative compound (mel- 'something' + ye 'this' $+-l$ 'here')] this one here, this thing here. M. ila semal worm. This is a worm.
meleka (mele-kaa). [demonstrative compound (mel- 'something' $+k a$ 'these')] these ones, these things.
melekaal (mele-kaa-la). [demonstrative compound (mel- 'something' + $k a$ (plural) + -l 'there')] those things over there, those ones over there. Webisimw m.? Are those people over there your brothers?
melekawe (mele-ka-wee). [demonstrative compound (mel- 'something' $+k a$ (plural) $+w e$ 'that')] those ones we know, those things we know. Ye pira m. He stole those things.
melewe (mele-wee). [demonstrative compound (mel- 'something' + we 'that')] that one, that thing (we know). m. temal, that father of his.
meloash (meloasho). N. reindeer.
meloufeiu (melou-faiu). N . auxiliary tie-beam (only in a men's house).
meloufeiuw (melou-faiu-a). VT. put the auxiliary tie-beam up.
-mem (-mami). [alternant of -mam (q.v.)]
memmach (mammachi). vi. [progressive form of mach] to be reducing temperature, becoming cool. Ye sa m. lag mwongo kawe. Those foods are reducing temperature.
memmain (mammaina). vi. to be elastic. Ye m. yoa yeel. This line is elastic.
memmak (mammake). Vi. [progressive form of mak] to be tattooing. Re m. shoabut kawe. Those women are tattooing each other.
memmam (mammami). vi. to be too sweet, too sugary. CF. mam.
memman (mammano). VI. [progressive form of man] to be getting nearer to completion. Ye sa m. lag. It is getting nearer and nearer to completion.
memmasherag (mammasheragi). vi. [progressive form of masherag] to be easier, become easy. Ye sa m. lag shoabut we. The woman is easier and easier to seduce.
memmasiur (mammasiuriu). VI., ADJ. [progressive form of masiur] (to be) sleeping. sar m., sleeping child.
memmengaag (memmengaagu). [alternate spelling of mmemmengaag (q.v.)]
memmetaf (mammatafa). vi. [progressive form of metaf] to become clear, be enlightened.
mena (mele-laa). [demonstrative compound (mel- 'something' + la 'that')] that one, that thing. m. faliuwei, that island of mine.
menaigaag (menaigaagiu). YAPESE. 1. N. tour, picnic, sightseeing. 2. vI. to go on a picnic. Re lag $m$. They went on a picnic.
menal (mena-li). [alternant of $\min _{2}$ (q.v.)]
menaru (menaruu). JAP. jamaninaru (?). vI. to be bothered, disturbed. Ye m. John. John is being bothered.
mengaag (mengaagu). [megaag in Eastern dialect] 1. N. cloth, clothes. m. cha, red cloth. 2. vi. to wear cloth or clothes. gamengaaguuw, put clothes on him. Ye m. sar yeel. This child is wearing clothes.
mengaaguli (mengaagu-lii). vT. have it as an article of one's clothes. CF. mengaag.
mengaaguliu (mengaaguliu-i). [The suffix $-i$ 'my' is assimilated to the preceding high vowel iu.] N. my clothes.
mengaaguuw (mengaaguu-a). vT. wear it (cloth or clothes), put it on. CF. mengaag.
mengar (mengariu). N . flying-fish. Ye shougi semal $m$. He caught a flying-fish.
mengarengar (mangarangara). vi. to have a sore feeling in the throat, as when one drinks water with too much sugar; have a dry throat. Ye m. sar we. The child is having a dry throat.
mengaringer (mengaringari). VI., ADJ. (to be) coarse, not smooth, rough. paiu m., coarse hands. gamengaringeri, make it coarse. Ye $m$. paumw. Your hands are not smooth. ANT. maariss.

Mengaulifash (mengauli-fasha). n. name of a clan in Woleai.
Meol (mela). [alternate spelling of Mel (q.v.)]
meott (metta). [alternate spelling of mett (q.v.)]
meraab (meraabu). N. a kind of fish.
meram (marama). N. moon, month.
merat 1 (marata). N. a kind of hard-land tree (soulamea amara).
merat2 (merata). VI., ADJ. (to be) bitter, sour, salty, indigestible. mwongo m., bitter food. gamereta, make it bitter. Ye m. mai yeel. This breadfruit is bitter.
mesaal (mesa-ali). N . fourth day of the month.
mesaapaliy (masaapaliya). N. a kind of fish. SYN. lippar.
mesafius (mesa-fiusiu). N . fifth day of the month.
mesaig (mesaige). VI. to be happy, willing to do something. Ye m. He is happy.
mesaigeeti (mesaigeetii). vT. long for it, miss it, yearn after it, pine for it, be willing to do it, be attracted by it, be interested in it, enjoy it. I m. gemaseey fiyang kaal. These stories are interesting to me. CF. mesaig.
mesaling (mesa-linga). N . third day of the month.
mesapp (masappa). N. washstroke of a canoe.
mesatiw (mesa-tiwa). N . seventh day of the month.
meseeliug (meseeliugiu). N . outside of an island, uninhabited side of an island.

Meseiug (meseiugiu). N. name of a male divination spirit.
mesewal (mese-wali). N. eighth day of the month.
mesh (meshe). N. upper end of a pole.
meshagiusheg (meshagiushagiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) soft, tender. mai m., soft breadfruit. gameshagiushegiuw, make it soft. Ye m. It is soft.
meshagiusheog (meshagiushagiu). [alternate spelling of meshagiusheg (q.v.)]
meshang (meshangiu). 1. N. sign which forbids people from trespassing in certain areas. 2. VI., ADJ., VN. to put up a sign, forbid by putting up a sign, forbidden, restrict. faliuw $m$., forbidden island.
meshangiuw (meshangiu-a). vT. put up a sign on it, restrict it, forbid it.
meshar (masharo). [=meshor] 1. N. dirt, soil, mud, filth. Ye sa bilibil lag lan poa reel m . The floor is being plastered with dirt. 2. VI. to be dirty, muddy.
mesheliboot (mesheli-booti). N. nose tip.
meshor (mashora). [=meshar] 1. N. dirt, soil, mud, filth. 2. vi. to be dirty, muddy. CF. machochor.
mesuwa (mesuwaa). N. human skull.
meta (metaa). [alternant of metta (q.v.)]
metaaiu (metaaiu). N. (romantic) village.
metaar (metaaro). N. (toward) the seaside, the beach-side.
Metaar (metaaro). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
metaf (matafa). VI. to understand, be clarified, be made clear. gematefa, understand it. I sa m. I understand.
metafetaf (matafa-tafa). VI., VN. to begin to understand. Ye sa m. lag. He is beginning to understand.
$\operatorname{metag}_{1}$ (metagi). 1. N. pain. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) painful, sick, hurt. gametagi, make it hurt. Ye m. pesheei. My leg has pain.
$\operatorname{metag}_{2}$ (metagiu). vN. to be afraid, fearful of, scared of. Ye m. He is afraid. I m. fairiyap. I am scared of rayfish.
metagisag (metagi-saga). to go to the toilet, move one's bowels, ease oneself. Ye m. mwal we. The man eased himself.
metagiteg (metagi-tagi). VI. to be painful, sick, hurt. Ye m. niferaai. It is painful inside me.
metagiu (metagiu). VT. be scared of it, fear it. Ye toar mele go be m. be iiy metag mele go be $m$. There is nothing to fear but you are just scared.
metaigeo (metaigeo). N. a wooden hook used for hanging things.
metail (metaila). N. a kind of fish.
metaligiumwiush (matali-giumwiushiu). N . end-of-third-finger length in hand circumference measurement.
metaligusar (matali-gusara). N. end-of-fourth-finger length in hand circumference measurement.

Metaliig (matali-iga). n. name of a place on Falalap.
metaliiuw (matali-iuwa). N . back-part of the canoe sail.
metalittiu (matali-ttiu). N. nipple, teat.
metaliya (matali-yaa). N . soft part of a young coconut.
metaliyaloo- (matali-yaloo-). N. representative, delegate. metaliyaloosh, our (incl.) representative.
metaluub (matali-uba). N . tip of breast bone.
Metang (metanga). N. New Guinea, New Guinean; legendary people who were supposed to be giants.

Metariuw (metariuwa). n. Scorpio star.
metaw (matawa). N. sea, ocean, lagoon, a big body of sea water.
Metaw Mwal (matawa mwale). [alternate spelling of Metawemwal (q.v.)]

Metaw Pengag (matawa pengagi). [alternate spelling of Metawepengag (q.v.)]

Metawemwal (matawa-mwale). N. ocean between Yap and Palau.
Metawepengag (matawa-pengagi). N . ocean between Ifaluk and Faraulep.
-metip (-matipi). [alternant of -matip (q.v.)]
mett (metta). VI., ADJ. (to be) cooked. mwongo m. we, the cooked food. Ye sa m. mwongo we. The food is cooked.
metta (mettaa). [=meta] PRON. [question, non-human] what? Ye sa m. kofal temwaaiu we? What's the condition of the patient?
meyaf $\mathbf{m}_{1}$ (meyafi). VI. to wake up, be awaken. Ye sa m. John. John has waken up.
meyaf2 (meyafi). vi. to feel, perceive by physical sensation. CF. meyafi.
meyafi (meyafi). VT. feel it, perceive it by physical sensation.
-mi1 (-mii). [transitive formative] iuliumi, drink it. ragomi, hug him. woromi, swallow it.
-mi2 (-mii). [2nd per. pl. possessive suffix] your (pl.). imwemi, you people's house.
miisa (miisaa). ENG. 1. N. (Christian) mass, Catholicism. 2. vi. to hold a Christain mass. Re m. They are holding a Christain mass.
miiso (miisoo). JAP. N. soysauce, soybean paste.
mil (mila). vi. to stay, live. Ye m. Yap. He stays on Yap.
milaai (milaai). 1. N. garden, farm. 2. vi. to farm, cultivate lands. Re $m$. They are farming.
milaaiiy (milaaii-a). VT. turn it into a farmland, change it into a garden. Re sa m. lag melewe bugotai. They have turned my land into a farmland.
milik (miliki). ENG. N. milk. segumw m., a mouthful of milk.
mimmil (mimmila). vi. [progressive form of mil] to be staying.
$\min _{1}(m i n i)$. N. [mel- 'something' +-l 'of'] thing of, things for. $m$. mwongo, things for eating. Ye shiuwel ffeo gaapilalo kawe m. imw we. Those purlins of the house are still new.
$\min 2$ (mini). [Less common forms are melal and menal.] N . [Derived from mela- 'tool' $+-l$ 'of'.] means of, tool of, instrument of. $m$. fatofat, tool of writing.
minag (mila-lago). VI. [compound (mil 'to live' + lag 'away')] to get along, have been living. Ye sa m. woal Yap. He has been living on Yap so far.
minet (minete). ENG. n. minute. Go ser be 2,000 toowail lan 20 minet. Do you say that its result is 2,000 within 20 minutes.
mis (misi). VN. to fool, lie, cheat. Ye m. be yoor mas. He lies (when he says) that someone died. CF. misimis.
misiil (misiila). ENG. 1. N. machine. 2. VI., ADJ. to use a machine. wa m., vehicle with machine. Ye m.tag. He rode up with his machine.
misiila (misilaa). vT. run it (the engine), operate it. CF. misiil.
misiiy (misii-a). vT. tell him a lie.
misimis (misi-misi). 1. N. lie, falsehood. 2. VI., ADJ. to tell a lie, lying. mal m., liar. Ye m. He is lying.
misin (misini). ENG. N. machine. Yoor yaal m. He has a machine. SYN. misiil.
mitto (mittoo). ENG. N. catcher's mitt in baseball.
miul (miuliu). VI. to be closed, shut. Ye $m$. It is closed.
miuliuw (miuliu-a). vT. close it, shut it.
miyaari (miyaarii). JAP. 1. N. binoculars. 2. VI. to watch the enemy, look through binoculars. Ye m. He is looking through the binoculars.
miyaariiy (miyaarii-a). JAP. VT. look at him with binoculars.
mmal (mmali). VI. to laugh, smile, grin.
mmang (mmanga). VI., ADJ. (to be) crazy, foolish, mentally retarded. Ye sa mm. mwal we. The man is crazy.
mmara (mmaraa). vi., ADJ. (to be) fast, swift, speedy.
mmas (mmasa). vN. to watch, look at, guard, peep at (naked people). Re mm. shoabut. They are watching the women. CF. mmesa.
mmash1 (mmasha). N. a kind of tree with small fruits.
$\operatorname{mmash}_{2}$ (mmasha). N. fourteenth day of the month, the night immediately before the full moon.
mmash3 (mmasha). VI., ADJ. (to be) ripe, fermented, soft, wet. to have pus in a scratch or wound. wish mm., ripe banana. Ye sa mm . wish $w e$. The banana has ripened.
mmat 1 (mmata). vi. to awake, arise, open one's eyes.
mmat2 (mmata). 1. N. lowtide. 2. VI., ADJ. (to become) low-tide, bailed (of water), pumped. tat mm., low-tide water. gammeta, decrease the water.

Mmat (mmata). N . name of a small island in Woleai.
mmemmengaag (memmengaagu). vN. [progressive form of mengaag] to be wearing. Ye mm. semweiu faiuriumil. He is wearing something.
mmeo (mmeo). vi. to have nausea, vomit. Ye sa mm. sar we. The child vomited.
mmesa (mmasaa). vT. watch it, peep at her. CF. mmas.
mmetau (mmetau). VI., ADJ. to enjoy oneself, sociable. mal mm., sociable person. gammetauw, make him enjoy it. Ye mm. gemas. He is enjoying himself.
mmis (mmisi). VI. to be slippery, greasy, smooth. Ye mm. pesheel shoabut we. The girl's legs are smooth.
mmit (mmiti). vi. to slip.
mmwa (mmwaa). vt. go ahead of it (or someone), precede it. Ye mmw. He went ahead of her.
mmwa-(mmwa-). [locational] front, first, tip, before. Re log mmwal wa we. They stay in front of the canoe. Ye chau piloomw me mmwal ira. Lead is heavier than wood.
mmwag (mmwaga). VI. to be suspicious, paranoid, doubtful, dubious.
mmwai (mmwai). 1. VI. to be slow, late. gemmwaiy, make him late. Ye mmw. wa we. The canoe is slow. 2. ADV. slowly. Ye niuniuwan mmw. He thinks slowly.
mmwal (mmwalo). VN. to care for (patients), take care of. Re mmw.
temwaaiu. They are taking care of sick persons.
mmwaloow (mmwaloo-a). VT. care for him (a patient), take care of him.
mmwar (mmwara). vi. to appear, show up, loom up, be barely seen. Ye sa mmw. lag melewe paiul. The thing on his arm is beginning to appear.
mmwash (mmwashiu). VI., ADJ. (to get) stuck, be unmovable, held, caught. mal mmw., stuck thing. Ye mmw. pai. My arm got stuck. Ye mwemmwash mwaliyal. His speech is not continuous. CF. kemwash, gemwashiu.
mmwe (mmwe). vi. to sleep well, sleep soundly. gammwe, make him sleep. Ye mmw. sar we. The child sleeps well.
mmweiu (mmweiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) broken off (as of a string), divorce, (be) disconnected. Ye mmw. yoa we. The line is broken off Ye sa mwemmweiu lag yoa we. The line is gradually breaking away. CF. mweiuti.
mmwel (mmwele). VI. to be possible, good, able. Ye be mmw. be i be lag. It is possible for me to go.
mmweol (mmweoliu). VI., ADJ. (to be) generous, liberal in action or ideas, openhanded, magnanimous. sar mmw., generous child. gammweoliu, make him generous. Ye mmw. John. John is generous.
mmwiig1 (mmwiiga). N. hot red pepper.
mmwiig2 (mmwiiga). VI., ADJ. (to be) stingy, meager, miserly. mal mmw., stingy person. gammwiiga, cause him to be stingy. Ye mmw. John. John is stingy.
mmwit (mmwiti). VI., ADJ. (to be) small, tiny, minute. gammwiti, make it small. sar mmw, tiny children. Ye mmw. gemas. It is very small.
-mmwit (-mmwiti). N. [numeral classifier for a small amount. Appears only with se- 'one'.] semmwit chiiya, some chairs. semmwit ig, a few fish, some of the fish-food. semmwit yengaang, a little work.
mmwor (mmworo). vi. to be windy, strong (like the wind). Ye mmw. gemas yang. The wind is very strong.
mmwosh (mmwosho). VI., ADJ. (to be) short, brief. gammwosho, make it short. Ye mmw. ira kaal. These sticks are short.
mmwus (mmwuso). vi. to dive, plunge, jump. Ye mmw. tiw. He jumped down.
mmwut (mmwuta). vi. to vomit, throw up, disgorge contents of the stomach.
mmwutaagili (mmwuta-agilii). vt. [compound verb] vomit it up, throw it up. Ye mmw. segofet faaliyep. He vomited up a piece of apple. CF. mmwut, agili.
moa (moa). vi. to be healed, cured, extinguished (like a fire), erase. Ye sa m . It is healed.
moal (moalo). N. chest.
moaligatel (moali-gateliu). 1. N. a yawn. 2. v. to yawn.
moaligateol (moali-gateliu). [alternate spelling of moaligatel (q.v.)]
moashoosh1 (moashoosho). N. ashes.
moashoosh2 (moashoosho). N . cone shell.
moasoos (moasooso). n. a kind of porpoise or whale.
molofit (molofiti). n. sin, wrong-doing. Gashiuwa molofitimem! Forgive us our sins!
mongoungou (mongoungou). vi. to be rotten, spoiled, broken into tiny pieces. Ye sa m. lag mengaag we. The cloth is rotten.

Montaag (montaaga). GERMAN. N. Monday.
mor (moru). N . testicle, balls. sefaiu m., a testicle.
moroligosh (moroligosho). N . one or more separate strings of coconut husk used for making rope.

Moroush (morousho). n. name of a place on Falalap.
$\operatorname{mos}(m o s a)$. N. a kind of fish.
mous (mousu). 1. N. white hair, gray hair. 2. VI., ADJ. to have gray hair, with white hair. mwal m., man with white hair. gamousu, make him have white hair. Ye sa m. mwal we. The man has gray hair.
mousuus (mousu-usu). vi. to have a lot of white hair. Ye m. He has a lot of white hair.
-mw (-mwu). [2nd per. sing. possessive suffix] your. itemw, your name. imwemw imw, your house.
mwaaiu (mwaaiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) good.
mwaaiuweiu (mwaaiuwaiu). N. dawn, daybreak. Ye sa mw. It is dawn now.
mwaal (mwaali). VI., ADJ. (to be) misleading, confused, get lost. gemwaali, mislead him. Ye sa mw. lag sar we. The child has lost his way.
mwaalenap (mwaale-napa). N. uncle (mother's brother).
mwaaletugofaiy (mwaale-tugofaiya). N. old man, male in his sixties (or over). Ye sa mw. He has become an old man.
mwaaliyas (mwaaliyasa). VI., ADJ. (to be) confused, absent-minded, stunned, stupefied. mal mw., confused person. gemwaaliyesa, make him confused. Ye tarofal mw. She looks around in confusion.
mwaaliyel (mwaaliyali). vi. to be dizzy, giddy, dazed. I mw. I am dizzy.
mwaamwa (mwaamwaa). VI., ADJ. (to be) at the proper stage of development (as of coconut stocks), at the right time for harvesting, ready. yat mw., ready coconut stock. gemwaamwaay, let it reach the right stage. Ye sa mw. It is just the right time to harvest it.
mwaamwaaiu1 (mwaamwaaiu). ADV. [post-verbal] completely, totally. Ye sa taluut mw. lag mwal we. The man completely got wet.
mwaamwaaiu2 (mwaamwaaiu). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) careful, cautious, slow, gentle. mal mw., slow thing. gemwaamwaaiuw, make it gentle. 2. ADV. carefully, cautiously. Wegiteg mw. Plan carefully.
mwaang (mwaangi). vi. to be twisted (as of arms or legs), sprained, dislocated. Ye sa mw. pai. My arms are twisted.
mwaarı (mwaara). vi. to be barely seen, vague. Ye mw. tag shag. It is just the outline that can be seen.
mwaar2 (mwaariu). [Eastern dialect. Western dialect form is mwaash (q.v.).]

Mwaar (mwaara). N . name of a ghost or spirit.
mwaaral (mwaarali). N. continuation of, continually. mw. fatiulet, paddle everyday.
mwaaretiw (mwaara-tiwe). N . body part about two inches below the navel.
mwaari (mwaarii). [=yemwari] VT. look at him, look for it (object, place), visit it.
mwaash (mwaashiu). [Western dialect. Eastern dialect form is mwaar.] adv. [pre-verbal] finally, at last, just. Ye mw. lag. He just left.
mwaataat (mwaataata). 1. N . active person, diligent person. Ifa iir mw. kawe yaash? Where are those active guys of ours? 2. vi., ADJ. (to be) active. Ye mw. mwal we. The man is active.
mwaataata (mwaataataa). vT. make him active.
mwaayou (mwaayou). vi. to be weary, tired. Ye sa mw. He is weary.
mwag (mwagi). N. young needle fish.
mwagiligil (mwagiligili). 1. N . feeling of pleasure (as in sexual intercourse), tickling feeling. 2. vi. to be ticklish, feel good. gemwagiligiliiy, make it feel good. Ye mw. pesheei. My leg is ticklish.
mwagiut (mwagiutiu). vi. to move, leave to another place. Ye mw. pesheemw. Your legs move.
mwagiutiugiut (mwagiutiu-giutiu). v. to be moving, shaking. Ye mw. It is moving.
mwaiushiush (mwaiushiushiu). VI. to shake, move irregularly to and fro, quiver. Ye mw. ira we. The tree shakes.

Mwaiutag (mwaiutogo). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
mwak (mwaki). 1. N. pieces that are chipped off from the whole. 2. vi., ADJ. (to be) chipped off, broken. tapiy mw., broken bowl. gemwaki, break a piece off. Ye mw. lag pesha we. The flint is broken.
mwakik (mwakiki). VI. to be broken into pieces, chipped into pieces. Ye sa mw. lag. It is broken into pieces.
mwal1 (mwale). 1. . man, male adult (from 40's to 50's), leader. 2. Vi., ADJ. (to be) manhood, male. mal mw., male being. Ye sa mw. He has turned into manhood.
mwal2 (mwalo). VI., ADJ. to hide, hiding. shoa mw., hiding people. Ye mw. lenib. He hides in the underground hole.
mwalelap (mwale-lapa). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{uncle}$. mwalelepai, my uncle.
mwaliu (mwaliu). 1. vi. to move inwardly, bend, be bent. Ye mw. pesheei. My legs are bent. 2. N. joint of arms or legs.
-mwaliu (-mwaliu). N. [numeral classifier for forearm lengths, from elbow to the end of forefinger. Appears usually with se- 'one'.] semwaliu, one forearm length. Gopiiy lag semwaliu me iyang! Cut off one forearm length from there!
mwaliya- (mwaliya-). N. [Occurs with a possessive suffix.] word, speech, talk, conversation. mwaliyal, his words. Ye teepiiy mwaliyal. He recorded his conversation.
mwaliyeliy (mwaliyaliya). 1. N. speech, talk, voice. 2. VI., ADJ. to speak, talk, talking. shoa mw., talking people. Go mw.! Talk! Ye mw. He is talking.
mwalogi (mwalogii). VT. hide behind it, conceal oneself behind it.
mwaluumw (mwaluumwu). N. cooking-house, kitchen.
mwan $_{1}$ (mwana). VI., ADJ. (to be) sour. Ye mw. gashi we. The tuba is sour.
mwan2 (mwano). vn. to be fond of, like. Ye mw. gan mwongo. He is fond of food.
mwangerenger (mwangerengere). VI., ADJ. (to be) curly, kinky (of hair). shimu mw., curly hair. gemwangerengereey, make it curly. Ye mw. shimwel. His hair is curly.
mwangeya- (mwangeya-). N. cross-sibling (brother or sister). mwangeyel John, John's sister. mwangeyel Mary, Mary's brother. Mwangeyai John. John is my sibling.
mwangeyattam (mwangeyali-tama). N . aunt (father's sister).
mwar1 (mwara). vi. to be undecided, neutral, confused. gamwera, confuse him. Ye mw. fetal. He is undecided.
mwar2 (mwara). n. lei, sweetheart, lei flowers. mwarei, my dear.
mware- (mware-). N . [possessive classifier for leis] mwarei filooras, my lei-flowers.
mwarefash (mware-fasha). N. a kind of fish.
mwarei (mwarei). ADV. [sentential, vocative] my dear (woman to woman)! (lit. my lei).
mwarelasho (mwarelashoo). N. marlin.
mwaremwaiau (mwara-mwaaiu). N . breast bone.
mwaremwar (mwara-mwara). 1. n. lei, floral wreath, garland. sepa mw., a lei. 2. vn. to wear (a lei). Ye mw. filooras. He is wearing flowers. CF. mwerali.
mwas (mwasa). n. sperm.
mwash ${ }_{1}$ (mwashiu). 1. N. obligation, chore, duty. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) busy, occupied. shoa mw., busy people. Ye mw. John. John is busy. SYN. mwashiulek.
mwash2 (mwashiu). 1. N . secret gift to a girl friend. 2. vN. to give as a secret gift. Ye mw. ngali temaag. He gave her tobacco as his secret gift.
mwashengattet (mwashangali-tati). N . seashore, near the shore.
mwashey1 (mwasheya). 1. . error, mistake. 2. vi. to make mistakes. gemwasheya, cause it to be wrong. Ye mw. He made mistakes.
mwashey2 (mwasheya). N. birthmark on the skin.
mwashing1 (mwashingi). VI., ADJ. (to be) breakable, easily broken, fragile. yoa mw., breakable line. gemwashingi, make it breakable. Ye mw. tappil saar yeel this kind of knife is easily broken.
mwashing2 (mwashingi). N. a kind of taro that grows in a field but not in a muddy place (alocasia macrorrhiza var.). CF. file.
mwashiulek (mwashiulekiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) busy, occupied. shoa mw., busy people. gemwashiulekiuw, cause him to be busy. Ye mw. shoabut we. The woman is busy. SYN. mwash 1 .
mwashog (mwashogo). VI., ADJ. to steal, stealing. gemwashogo, make him steal. mwal mw., thief (lit. stealing person). Ye mw. John. John steals.

Mwashogoshoog (mwashogoshoogo). N. name of a legendary thief.
mwat (mwata). N. underground worm.
mwatel (mwateliu). VI., ADJ. (to be) broken. ngi mw., broken teeth. Ye $m w . ~ n g i i l$. His teeth are broken.
mwateliutel (mwateliu-teliu). VI. to be broken. Ye mw. ngiil. His teeth are broken.
mwateol (mwateliu). [alternate spelling of mwatel (q.v.)]
mwatiyetiy (mwatiyatiya). VI., ADJ. (to be) peaceful, calm, enjoy oneself with, good. yang mw., good breeze. Ye sa mw. ngali mwooragil yangiiy. He is enjoying himself with this breeze.
mwatug (mwatugo). vi. to eat, graze. Re mw. fetal siilo kawe. Those pigs are eating.
mwatur (mwaturu). VI. to eat a light meal, eat for pleasure. Re mw. fetal woal shiu we. They are eating on the bone.
mwee- (mwee-). N. belly of non-reef fish, fish belly. mweel ig, belly of fish.
mweel (mweeli). N. rope used on a canoe to control the sail.
mweeli (mweelii). vT. cut the belly (of the fish) off. CF. mweemwe.
mweemwe (mwee-mwee). VN. to cut the belly of a fish. Re mw. ig. They are cutting fish bellies. CF. mweeli.
mweg (mwegiu). N. pisonia tree.
mwegar (mwagara). [=mwerag (q.v.)]
mwegariger (mwegarigari). VI. to be guided by the Pleiades (star). Re mw. tiw. They steered their course (guided their way) westward by the Pleiades star.

Mwegariger (mwegarigari). N. Pleiades (star).
mwegarigeriiy (mwegarigarii-a). VT. go under the Pleiades star. Mw. tag. Go eastward under the Pleiades star.
mwegiumweg (mwegiumwegiu). N. arrow-root (tacca leontopetaloides).

Mwegiumweg (mwegiumwegiu). N. Mogmog (an island in Ulithi Atoll).
mweir (mweira). VI. to shout (usually in a large group of people), yell. Re mw. They shouted.
mweiu (mweiu). N. era, period of time.
-mweiu (-mweiu). N . [numeral classifier for groups of countable things] semweiu shal, some water-wells. semweiu peraas, some bags of rice. semweiu garengap, a group of bonitos. riuwemweiu ig, two groups of fish.
mweiumweiu (mweiumweiu). vN. to break (away from), divorce, take a child away from mother for the first time.
mweius (mweiusiu). VI., ADJ. to sink down, sunken, set down. Ye sa mw. It has sunk.
mweiuteg (mweiutagi). vi. [passive] to be broken, taken away (as a child from its mother). CF. mweiuti.
mweiuti (mweiutii). VT. break it, disconnect it, take him (a child) away from his mother for the first time, cut it off, snap it off. CF. mmweiu, mweiuteg.
mweiuy (mweiuya). vi. to sit around, usually doing nothing important. Re mw. They are sitting around.
mwel $_{1}$ (mweli). vN. to tie, bind, fasten.
mwel $_{2}$ (mweliu). N. red snapper (general term).
mweliiy (mwelii-a). VT. tie it (hair, etc.), bind it, bunch it, fasten them together. CF. mwelimwel.
mwelimwel (mweli-mweli). VN. to tie (hair), bind, bunch, fasten together. CF. mweliiy.
mweliuseram (mweliu-serama). N . a kind of red snapper.
mweliutemwiush (mweliu-tamwiushiu). N. a kind of red snapper (small and black).
mweliuw (mweliuwa). N . a kind of taro.
mwemmwag (mwammwaga). VI. [progressive form of mmwag] to be very suspicious. Ye shiuwel mw. shag shoabut we. The woman is still very suspicious.
mweog (mwegiu). [alternate spelling of mweg (q.v.)]
mweoiu1 (mweiu). [alternate spelling of mweiu (q.v.)]
mweoiu2 (mweoiu). N. group, assemblage.
mweoiu 3 (mweoiu). N . channel, strait.
-mweoiu (-mweiu). [alternate spelling of -mweiu (q.v.)]
mweol (mweliu). [alternate spelling of mwel (q.v.)]
mweoliuw (mweoliuwa). N . a kind of taro (alocasia macrorrhiza var.). $C F$. file.
mweoreo [alternate spelling of mwereo (q.v.)]
mwera- (mwara-). [alternant of mware-(q.v.)] mwerai mwaremwar, my lei.
mwerag (mwaraga). [=mwegar] vN. to be unsure, undecided, skeptical. Ye mw. be ye te temwaaiu. He is not sure whether he might get sick.
mwerali (mwara-lii). VT. wear it as one's lei, have it as one's flower or lei. CF. mwera-, mwaremwar.
mweralibe (mwarali-bee). N . name of different combinations in the divination by the knot system.
mwereo (mwereo). N. back-side (calf) of upper leg.
mweshal (mweshali). vi. to agree, be persuaded. gamweshali, make him agree. Ye sa mw. He agreed.
mweshaliya (mweshaliyaa). VI., ADJ. (to be) greedy, avaricious, covetous. sar mw., greedy child. Ye mw. gemas sar we. The child is very greedy.
mwet (mwete). VI. to run.
mwetangetaang (mwetangataanga). 1. N. active man. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) active, quick in physical movement, lively. mwal mw., active man. gamwetangetaanga, make him active. Ye mw. John. John is active.
mwetangiteng (mwetangitangi). VI. to rustle, make a rustling sound (as when walking along an area full of gravel). Ye mw. It makes a rustling sound.
mwetar 1 (mwetari). N. yellow fat on the intestine.
mwetar2 (mwetaro). VI. to be scattered, disassembled. gamwetaro, disassemble it. Ye sa mw. lag melekawe. Those things are scattered.
mwetarotar (mwetaro-taro). VI. to scatter around, disperse. Ye mw. It is scattered around.
mweyal (mwayala). N . helmet shell.
Mweyangeyang (mwayangayanga). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
mwil (mwila). VI. to walk (together, usually holding hands). Re mw. fengan. They walk together.
mwiliy (mwiliya). N. a kind of black bird.
mwir (mwiri). N . guiding-point, anything (a tall tree or a whole island) which serves as a fixed point of departure in navigation.
mwiri- (mwiri-). N. [locational] (the) behind, after, backside, rear. mwirittub, after moon-set.
mwiriiy (mwirii-a). VT. go after him, follow him.
mwirittub (mwirili-tubu). N. after moon-set. Ye farigit burol mw. The high-tide after the moon-set is big.
mwitiyoayoa (mwitiyoayoa). VI., ADJ. (to be) viscous, gluey (thick but still drippable). mal mw., viscous thing.
mwiuch (mwiuchiu). vi. to go, visit, complete. Ye sa mw. ngali paangal faliuw. He has gone to every island.
mwiush (mwiushiu). N. firewood, big firewood which can last a long time.
mwiyaau (mwiyaau). N. a kind of spotted shell (strombus maculatus).
mwiyemwiy (mwiyamwiya). 1. N. perspiration, sweat. 2. VI. to sweat, perspire. Ye sa mw. melewe fitiyei. My spouse has been perspiring.
mwo (mwo). ADV. [post-verbal] even, indeed, ever, for the moment, in the first place, first of all, keep on doing. I be tabeey mw. tipal. I will agree with him for the moment. Re tewai naamw tog mw. They don't even care to come. Re ta niugiuliug lag mw. be John ye be nngaw. It wasn't indeed expected of John being so bad. Mwongo mw.! Keep on eating! Ye tai chaal mw. le ye melaw. No one even survived.
mwoch (mwocho). N. a kind of fish.
mwocholilal (mwocholi-lalo). N . a kind of fish.
mwochonagey (mwocho-nageya). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of fish.
mwochoshal (mwocho-shalo). N. a kind of fish.
mwommwongo (mwommwongoo). vN. [progressive form of mwongo] to be eating.

Mwomwotaro (mwomwotaroo). JAP. N. name of a legendary hero in Japan.
mwongo (mwongoo). 1. N. food. 2. vN. to eat, take or have (food). Re mw. bulag. They eat taro. CF. gangi.
mwoocha (mwoochaa). N. fallen coconut leaf, coconut thatch, mat.
mwooniyaan (mwooniyana). YAPESE. N. devil, demon.
mwoorag1 (mwooragi). 1. N. breeze, a light gentle wind. 2. VI. to blow gently. mwooragil yang, blowing of a breeze.
mwoorag2 (mwooragi). VI. to get strengthened, become stronger (as of wind). gamwooragiiy, increase the strength. Ye sa mw. tog yang. The wind has come to blow strongly.
mwooy (mwooya). 1. N. scrofulous swelling, scabies, deep or chronic abscess. 2. vi. to have swelling, have scabies. Ye sa mw. sar we. The child has scabies.
mwor 1 (mwora). 1. . wind-storm. 2. vi. to create a wind-storm. Ye mw. A wind-storm is blowing.
mwor2 (mworo). VI., ADJ. to fall (as of breadfruit or false teeth), fallen. gamworo, let it fall. Ye mw. mai we. The breadfruit fell.
mworalifius (mworali-fiusiu). N. star used to forecast weather.
mworomwor (mworo-mworo). VI. to fall (as fruit), drop down, be falling. Ye sa mw. tiw uwaal mai. The fruits of the breadfruit trees are falling down.
mwos (mwosu). N. old days, a long time ago. CF. mwosuwe.
mwoshomwoosh (mwosho-mwoosho). VI., ADJ. (to be) short, severed, cut short. peshe mw., short legs.
gamwoshomwoosho, make it short. Ye mw. pehseei. My legs are short. CF. mmwosh.
mwosiy (mwosiya). VI. to sneeze, go kerchoo. Ye mw. John. John sneezed.
mwosuwe (mwosu-wee). N. ancient time, old days, a long time ago. CF. mwos.
mwowa- (mwowa-). N. [locational] before, front. CF. imwowa-, mmwa-
mwuko (mwukoo). N. cargo net.
mwukooli (mwukoolii). vT. take it up in the net. CF. mwuko.
mwul $_{1}$ (mwula). N. caterpillar, silkworm.
mwul $_{2}$ (mwulo). N. spade fish.
mwulomwul (mwulomwulo). VI., ADJ. to crumple, crumpled, wrinkle, rumple.
mwulotag (mwulotagi). VI. [passive] to be crumpled, wrinkled, rumpled. CF. mwuloti.
mwuloti (mwulotii). VT. crumple it, wrinkle it, rumple it. CF. mwulotag.
mwummwut (mwummwuta). VI. [progressive form of mmwut] to be vomiting.
mwunosasi (mwunosasii). JAP. N. a ruler (for measurement).
mwura (mwuraa). N. a kind of rayfish (manta alfredi).
mwuraag (mwuraagi). VI. to spread out gracefully toward the water. Ye mw. weiu lettet waliuwel we. The tree is spreading out into the water gracefully.
mwurolishimw (mwuroli-shimwe). N . baldness, bald head.
mwus (mwuso). vi. to jump, dive. Ye mw. tiw. He jumped down.
mwusoa (mwusoa). N. hookworm, worm.
Mwutogosou (mwutogosou). N. name of an island in Woleai.

## N

-n1 (-na). N. [numeral classifier for the digit of ten thousand] sen, ten thousand. selin, thirty thousand. walin yaremat, eighty thousand people.
-n2 (-ni). [3rd per. pl. ob. suffix. Refers to inanimate objects.] them. werin, see them. CF. -rı.
naamaiki (naamaikii). JAP. VI. to be impudent, conceited, pretentious, cocky.
naamw (naamwa). vi. to appear, show up, come into sight, loom. Ye n. tag. He sticks up (out) his neck.
naamwa- (naamwa-). N. ever, at all. I tei naamwal chepar ngali mwo High Com. I never believe High Commisioner.
naamwebbereena (naamwebbereenaa). ENG. N. umbrella.
naana (naanaa). N. mother, mom (for babies).
naangkimmai (naangkimmai). JAP. nankin-mai 'rice from Nankin'. N. huge bag of rice, long and large bag.
naani (naanii). JAP. PRON. [question] what?
nag1 (naga). Vi. to turn out, appear, become clear, come into view. Ye sa $n$. waafaliuw. The ship has appeared.
nag2 (nagiu). N. section of taro-patch.
nagolog (nago-lago). [=nenag (q.v.)]
nam (nama). vi. to be common, likely, habitual, probable. Ye n. be ye be piraf. It is most likely that he will steal. Ye nenam ngali sheg be ye piraf. It looks very likely that he will continue stealing.
nami (namii). JAP. 1. N. wave. 2. vi. to be wavy. Ye n. It is wavy.

Namwbbo (namwbboo). JAP. N. South Pacific Trading Company.
nan (nana). VN. to taste, try the taste of. Re n. mwongo. They are tasting food. CF. nari.
nang (nanga). VI. to lift oneself up, rise, get up from a sitting position. Ye n. tag shoabut we. The woman got up from a sitting position.
nangiyocho (nangiyochoo). JAP. N. Japanese High Commissioner during the Japanese occupation of the Trust Territory.
nanimwonai (nanimwonai). JAP. VI. there's nothing, to be nothing.
nap1 (napa). N. size, magnitude. SyN. lap.
nap2 (napa). VI. to thrust (against), push against something, force one's way. Ye n. tag. He thrusted up.
nari (narii). VT. taste it, try the taste of it. CF. nan.
nat (natiu). N. a kind of strand plant (scaevola taccada).
natto (nattoo). ENG. 1. N. piece of iron used to hold screws. 2. vi. to be fastened with a natto. Ye sa n. melewe. The thing has already been fastened with a natto.
nattooli (nattoolii). VT. fasten it with a natto, screw it on with a natto, put a natto on it. CF. natto.
neg1 (negi). N. a kind of fish.
$\operatorname{neg}_{2}$ (negiu). VN. to announce immediately (particularly one's departure). Ye n. be ye be lag fita. He immediately announced that he was going fishing.
$\operatorname{neg}_{3}$ (negiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) tight, taut, drawn, muscular. mal n., muscular person. Ye n. tal we. The rope is tight. CF. legiuleg.
negeiu (negeiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) likely, undoubted, true, obvious, certain. Ye sa n. be i bele lag. It is quite certain that I will go.
nelimat (neli-mata). VI. to take a quick glance, look suddenly and briefly, have a quick look, glance. Ye n. tag. He glances up.
nem (nema). VI., ADJ. (to be) tied, fastened. siilo n., tied pig. Ye n. siilo we. The pig is tied.
nenag (nanago). [=nagolog] vi. [progressive form of lag] to be going.
nenaloow (nanaloo-a). vt. [progressive form of laloow] to be concentrating on it.
nenangoow (nanangoo-a). vT. [progressive form of langoow] to be putting something under it.
nenap (nenapa). vi. to move the waist up and down. Ye n. mwanaal. That man over there is moving his waist up and down.
nenemasi (nenemasii). Vt. [progressive form of lemasi] be making knots of it.
nenes (nenesiu). vi. [progressive form of nes] to be curling, being twisted. Ye n. tag pesheel. His legs are curling up slowly.
neo (neo). VI., ADJ. (to be) sweet, taste good, delicious. ganeow, make it delicious. Ye n. mwongo kawe. Those foods taste good.
neog (negiu). [alternate spelling of neg2, neg3 (q.v.)]
neom (nema). [alternate spelling of nem (q.v.)]
neoneos (nenesiu). [alternate spelling of nenes (q.v.)]
neos (nesiu). [alternate spelling of nes (q.v.)]
neosh (neshiu). [alternate spelling of nesh (q.v.)]
nes (nesiu). VI., ADJ. to curl, (become) curled, (be) twisted. Ye n. tag pesheel sar we. The leg of the child is curled up.
nesh (neshiu). 1. n. bang, sound of a falling bottle. 2. vi. to make a banging noise. Ye n. lag. It bangs.
net1 (neta). 1. vi., ADJ. (to be) true, sure, reliable, real. netal, its truth. kepat $n$., true story. Ye n. It is true. 2. N. truth, fact, reality. John mele ye giula mele netal. John is the one who knew the fact.
net 2 (netiu). N. sixteenth day of the month.
ney (neya). vi. to stand out, be outstanding, be conspicuous. ganeya, let it be seen. Ye n. lag faliuw we. The island has shown up.
ngaanga1 (ngaangaa). vi. to cry, howl, hum. gengaangaay, make him cry. Ye ng. sar we. The child cries.
ngaanga2 (ngaangaa). N . duck.
ngaf (ngafa). N. fathom, the distance from one finger-tip to another when the arms are outstretched. seig ngefal tal we yaai, ten fathoms of my string.
-ngaf (-ngafa). N. [numeral classifier for stretched arm-lengths or fathoms] sengaf mengaag, one fathom (length of) clothes. Sengaf me woopaiu yelail bau we yaai woal Foalopei. The length of my fishing pole on Bonape is one and five sixths fathoms. CF. ngaf.
ngal (ngali). N. a kind of fish (wahoo or kinfish). I gachiuw ng. I like wahoo fish.
ngali (ngalii). PREP. [verbal] to it (direction), for it (causal), with it. John ye lag ng. yengaang we yaal. John went to his work.
ngar (ngari). vi. to be scratched, abraded. Ye ng. pesheei. my leg is scratched. Ye kail gemas ngaril pesheei. The scratching of my legs is very bad. syn. tatigeng.
ngaringer (ngari-ngari). vN. to chew, crunch, gnaw. Ye ng. mai. It gnaws breadfruit. CF. ngarisi.
ngarisi (ngarisii). vT. gnaw it. Gesh we ye ng. liu we. The rat gnawed the coconut. CF. ngaringer.
ngas (ngasa). 1. VI., ADJ. to smell good, have scent, fragrant, sweet (smell). boongas, good smell. 2. n. good smell, sweet smelling.
-ngas (-ngasa). [nominal or verbal suffix. Appears with boo 'smell'.] good, nice. CF. boongas.
ngasengas (ngasa-ngasa). vi. to breathe rapidly, be exhausted.
ngash (ngashe). n. edge, margin, rim, brink. Ye kang ngashel teebol yeel. The edge of this table is sharp. Ye chochoal ngashel ter we. The edge of the lavalava is black.
ngasheey (ngashee-a). vt. make the edge of it (an object). Ye ng. ter we yaal. She made the edge of her lavalava.
ngat (ngata). 1. N . hole, hollow, concavity. Ragumw we ye mwal lan $n g$. we. The crab is hiding in the hole. 2. vi. to have a hole, be pierced. Ye sa ng. wa we. The canoe has been dotted with holes. Ye $n g$.talingal. His ears are pierced.
ngatengat (ngata-ngata). vN. to pierce, make holes. ngatengetal mele talingei, piercing of my ears.
-ngaul (-ngaulu). N . [numeral classifier for the group of ten each of which includes eight or ten members. Appears only after se- 'one'.] sengaul sho, ten groups of copra, with each group having eight pieces of copra.
nge (nge). conj. [Usually connects clauses and occasionally used as an emphasis marker.] and, then. Iwe ng. i be lag. Then I will go. Si be mwongo ng . si mwaash lag. We will eat and then go.
ngefa (ngafaa). vt. measure it by the length of both arms. Ye ng. He measured it in terms of fathoms.
ngeingei (ngei-ngei). vN. to peel (with bare hands), pare, skin, husk. ngeingeil sho we, peeling of the copra. CF. ngeisi.
ngeisi (ngeisii). vt. peel it (with bare hands), pare it, skin it, husk it. Mwal we ye ng. sho we. The man peeled the copra (without using any tool). CF. ngeingei.
ngel 1 (ngeli). N . dye. Ye toulap ng. lan kaantiin. There are many kinds of dyes in the store.
ngel2 (ngeliu). N. picture, image, ghost. Yoor lai ng. I have pictures.
ngeliiy (ngelii-a). vt. dye it, put dye on it. Ye ng. melewe gepan. He put dye on his lavalava.
ngeliugach (ngeliu-gachiu). N. benevolent spirit, benevolent ghost. ANT. ngeliunngaw.
ngeliunngaw (ngeliu-nngawa). N . evil spirit, bad ghost. Ye toulap ng. woal faliuweiy. There are many bad ghosts on this island. ant. ngeliugach.

Ngeliuw (ngeliuwa). N . name of an island.
ngeliuweliuw (ngeliu-waliuwa). vi. to be shiny, shine, glitter, flash, sparkle. gangeliuweliuwa, make it shine. Ye ng. melewe shimwel. His bald head is shining.
ngeol (ngeliu). [alternate spelling of ngel $_{2}$ (q.v.)]
ngeoliuweoliuw (ngeliuwaliuwa). [alternate spelling of ngeliuweliuw (q.v.)]
ngeongeo (ngeongeo). 1. N . howl (as of a ghost), humming sound made with the mouth. I rongorong ngeongeol yalius we. I heard the humming sound of the ghost. 2. vi. to howl, make a humming sound. gangeongeow, make him howl. Ye ng. yalius we. The ghost is howling.
ngeongeor (ngeongeoriu). n. pineapple. Ye toulap ng. woal Ifaluk. There are many pineapples on Ifaluk.
-ngerai (-ngerai). N . [numeral classifier for the digit of hundred million] sangerai, one hundred million. faangerai yaremat, four hundred million people.
-ngeraiu (-ngeraiu). [alternant of -ngerai (q.v.)]
-ngeras (-ngerasi). n. [numeral classifier for the digit of thousands] sangeras, one thousand.
ngetali (ngatalii). vt. make a hole in it, pierce it, dig a hole in it. Ye ng. lag wa we waal. He made a hole in his canoe.
ngetaliburiuw (ngatali-buriuwa). N . anus.
ngewa (ngawaa). ADV. [post-verbal. Appears after a transitive verb.] nastily, in a bad way, terribly. Re gefalefela ng. mwal we. They made nasty remarks to the man. CF. nngaw.
ngi (ngii). N . tooth. ngiimw, your teeth.
-ngi (-ngii). [transitive formative] gangi, eat it. paangi, count it. shoangi, press it. shuungi, meet him. feshingi, pick it.
ngiiba (ngii-baa). n. person with rotten teeth. Ye ng. John. John has rotten teeth.
ngiicha (ngii-chaa). N . a kind of fish. I touuw semal ng. I speared a ngiicha fish.
ngiimalif (ngii-malifi). N . a kind of fish. I mwan gelai ng. I want to eat ngiimalif fish.
ngiingi (ngiingii). 1. N. humming sound made with the mouth, voice. I rongorong ngiingiil John. I heard John's voice. 2. VI. to make a sound, whine, make a low sound in the form of crying. gangiingiiy, cause it to make a sound. Ye ng . sar we. The child is making a sound.
ngiitaw (ngii-tawa). VI., ADJ. to have a gap between teeth, having a gap in one's teeth. sar ng., child with a gap in his teeth. gangiitewa, cause him to have a gap in his teeth. Ye ng. He has a gap in his teeth. Ye gangiitewa lag melewe fitiyal. He caused his spouse to have a gap in her teeth.
ngiriiy (ngirii-a). vt. bite it (as in a fish biting the bait). Semal ig mele ye ng. yoa ye yaai. A fish bit my line.
ngit (ngito). N. squid, squail. Ye farigit ng. yeel. This squid is big.
-ngit (-ngiti). N . [numeral classifier for the digit of ten million] sengit, ten million. selingit yaremat, thirty million people.
ngitiiy (ngitii-a). VT. compact it, fill it tightly, pack it firmly. Ye ng. tuutu we. He filled the bag very tightly.
-ngiu (-ngiu). [transitive formative] fasengiu, call him. pariungiu, carry it on the head.
ngiu-(ngiu-). vN. to chew. ngiuleweey, kiss him.
ngiuleweey (ngiu-lewee-a). VT. kiss him.
ngiuliungiul (ngiuliungiuliu).
[=nngiuliungiul] VI. to whisper, talk under one's breath. Re ng. fengan. They whisper to each other.
ngiung1 (ngiungiu). N . heddle (part of the loom), string used as heddle.
ngiung2 (ngiu-ngiu). vN. to chew (betel nut, etc.).
ngiungiu1 (ngiungiu). N . a kind of trigger fish.
ngiungiu2 (ngiu-ngiu). vN. to smell, scent, sniff. CF. ngiuri.
ngiungiu3 (ngiungiu). 1. N. hum, sound (as of an airplane engine), grunt (as of a pig). I rongorong ngiungiul skooki we. I heard the sound of the airplane. 2. vi. to make a heavy sound, roar. gangiungiuw, make it produce sound. Ye sa ng. skooki. The airplane is roaring.
ngiureg (ngiuregi). VI. to cry out. Ye sa ng. tiw sar we. The child has cried out. I rongorong ngiuregil yaal tang John. I heard the crying of John.
ngiuri (ngiurii). VT. smell it, scent it, sniff it. John ye ng. pesheel Mary. John smelled Mary's legs. Go be foori be ye tewai yangiyeng lag me reesh be ye te ng. boosh. Don't let the wind blow from our side, lest he should smell us.
ngius (ngiusa). VI., ADJ. (to be) dark red, (become) reddish, pinkish. Ye sa ng. melewe paiul. His arms become reddish.
ngiush (ngiushiu). vi. to be tired, bored, breathless, hungry. gangiushiu, make him tired. I sa ng. I am tired. I sa ngiushiul mwongo peraas. I am tired of eating rice.
ngiusiuri (ngiusiurii). VT. sneeze at it, snort at it. Ye ng. sar we. He sneezed on the child.
ngiut (ngiutiu). 1. vi. to be full, filled compactly, plugged up, stuffed up. gangiutiu, fill it tightly. Ye sa ng. tuutu we. The bag is filled compactly. 2. N . content. Ye sa gach lepal ngiutiul tuutu we. The content of the bag is just about right.
ngiuti (ngiutii). VT. chew it, masticate it. John ye ng. wou we. John chewed the sugar cane.
ngiutiuppeos (ngiutiu-ppesiu). [alternate spelling of ngiutiuppes (q.v.)]
ngiutiuppes (ngiutiu-ppesiu). VI. to be filled up completely, firmly stuck inside. gangiutiuppesiuw, fill it up completely. Ye sa ng. weiu imw we. The house has been filled up completely.
ngiutiuw (ngiutiu-a). VT. fill it compactly, stuff it full. syn. gangiutiu.
ngoa (ngoa). ADV. [sentential] yes. Ngoa, i bel lag. Yes, I am ready to go. ANT. yaab.
ngol (ngolo). vi. to be jealous. gangolo, make him jealous. I ng. reel John. I am jealous about John. Ye ganolo giish. He made us feel impressed, but we weren't.
nit (ni). N. [locational] in, at, inner-side of. $n$. sor, in the morning. Ye be ttir lag n. bugotal. He needs to go home early. Gai rongorong yaal rig tiw n. yal. We heard him running down the street. Ye ur $n$. getam. He danced outdoors.
ni2 (nii). JAP. N. [enumerative counter] two.
ni3 (nii). [=liili] vN. to kill, hit. Re n. mal. They are killing animals.
ni- (ni-). [nominal prefix] in, at. niimw, in the house. nifegaaf, in the evening. nipat, in-between.
nibaag (nibaagi). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) hidden, secret. Ye n. melewe. The thing is hidden. 2. vn. to hide, conceal. Re n. selaapiy. They are hiding some money. Re ninibaag mwongo. They always hide food.
nibeigiig (ni-baigiigi). N . corner (usually of the mouth), in the corner.
nibol (ni-bola). n. (in) the interior part of the island, interior, middle, center.
nibolosapetag (ni-bola-sape-tage). N . the upper-side of a jungle, the upper fourth part.
nibolosapetiw (ni-bola-sape-tiwe). N . the lower-side of a jungle, the lower fourth part.
nifegaaf (ni-fegaafi). N . (in) the evening. Ye sa $n$. It has become dark.
nifegaaf mangiush (ni-fegaafi mangiusha). N. early evening, time right after sunset. Ye sa $n$. It is now early evening.
nifegaaf masow (ni-fegaafi masowa). n. late evening. Ye sa $n$. It is now late in the evening.
niferaa- (ni-feraa-). n. [compound noun] one's feeling, one's insides. Ye sa welinngaw lag $n$. I have suddenly felt terrible.

Nifetang (nifetanga). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
nifitiingeli (nifitii-ngalii). vt. [compound verb (nifiti + ngali] strike it, hit it (with a thing).
nifitiiy (nifitii-a). VT. throw it, sling it, hurl it, toss it.
nigaausap (ni-gaau-sapa). N. area below the eyes.
nigepilamw (ni-gapilamwo). N. a kind of female dance.
Nigepilamw (ni-gapi-lamwo). N . name of one of the administrative districts on Wottagai.
niguiuliug (niugiuliugiu). [=liugiuliug] to be expected, convinced, confident, feel secure, trust. Ye taai $n$. He is never convinced at all.
niimpu (niimpuu). JAP. N. servant, laborer.
niimpuuli (niimpuulii). VT. serve for him, work for him as a laborer. CF. niimpu.
niimw (ni-imwa). N . inside the house, in the house, inner room.
niiyaaku (niiyaakuu). JAP. VI. to unload something.
nikemaaugoug (ni-kemaaugougo). N . very early in the morning.
nim (nima). N. lower-side of a canoe sail.
Nimaaraw (ni-maarawa). n. name of a place on Falalap.
Nimaat (ni-maata). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
nimach (ni-macha). N. halfway point; northeast, southeast, eastwest, northwest.

Nimachochor (ni-machochola). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
Nimelag (ni-melagiu). N . name of a place on Wottagai.
nimweiu (ni-mweiu). N. area fringing the boundary of a district.
Nimweiu (nimweiu). N . name of a place on Wottagai.
ning (ninga). VI., ADJ. (to be) beautiful, pretty, good-looking, fancy. ganinga, make it beautiful. Ye n. mwaremwar kawe. Those flowers are pretty.
ningerimes (ningerimesi). JAP. N. cooked rice which is compressed into a bunch.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

niniiy (ninii-a). vT. [progressive form of liiy] be hitting him.
nipat (ni-pata). N . in-between, between.
Nipat (ni-pata). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Nipetalibel (ni-patali-beliu). N. name of a place on Falalus.
nipiungiu- (nipiungiu-). vi. [Occurs with a verbal preposition (e.g. ngali).] to strike, hit, knock.
nipiungiungali (nipiungiu-ngalii). VT. [compound verb (nipiung+ ngali)] strike it, hit it, knock it off. Ye n. imw we. It hit the house.
nisor (ni-sora). N . in the morning.
niu (niu). vi. to break (as of waves), crush, split. Ye n. loa we. The wave breaks.
niuniur (niuniuriu). vI. [progressive form of niur] to become shady, be decreasing. Ye sa n. lag yal. The temperature of the sun is decreasing.
niuniuwan (niuniuwana). vi. to think, remember.
niuniuwaneey (niuniuwanee-a). vT. think about it, remember it.
niur (niuriu). 1. N. shade. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) shady, shaded, have shade. biuleiu n., shady place. ganiuriu, put it in the shade. Ye n. igaal. This place has shade.
niut (niutiu). [=liut] vi. to jump, jerk, spring up, start with surprise. Ye $n$. He jumps. CF. liutiungi.
niutag (niu-tage). 1. N. a sailing method in which the sail is being narrowed, so that there won't be too much wind in the sail. 2. vi. to sail with the sail narrowed. Ye n. wa we. The canoe is sailing with its sail being narrowed.
niutiw (niu-tiwe). vi. to put down the sail, lower the sail. Ye n. wa we. The canoe's sail is being lowered.
niuw1 (niuwa). N. a whole, the entire thing, the totality, integrated parts.
niuw2 (niuwa). VN. to clean, wipe, wash. Re n. raw. They are cleaning pots. CF. niuwa.
niuwa (niuwa). VT. wash it, clean it, wipe it. Faal seuw nge i tai n. I do not wash it once in a while. CF. niuw2.
niwatori (niwatorii). JAP. N. chicken, hen, rooster.
Niworoor (ni-worooro). N. name of a place on Falalus.
niy (niya). VI. to get hit (with a round small thing). Ye n. mwal we. The man got hit.

Niyaleyal (ni-yala-yala). N. name of a place on Falalap.
niyarosh (niyarosho). vi. to become unconscious, faint, swoon. Ye n. sar skuul we. The student fainted.
niyefang (ni-yefangi). N . winter season.
niyefiyef $\mathbf{1}_{1}$ (niyafiyafi). N . a part of a canoe.
niyefiyef 2 (niyafiyafi). vi. to regret, miss, repent. Ye sa n. lag. He regrets.

Niyeram (niyarama). n. name of a place on Falalus.
nnga (nngaa). VI. to burst into crying or laughing. genngaali, cause him to cry. Ye nng. lag. He bursted out.
nngas (nngasa). vi. to breathe, revive, exhale. Ye sa nng. sar we. The child has revived. Ye sa shiuw yaal nng. His breath has gone.
nngaw (nngawe). vi. to be bad, worse, poor, foul, base, inferior. ganngewa, cause him to be bad. Ye nng. John. John is bad. I giula nepal nngewal yaamw niunimwan. I know how bad your mind is.
nngaweeti (nngaweetii). VT. hate him, dislike him. John ye nng. John does not like him. SYN. nngawengali.
nngawefengan (nngawe-fangani). vi. hate each other. Re nng. John me Mary. John and Mary hate each other.
nngawengali (nngawe-ngalii). VT. hate him, dislike him. John ye nng. Mary. John hates Mary. SYN. nngaweeti.
nngenngas (nnganngasa). vi. to be breathing, alive.
nngeo (nngeo). $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{a}$ kind of tree (allphylus timorensis).
nngir (nngiri). 1. n. a slight anger, suspicion, light feeling of a fish biting the bait. I meyafi nngiril ig we. I felt the biting of the fish. 2. vi. to bite (as of fish). Ye nginngir. It (the fish) is biting. CF. ngiriiy.
nngit (nngiti). vi. to be compact, closely and firmly packed. Ye nng. It is compact. Ye gach nepal nngitil tuutu we yaai. My bag is well compacted.
nngiulew (nngiu-lewe). 1. N . kiss. 2. vn. to kiss. Re nng. They kissed.
nngiulingiul (nngiuliungiuliu).
[=ngiuliungiul] V. to whisper. Re nng. fengan. They whisper to each other.
nngius (nngiusiu). 1. vi., vn. to sneeze, snivel, snort (at), blow the nose. Ye nng. He sneezed. 2. n. nasal mucus. Ye gatepa nngiusiul Mary. He touched Mary's mucus.
nngiut (nngiuta). vi. to be durable, unbreakable, resistant, rigid. ganngiuta, make it durable. Ye nng. yoa we. The fishing line is durable.
nngonng (nngonngo). vi. to tremble, shake, shiver, twitch. gangonngo, shake it. Ye nng. pesheel. His legs are trembling. Ye kail gemas nngonngol pesheei. My legs tremble very much.
noomi (noomii). JAP. N. chisel.
noomiiy (noomii-a). vT. use the chisel to cut it, chisel it. CF. noomi.
noompe (noompee). JAP. N. drunkard. Ye n. gemas John. John is quite a drunkard.
noori (noorii). JAP. 1. n. glue. 2. vi. to be glued. Ye sa n. paap we. The board has been glued.
nooriiy (noorii-a). vt. apply glue on it, glue it. CF. noori.
nou (nou). vi. to feel like vomiting, lose appetite, dislike. Ye n. reel mwongo nngaw kawe. He is losing his appetite because of those bad foods.
nuuta1 (nuutaa). N. a kind of breadfruit with round-shaped surface.
nuuta2 (nuutaa). N. a kind of pandanus tree.
nuuweleliyal (ni-uweleli-yalo). N . (at) noon time (lit. in the straight of the sun).

## P

pa (paa). N. bait, food put on a hook or trap to lure fish, anything used as a lure.
-pa (-paa). N. [numeral classifier for chained or strung objects such as palm fronds, leis, shell belts] sepa mwaremwar, one lei. sepa paaniu, a string of coconut leaves. riuwepa usous, two laces of beads. selipa yoal kiiy, three key chains. CF. pa.
paa-1 (paa-). N. [possessive classifier for bait] paai pel, my coconutmeat bait.
paa-2 (paa-). N. shape, condition, size. paashig, thin, thinness. paabut, bad luck, unfortunate.
paab ( $p a a b u$ ). N. a kind of shark.
paabiiy (paabiiya). ULITHIAN. N. pig, hog, boar, sow, swine.
paabut (paa-buta). 1. N. bad luck, misery, misfortune. 2. VI. to be unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate. I sa p. I am unlucky. ANT. paafish.
paachingko (paachingkoo). JAP. N. slingshot (for catching birds).
paachingkooli (paachingkoolii). VT. shoot at it with a slingshot. CF. paachingko.

Paachiug (paachiugiu). N. name of a place on Falalap.
paafish (paa-fishi). 1. N. good luck, good fortune. 2. VI. to be fortunate. Ye sa p. mwal we. The man is lucky. ANT. paabut.
paafius (paa-fiusiu). 1. N. early stage of learning about those stars used for navigation, arrangement of stars used in navigation, compass, counting of stars. 2. vi. to count stars. Re p. They are counting stars.
paaiushel (paaiu-shaliu). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
paaiy (paaiya). VI. to hurry, be anxious, be eager. gepaaiya, make him hurry up. Re sa $p$. They are in a hurry to leave.

Paakang (paakangi). N. name of a place on Falalap.
paal1 (paala). 1. N. patch, slices of coconut husk which are used to block up a long opening between two pieces of boards, especially in canoes. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) patched. wa p., patched canoe. Ye sa $p$. wa we. The canoe has been patched.
paal2 $_{2}$ (paali). N. a kind of fish.
paala (paalaa). VT. patch it, put a patch on it. CF. paalı.
paalang (paalangi). N. Yapese stone-money.
paaley (paaleya). N. coconut leaf, coconut frond. SYN. paaniu.
paali 1 (paa-lii). vT. have it as bait. CF. paapı.
paali2 (paalii). VT. lead him, guide him, direct him.
paanch (paanchiu). ENG. N. pants, panties, briefs.
paanga- (paanga-). N. [Occurs with a possessive suffix.] all, every. paangal ran, every day. Paangal yaremat nge re weri. All people saw it.
paangag (paangagi). VI. [passive] to be counted, numbered, calculated. CF. paangi, paapa4.
paangi (paangii). VT. count it, number it, calculate it. CF. paangag.
paaniu (paaniu). N. coconut leaf, coconut frond. SyN. paaley.
paapı ( $p a a p a$ ). VN. to use as bait. Re p. gius. They use octopus as bait. CF. paali.
paap2 (paapa). 1. N. plank, strake, the planking (of a canoe). sematip p., a cut piece of board. 2. vi. to be provided with plank. Ye sa p. wa we. The canoe has been provided with sides.
paapa1 (paapaa). N. one of the two canoe categories, which includes waaliwaiy, maniubil, waamar, waaffatiul, and shoasemal. The other category is gaawaliu 'chief's canoe'.
paapa2 (paa-paa). 1. n. bait, worm. 2. vn. to use as bait. Re p.ig. They use fish as bait.
paapa3 (paapa). N. grandfather.
paapa4 (paa-paa). vN. to count, number, calculate, take a count of. Re p.ig. They are counting fish.

Paapa (paapaa). n. Pope.
paar (paa-re). n. their lure, their bait. Re ilou $p$. They are changing the feathers on their lures.
paarang (paaranga). N . iron, wire, bell, metal. Ye sakung $p$. The bell has rung.
paasan (paasana). JAP. vi. to be overcounted.
paashig (paa-shigi). vI., ADJ. (to be) thin, slender, slim. gepaashigiiy, make it thin. Ye $p$. It is thin.
paashigishig (paa-shigi-shigi). VI., ADJ. (to be) small, thin, tiny. mal p., a small animal. Ye $p$. It is tiny.

Paasika (paasikaa). [=Paaska] N. Lent (in the Roman Catholic religion).

Paaska (paaskaa). n. Easter, Lent.
paatere (paateree). SPANISH. N. missionary, priest, Catholic father. Ye sa $p$. He has become a priest.
paatiul (paatiuliu). N. dried coconut leaf.
paawol 1 (paawola). N. pregnancy sickness.
paawol2 (paawola). N. fallen coconut, stale coconut.
paboor (paboora). N. a kind of dance.
pach1 (pacha). N. thunder, lightning, sound that follows a flash of lightning.
pach2 (pachiu). N. end-piece of a canoe, prow.
pachiutor (pachiutoro). N . area below the voice-box in the throat.
pag1 (paga). 1. N. excrement, waste materials. 2. Vi. to defecate. Re p. They are defecating.
pag2 (pagiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) cut, split, cut off, broken, cracked open. saar p., broken knife. gepagiu, break it off.
pageero (pageeroo). [=pakeero] JAP. VI. to be a fool, stupid, shut up. Pageero! Shut up!
pagiul (pagiula). N . cigarette butt.
pagiulimweliuw (pagiuli-mweliuwa). VI., ADJ. (to be) destroyed, get hit by waves (usually in a case where a canoe is hit by waves, with its parts being destroyed). wa p., destroyed canoe. gepagiulimweliuwa, let it be destroyed by waves. Ye sa p. wa we. The canoe has been destroyed by waves.
pagiupeg (pagiu-pagiu). VN. to cut, split (taro, etc.), cut off the end evenly; to chase fish or something to block their way. Re p. file. They are cutting taros.
pagiupeog (pagiu-pagiu). [alternate spelling of pagiupeg (q.v.)]
pagiuw (pagiu-a). VT. resemble him, take after him, look like him, be similar to him. John ye p. melewe temal. John resembles his father.
pagow (pagowa). N. shark.
pai (paii). N . [paiu 'hand' + -i 'my'] my hand.
pail (paili). N. comb. CF. pailiiy.
pailiiy (pailii-a). VT. comb it. Ye p. shimwel shoabut we. He combed the hair of the woman. CF. pail.
paip (paipi). ENG. N. pipe, tube.
paitok (paitoku). JAP. N. syphilis, venereal disease, social disease.
paiu1 (paiu). N. hand, arm, wing. paiul, his hands. paiush, our (incl.) hands. CF. pai, paumw.
paiu2 (paiu). N . four short vertical lines at both ends of the canoe keel.
paiu3 (paiu). N. provisions for a voyage, food supply or rations for a long trip.
-paiu (-paiu). n. [numeral classifier for an arm length. Appears only with se- 'one'. For two arm lengths, sengaf is used.] CF. paiui.
paiufel (paiu-fali). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{taboo}$ arms, sacred arms.
paiukof (paiu-kofo). N. right hand, right hand side. ANT. paiutakof.
paiulimeliug (paiuli-maliuga). N . eave extention section of a house.
paiulimwal (paiuli-mwale). vi. to have each male bring his share of whatever has been assigned to him by a group of elders (Lit. provisions of man).
paiuliyamw (paiuli-yamwa). N. V-shaped parts of the outrigger supporter.
paiuppal (paiu-ppala). vi. to touch or take something without giving consideration to who owns it. Ye p. John. John takes anything regardless of who owns it.
paiureo (paiureo). n. big oyster shell used for scraping the inside portions of banana layers.
paiurooro (paiu-rooroo). N. a kind of bird.
paiushapp (paiushappa). vi. to put down one's hands, place hands upside down to cover up something. Ye p. He put down his hands.
paiusheoiu (paiu-sheoiu). N . flying fox, bat.
paiussap (paiu-ssapa). vi. to lift up the arms and get ready for action. Ye sa p. lag be ye be wauti. He lifted up his hands to hit him.
paiutakof (paiu-ta-kofo). n. left hand, left hand side. ANT. paiukof.
Paiuyefang (paiu-yefangi). n. an Aquila star.
paiuyefangiiy (paiu-yefangii-a). vT. use the star Paiuyefang as a guiding star in navigation.

Paiuyeiur (paiu-yaiuriu). N. an Aquila star.
paiuyeiuriuw (paiu-yeiuriu-a). vT. use the star Paiuyeiur as a guiding star in navigation.
pak1 (pake). VI., VN. to be homesick, impatient, in a hurry, anxious. gapeka, make him homesick. Ye sa $p$. He is homesick. Ye sa p. be ye be weri shoabut we laiul. He is anxious to see his girl. CF. paketi.
pak2 (paki). 1. N. gun, rifle, musket, arms. 2. VN. to shoot, fire (a gun). Re p. mal. They are shooting birds.
pakeero (pakeeroo). [= pageero] JAP. VI. to be a fool, stupid, shut up.
paketi (paketii). VT. be homesick for it, miss it, envy it. Paangal yaremat nge re gal p. biuleiu la re melaw me iyang. Everybody misses the place where he was born. CF. pak1.
pakiiy (pakii-a). VT. shoot it, fire at it. CF. pak2.
paking (pakinga). JAP. N. metal.
pakutang (pakutanga). JAP. N. bomb, bomb-shell.
pal 1 (pala). VI., ADJ. (to be) dry, dried. Ye sa p. mengaag we. The cloth is dried.
pal2 (paliu). N. menstrual house.
palepal (pala-pala). VI. to dry, get dry, run dry, wither. gepalepela, make it dry. Ye sa sar p. lag woal ppiyeel. It is gradually drying on this sand.
paleyal (pala-yalo). N . afternoon. Ye sa p. It is afternoon.
paleyaw (pala-yawa). N. a kind of fish.
palig (paliga). [=pelig] N. grinder, any of various machines or tools for crushing and grinding.
paligiy (paligiya). 1. N. spirula shell (found on drifting wood). 2. VI. to be filled with spirula shells. Ye sa p. ira we. The wood has been filled with spirula shells.
paliuw (paliuwa). N. canoe navigator, powerful magico-religious functionary. Ye sa p. He has become a navigator.
paliuwa- (paliuwa-). N . [Occurs with a possessive suffix.] price, value. paliuwal, its price.
paliuweli (paliuwalii). VT. answer him, reply to him, respond to him. Ye p. mwal we. He responded to the man.
paliuwelimolofit (paliuwali-molofiti). N. penance (in Roman Catholic religious practice).
paliy (paliya). N. side, flank. paliyel mai we, the side of the breadfruit.
-paliy (-paliya). [-peliy after a high vowel] N. [numeral classifier for thick flat sides] sepaliy mai, a side of breadfruit. riuwepaliy bulag, two sides of taro. selipeliy fal, three sides of the men's house.

Paliyaw (paliyawa). N. name of an island in Woleai.
paliyetam (paliya-tama). N . outrigger side (or windward-side) of a canoe. Ig we imwu ye sa ba me p. The school of fish there is now swarming to the windward-side of the canoe.

Paliyetiw (paliya-tiwe). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
pamuchi (pamuchii). JAP. N. preserved breadfruit, preservation of breadfruit. SYN. marı.
pangku (pangkuu). ENG., JAP. 1. N. puncture, flat tire. 2. VI. to have a flat tire. Ye sa p. wa we. The vehicle has a flat tire.
pannomi (pannomii). JAP. N. breadfruit. SYN. mai.
pantuun (pantuuno). ENG. N. barge, fat person.
par1 (para). 1. N. remainder, extra, remnant. 2. vi. to have a remainder. Ye p. lag. It has a remainder.
par2 (para). N. a kind of tree with red flowers (erythrina variegata).
parepar (parapara). N. a kind of fish.
pari (parii). VT. cut it, slice it, chop it, hash it. CF. pariper.
pariper (pari-pari). vN. to cut, slice, chop, hash. Re p. ig. They are cutting fish. CF. pari.
pariul (pariula). N. back-shell of turtles, crabs, lobsters, etc.
pariung (pariunga). [archaic] N. hat, metaphorical expression for penis.
pariungeg (pariungagi). VI. [passive] to be carried on the head. CF. pariungiu2.
pariungettumwur (pariungali-tumwuru). N. Scorpius (star).
pariungiu 1 (pariungiu). VT. push it with tremendous force, shove it. CF. pariuper1.
pariungiu 2 (pariungiu). VT. put it on the head, carry it on the head. CF. pariuper2, pariungeg.
pariupeor (pariu-pariu). [alternate spelling of pariuper (q.v.)]
pariuper1 (pariu-pariu). vN. to push forcibly, shove. Re p. fetal. They are pushing around.
pariuper2 (pariu-pariu). vN. carry on the head, put on the head. Ye $p$. raw. She is carrying a pot on her head.
pas (paso). N. male's pubic area, male's groin or private parts. ANT. pur.
pash1 (pasha). N. tail, tail of fish.
$\operatorname{pash}_{2}$ (pasha). VI. to be correct, accurate, exact. gapesha, calculate it. Ye $p$. It is correct.
pash3 (pasha). N . handle, that part of a utensil or tool which is to be held with the hand. peshanim, palm width (lit. handle of hand).
pash4 (pashiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) horny, sexually aroused, lustful. mwal p., lustful man. Ye sa p. He is horny.
pashelap (pasha-lapa). N. front part of the tail (of a fish).
pashemach (pasha-macha). N. trigger fish.
pashepeshalipeshe (pasha-pashali-peshee). N . foot.
pasheppag (pasha-ppagiu). N. a kind of fish (immature adult of elongatus).
pasheshig (pasha-shigi). N. back part of the tail (of a fish).
pass (passo). VI. to be peaceful, calm, settle down. Ye sa p. It is peaceful.
pat1 (pata). VI., VN. to land after drifting, be washed up on the beach, land on. Ye sa p. wa we. The canoe has finally landed after drifting. CF. petangi.
pat2 (pata). N. [Usually preceded by ni.] gap, space between two points, between. Ye faarag tiw ni petal skuul me gelesiiya. He walked down (the gap) between the school and church.
pat3 (pata). 1. vn. to mix (liquid), commingle, mingle. Re p. shal. They are mixing water. 2. ADJ. mixed, mingled. shal p., mixed water. CF. peta.
pat4 (pata). VN. to cut, hew with an adze. CF. fela3.
-pat (-pata). N. [numeral classifier for fragments of utterance] selipat kepat, three fragments of speech.
patepat (patapata). VI. to be warm, mild, genial. Ye sar p. shal we. The water is a little warm.
pati (patii). N. akule (a kind of fish).
patta (pattaa). ENG. N. baseball bat.
patto (pattoo). ENG. N. cigarette.
pau (paiu). [alternant of paiu (q.v.)] [This form occurs before a round vowel.] p. gopiteg, injured hand. paumw, your hand.
paumw (paiumwu). N. [paiu 'hind' + -mw 'your'] your hand, your arm.
pechaaiu (pechaaiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) hungry. sar p., hungry child. gapechaaiuw, make him hungry. Ye sa p. John. John is hungry.
pechal maiuriutiw (pachali maiuriutiwe). N . thunder as an omen for the death of a sick person.
peegiyeg (peegiyegi). VI., ADJ. to lean on one side, (be) tilted, slanted. wa p., leaning canoe. gapeegiyegi, slant it. Ye p. It is not straight but leans on one side.
peei (peei). N. raised platform made up of rocks (for meeting places or houses).
peelamw (pee-lamwo). N . lagoon side. peelamwol faliuw we, lagoon side of the island.
pees (peesa). 1. N. taboo, restriction (in terms of food). 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) forbidden, restricted. shoa $p$., people with certain taboo restriction. gapeesa, restrict him from certain things. Ye p. John. John is not allowed to eat with other people.
peet (peeta). ENG. N. bed for sleeping.
peeyou (peeyou). VI. to be exhausted, tired. Ye sa p. sar we. The child is exhausted. SYN. peyaagus.
peganang (pagali-lango). N. mole on skin (lit. excrement of house fly).
pegattaling (pagali-talinga). N. ear-wax (lit. excrement of ear).
peig1 (peigi). N. side, flank, position or space alongside one. CF. -peig.
peig2 (peigi). N. a kind of lavalava.
-peig (-peigi). N. [numeral classifier for sides] sepeig imw, one side of the house. riuwepeig faaileng, two sides of the earth. selipeig mai, one side of breadfruit. faapeig yaremat, four sides (groups) of people. CF. peig1.
peigiig (peigiigi). VI., ADJ. (to be) twisted, deformed, have sharp corners, not straight. imw p., slanted houses. Ye p. imw we. The house is twisted.
peigissag (peigili-saga). N . side of the belly, waist.
Peilaau (peilaau). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
peiraag (peiraagi). N. property left by a deceased person, inheritance, legacy.

Peirang (peiranga). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
peitaag (peitaagi). VI., ADJ. to hang down, droop down, (be) long. shimw p., long hair. Ye p. tiw shimwel shoabut we. The hair of the woman is hanging down.
peiteg (peitagi). vi. [passive] to hang down (as of hair or a mosquito net), droop down. Ye p. shimwel. Her hair is hanging down. CF. peiti.
peiti (peitii). vT. let it fall, drop it, throw it down. John ye p. tiw baabiyor we. John dropped the book. CF. peiteg.
peiy (peiya). n. grave, tomb, sepulcher.
pel (peli). N . white coconut meat.
pelaigit (pelaigiti). [Western dialect. peleegis in Eastern dialect.] ENG. N. blanket, bed covering.
pelang (pelangiu). 1. n. ashes falling from the main fire, sparks. 2. vi. to shake off ashes. Ye p. tiw igaal mwal we. The man shakes off some ashes here.
pelig (peliga). [=palig] N. grinder, any of various machines or tools for crushing and grinding.
pelipel (pelipeli). N . sea-cucumber.
-peliy (-paliya). [alternant of -paliy (q.v.)]
pen (pene). eng. n. pen. p. we yaal, his pen.
penchi (penchii). ENG. N. pliers, small pincers in any of various forms for gripping small objects or bending wire, etc.
pengag (pengagi). VI., ADJ. (to be) cross-wise, across, lie across, be horizontal. ira $p$., crossed stick. Ye p. ira we. The log lay across.
pengagil (pengagila). N . white portion of sea clam.
pengkyo (penkyoo). JAP. VI. to study, work.
peniuwaaniul (peniuwaaniula). N . the white part of an egg.
peot (peo). vi., vN. to hit (a ball, etc.), strike. Re p. They are hitting. CF. peoli.
peo2 (peo). VI. to be empty (as a container), vacant.
peos (peo). 1. n. measurement. 2. VI. to be measured, match. Ye p. fengan melekawe. Those things match.
-peo (-peo). N. [numeral classifier for flat objects] sepeo saar, a knife. riuwepeo teor, two sheets of lavalavas. selipeo reesa, three razor blades. walipeo tegag, eight cups. tiwepeo giyegiy, nine mats. faapeo filooras, four hibiscus flowers.
peobesh (peo-beshe). N. a kind of white flower.
peol (peliu). [alternate spelling of pel2 (q.v.)]
Peolaatiw (peolaatiwe). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
peolang (peo-langi). N. a kind of yellow flower.
peoli (peolii). vT. hit it, sweep it (with a broom), scare it away. CF. peo1, peopeo.
peomas (peo-mase). 1. N. a kind of magic whereby people get together and shout to scare away the ghost of an epidemic. 2. VI. to scare away an epidemic by magic. Re p. They are making magic to scare away epidemic.
peopeo1 (peo-peo). 1. N. mother-baby ceremonial situation. 2. vi. to celebrate the mother-baby moving from the menstrual house. Re p. They are celebrating a mother-baby moving.
peopeo2 (peo-peo). 1. vN. to sweep (with a broom), dust, scare away a ghost, hit. 2. N. broom.

реорео3 (peopeo). Vi. to blow gently (as of a breeze). Ye p. tog yang. The wind blows gently this way.
peopeo4 (peopeo). N. a kind of lavalava design.
peopeos (peopeo). N. a kind of plant.

Peopeoliwaayal (peopeoli-waayali). N. name of a place (taro-patch) on Sulywap.
peor (peora). N. coconut shell used as a tuba container.
peorang (peo-ranga). N. a kind of yellow flower.
peotag (peotagi). VI. [passive] to be swept off, hit. CF. peoli.
peoteopeot (petapeta). [alternate spelling of petepet (q.v.)]
peraas (peraasi). N. rice. sekiut p., a little rice. semweiu p., some bags of rice.
peraf (parafa). N. platform on the outrigger boom of a canoe.
peraiy (peraiya). N. a kind of sea shell.
perangerang (perangaranga). VI., ADJ. (to be) yellow, burn brightly, burn with a flame. yaf $p$., bright fire. Ye $p$. It is burning brightly.
peras 1 (parasa). N. woven coconut leaves used on sailing canoes.
peras2 (parasa). VI. to splash, sprinkle. Ye p. tag tat woash. The sea water splashes on us.
peraseras (parasa-rasa). VI., ADJ. (to be) scattered, dispersed, dissipated. Ye p. fetal melekawe. Those things are scattered around.
pereet (pereeti). ENG. bread. N. biscuit, cracker, cookie.
peremiyo (peremiyoo). N. military or official rank emblem.
perett (perette). VI. to be scattered, dispersed. Ye sa p. lag selaapiy kawe. Those coins have been scattered around.
pes (pesi). JAP. N. garbage, dirt, rubbish, refuse.
pesha (pashaa). N. flint, a kind of stone used for making a fire.
peshairel (peshaireli). N . cross arms, a special dance action in which an arm is stretched forward and at the same time sharply bent upward by a 90 degree angle at the elbow and another arm placed horizontally with the finger tips slightly touching the elbow of the upright arm.
peshalibulegaaley (peshali-bulagaaleya). N. a kind of lavalava design.
peshangi (pashangii). VT. stick to it, attach to it, hold on it, cling to it, adhere to it. CF. ppash2.
peshanim (pashali-lima). N . the hand from wrist to finger tip.
-peshanim (-pashali-lima). N. [numeral classifier for palm widths] sepeshanim, one palm width. CF. pash3, lima-2.
peshe (peshee). N. leg, foot. pesheei, my leg. pesheel shoabut we, the woman's leg.
pesheeli (peshee-lii). VT. have it as one's foot. CF. peshe.
pesheelifeolag (pesheeli-feolagi). N. supporter of a raised platform on a big canoe.
pesheeliyang (pesheeli-yango). N. a kind of taro.
pesheesitiw (peshee-sitiwa). N. area from knee to ankle.
peshekiul (peshekiula). VI., ADJ. (to be) skillful, expert, dextrous, adroit, handy. mal p., skillful person. Ye p. John. John is skillful.
peshugul (peshugulu). N. adze, axlike tool for trimming and smoothing wood, a tool with a curved blade at right angles to the handle.
peshuguluuw (peshuguluu-a). VT. cut it with an adze. CF. peshugul.
pet (pete). VI., ADJ. (to be) shallow, having little depth. biuleiu p., shallow place. Ye p. igaal. This place is shallow.
peta (petaa). VT. mix it, commingle it, mingle it. CF. pat3.
petag (petagi). VI. to fall (as of rain), drop, come down. Ye p. goshou. The rain is falling (or It is raining).

Petaima (petaimaa). N. name of a place on Falalap.
petangi (patangii). VT. land on it, be washed up on it. CF. pat1.
Petangoras (petangoraso). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
petopet (petopeto). VI., ADJ. (to be) spoiled, decay, stale. mai p., spoiled breadfruit. Ye sa p. melekawe. Those things are spoiled.
pey (peya). VI., ADJ. to bend, bend over (as of trees bending over water), curve, (be) crooked. liu p., slanted coconut tree. Ye p. ira we. The tree is slightly bent.
peyaagus (peyaagusu). VI., ADJ. (to be) exhausted, tired (as a result of hard physical work), weak. mal p., weak person. SYN. peeyou.
peyaaya (peyaayaa). VI., ADJ. (to be) weakened, weak, skinny. Ye p. tugofaiy we. The elderly person is weak.
peyas (peyasa). [archaic] N. ashes.
pi (pii). N. letter B or P.
picha (pichaa). ENG. N. baseball pitcher.
pig (piga). N. small island, islet.
Pigeeleo (pigeeleo). N. name of an island in Woleai.
Pigefas (piga-fasiu). N. name of an island in Eauripik.
Pigeiyat (piga-iyata). N. name of an island in Woleai.
Pigel (pigeliu). N. name of one of the three administrative districts in Wottagai.

Pigeluug (piga-liugo). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
Pigenoot (pigali-loota). N. name of an island in the eastern-most part of Yap District, i.e., near Satawal and Puluwat.

Pigeol (pigeliu). [alternate spelling of Pigel (q.v.)]
pigeram (pigerama). vN. to distribute food on the basis of individuals rather than households, divide (food), allot or share (food).
pigerema (pigeramaa). VT. distribute it (food), divide it, allot it, share it. CF. pigeram.

Pigeremaalang (pigeremaalangi). N. Kapingamarangi.
pigipig (pigi-pigi). VN. to slap, strike, hit, slam. Ye p. lamw. He is slapping mosquitoes. CF. pigiri.
pigiri (pigirii). VT. slap it, strike it, hit it, slam it. CF. pigipig.
piichoowaai (piichoowaai). N . strong and handsome man.
Piig (piiga). N. name of an island in Faraulep and in Ulithi.
piigu (piiguu). N . dregs or remnant of tuba.
piing (piinga). N. gable end-wall of a house.
piingaach (piingaacho). N. palate, gum, alveolar ridge.
piipi 1 (piipii). N. glasses, glass. imw p., glass house.
piipi2 (piipii). vN. to look at, gaze, watch. Re p. skooki. They are watching airplanes.
piipi3 (piipii). [alternant of piipiiy (q.v.)]
piipiilifaaliyal (piipiili-faali-yalo). N. sun glasses (lit. glass of underside of sun).
piipiiy (piipii-a). [piipi before a non-particle adverb] VT. look at it, watch it, gaze at it, observe it. Piipi gachiuw look at it well.
piistoor (piistoori). ENG. N. pistol, shooter, revolver.
pil (pili). SATAWALESE. 1. N. taboo, restriction. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) taboo, socially and culturally unacceptable. mal p., taboo things. Ye p. It is taboo.
pila (pilaa). vN. to accompany, go after (a canoe, etc.).
pilaa- (pilaa-). N. [Occurs with a possessive suffix.] result, benefit, usage, worth, value. pilaal, its result. Ye toar pilaal. It does not have any value.
pilaai (pilaai). VN. to double (especially clothes or fishing nets), increase twofold, make double. CF. pilaaiiy.
pilaaiiy (pilaaii-a). VT. double it, increase it twofold, make it double. Ye p. gepan. She doubled her lavalavas. CF. pilaai.
pilat (pilata). 1. N. hole, opening, slit, leak. 2. vN. to patch (a hole). CF. pileta2.
-pileg (-pilegiu). N . [numeral classifier for bundled or grouped objects] sepileg fafiy, a bundle of firewood. riuwepileg sar, two groups of children. selipileg pisega, three bundles of spears. faapileg baabiyor, four groups (rolls) of paper.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

pilegiuw (pilagiu-a). VT. bundle it, bind it.
pileo (pileo). N. a kind of tree.
pileog (pilegiu). [alternate spelling of pileg (q.v.)]
-pileog (-pilegiu). [alternate spelling of -pileg (q.v.)]
pilepil (pile-pile). 1. . stopper, bung, cork, cock, plug, spigot, tap. 2. VI. to be closed. Ye sa p. leo we. The bottle is closed.
pilesi (pilesii). VT. close it, shut it (off). SYN. pileta1. CF. piletag.
pileta1 (piletaa). VT. close it, shut it (off). SYN. pilesi. CF. piletag.
pileta2 (pilataa). VT. patch it (a hole), plug it, tap it. CF. pilat.
piletag (piletagi). VI. [passive] to be closed, shut. CF. pilesi, pileta1.
piletoa (piletoa). N. window, window-pane.
pili (pilii). VT. twist it, fold it, lash it, make leis by tying it. CF. pilipil.
pilipil (pili-pili). VN. to tie, twist, fold, lash. Re p. tal. They are twisting ropes. CF. pili.
piloomw1 (piloomwu). N. a kind of dance.
piloomw2 (piloomwu). N. lead or weight for a fishing line.
pilung (pilungu). YAPESE. N. chief, head man of a clan, chieftain.
pimpong (pimpongo). ENG. N. ping-pong, table-tennis. Re p. They are playing ping-pong.
pin (pini). VI. to be tricked, deceived, cheated, blackmailed. I sa p. faar shoa kawe. I was deceived by those people.
pippira (pippiraa). [alternate spelling of ppippira (q.v.)]
pippiraf (pippirafa). [alternate spelling of ppippiraf (q.v.)]
pira (piraa). VT. rob someone of it (something), steal it. CF. piraf.
piraf (pirafa). vN. to steal, rob. Re p. They are stealing. CF. pira.
pisega (pisegaa). PALAUAN. N. spear, lance. selifash $p$., three spears. sepileg $p$., a bundle of spears.

Piseya (piseyaa). N. Philippines. SYN. Maliila.
pisigit (pisigiti). ENG. N. biscuit, cracker, cookie.
pisoof (pisoofi). ENG. N. bishop.
piteg (pitegi). N. belonging, thing, article, goods, object.
piti- (piti-). [verbal prefix] slight, slightly. pitissong, very slightly angry, slightly mad. pitiffas, smile.
pitiffas (piti-ffasa). vi. smile, beam. Ye p. He smiles. syn. pitimmal.
pitimmal (piti-mmali). vi. smile, beam. Ye p. He smiles. SYN. pitiffas.
pitissoong (piti-ssoonga). vi. slightly angry or mad, feel unpleasant. Ye $p$. He is slightly angry.
piun (piuniu). VI. to be plugged up, constipated, stopped up. Ye sa p. lag ngat we. The hole has been plugged up.
piungiupiung (piungiu-piungiu). 1. n. heavy sound, roaring sound. 2. vi. to roar, make a loud noise. Ye p. loa. The waves roar.
piuppiung (piuppiungiu). VI. to be falling. Re sa piuppiungiul mas tiw. They have fallen down to their death.
piy (piyo). VI. to go on dating, date. Re $p$. They are dating.
-piy (-piya). N. [numeral classifier for the digit of million] riuwepiy, two million. selipiy yaremat, three million people.

Piyal (piyala). n. name of an island in Woleai.
Piyeireg (piyeiragi). N. name of an island in Woleai.
piyooing (piyooingi). JAP. N. hospital, infirmary, dispensary.
piyooki (piyookii). JAP. 1. N. sickness, illness, ailment, malady. 2. VI. to be sick, ill. Ye sa p. He is sick.
plaskit (plaskiti). ENG. N. plastic, any article made of plastic.
poa (poa). 1. n. floor, wooden floor, floor board, veranda. 2. vi. to be floored. Ye sa p. imw we. The house has been floored.
poguw (poguwa). N. a kind of pandanus tree.
poguwa (poguwaa). vt. wrap it with leaves of poguw. CF. poguw.
pomw1 (pomwo). n. gesture (as in a dance), posture.
pomw2 (pomwu). N. deep ocean bottom (where seaweed is found).
pomwoli (pomwolii). vT. act it, imitate it. Ye p. yaal faarag John Wayne. He imitated John Wayne's walk.
pomwopomw (pomwo-pomwo). vN. to be acting, imitating.
poomaato (poomaatoo). ENG. N. pomade. Yoor gapitei p. I have pomade.
poomw (poomwu). eng. 1. n. hose, pipe, pump. 2. vN. to pump (water, etc.). Re p. shal. They are pumping water.
poomwuuw (poomwuu-a). vT. pump it, raise or move it (fluid) with a pump, apply force to it with a pumping, up-and-down motion. CF. poomw.
poos (poosu). JAP. 1. n. guard. 2. vN. to guard, protect, defend. CF. poosuuw.
poosuuw (poosuu-a). vT. to guard it, protect it, defend it. CF. poos.
poroot (porooto). N. Polynesian or Melanesian type of canoe.
poros (poroso). n. a kind of fish.
porou (porou). n. beach rock, huge flat rock.
porouchimw (porouli-shimwe). N. dirt on baby's head.
pos (posu). ENG. n. post office.
pou (pou). vi. to be spilled (of solid stuff), dumped.
poulis (poulisi). ENG. N. policeman.
ppag1 (ppagiu). 1. VI. to be even, equal, at the same time. 2. ADV. [postverbal] evenly, equally.
ppag2 (ppagiu). vi. to be complete, agreed upon, set, fixed. Ye sa pp. It is all set. (It has been agreed upon.)
ppaiu (ppaiu). vi. to stop, halt, refrain, pause, be silent. Ye sa pp. lag wa we. The canoe has stopped.
ppal (ppala). vi. to be light, not heavy, lacking in weight. Ye pp. baabiyor we. The book is light. ANT. chau.
ppash1 (ppasha). vi. to climb, move, go (up or down). Ye pp. tag. He climbed up.
ppash2 (ppasha). VI. to stick, hold to something firmly, become fixed, adhere. Ye $p p$. It sticks. CF. peshangi.
ppat1 (ppata). 1. N. piece that is cut out. 2. vi. to be cut. Ye sa pp. It has been cut.
ppat2 (ppati). 1. N. impatience, eagerness. 2. vi. to be impatient, eager, anxious.
ppeo (ppeo). vi. to hit a ball (as in baseball), play baseball. Re pp. They are playing baseball.
ppeos (ppesiu). [alternate spelling of ppes2 (q.v.)]
ppesi (ppesi). VI. to float, rise up, be afloat. Ye pp. It floated.
ppes2 (ppesiu). VI. to be compact, stuck, packed closely, condensed. gappesiu, put it against something compactly. Ye sa pp. It is stuck.
ppeta (ppataa). VT. cut it. CF. ppatı.
ppil (ppili). vN. make (leis, etc. by tying flowers together with a string). Re pp. mwaremwar. They are making leis.
ppileg (ppilegiu). 1. N. bundle, binding material. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) bundled, bound. mal pp., bundle of things. Ye sa pp. melekawe. Those things are already bundled.
ppileog (ppilegiu). [alternate spelling of ppileg (q.v.)]
ppippira (pippiraa). VT. [progressive form of pira] be stealing it.
ppippiraf (pippirafa). VN. [progressive form of piraf] to be stealing.
ppis (ppisi). VI. to be chipped off, broken off, cut off.
ppish (ppishi). VI. to slip out, be disconnected, strained. Ye pp. weiu. It slipped out.
ppiung1 (ppiungiu). VI. to fall, drop, come down suddenly. gappiungiu, make him fall. CF. biungiuti.
ppiung2 (ppiungiu). vi. to boom, make a hollow deep sound, explode. Ye pp. toalemaach we. The dynamite exploded.
ppiung3 (ppiungiu). ADV. [post-verbal] very, much, indeed, extremely, awfully, greatly. Ye shol pp. sar yeel. This child is very dark (in appearance).
ppiy (ppiya). N. sand, sandbeach, beach. wel pp., on the beach.
Ppiyelimas (ppiyali-mase). N. name of an island in Woleai.
Ppiyelimwel (ppiyali-maliu). N . name of an island in Woleai.
Ppiyewaliuwel (ppiya-waliuwaliu). N. name of a sand-bar in Woleai.
prochooyog (prochooyogo). N. snake, serpent.
Proostaan (proostaana). ENG. N. Protestant (any Christian not belonging to the Roman Catholic or Orthodox Eastern Churches).
pruumw (pruumwu). ENG. N. broom.
pur (puru). N. female's pubic area, female's groin or private parts. ANT. pas.
puwaafaai (puwaafaai). N . confession, profession, admission.

## R

-r1 (-re). [The preceding simple vowel is lengthened.] [3rd per. pl. ob. suffix. Refers to animate objects.] them. weriir, see them. tabeer, follow them. CF. -n2.
-r2 (-re). [The preceding simple vowel is lengthened.] [3rd per. pl. possessive suffix] their. imweer imw, their house. iteer, their names. metaar, their eyes.
ra (raa). N. branch (of a tree), bough, twig.
Raaiur (raaiuriu). N. name of an island in Woleai.
raakaasang (raakaasanga). JAP. N. parachute.
raakesang (raakasanga). JAP. N. parachute.
raal (raali). N. daytime, daylight. Ye sa r. It is daytime.
raaleiy (raale-iya). N. today (lit. the day in which I am). Paangal yaremat nge re sa ker r. Everybody is happy today.
raalimwaaiu (raali-mwaaiu). 1. N. fair weather, mild day. 2. VI. to be calm, peaceful, mild (of weather). Ye $r$. The weather is calm.
raara (raa-raa). VI., ADJ. (to be) branchy, branching. mai r., breadfruit tree with many branches. Ye r. ira we. The tree is branchy. CF. ra.
raasiwo (raasiwoo). ENG. N. radio.
rat (raata). GERMAN. N. bicycle, cycle.
Raawaiu (raawaiu). N. name of a village in Ifaluk.
$\operatorname{rag}_{1}$ (ragi). VI. to be counted, kept track of, followed up, matched. Ye sa $r$. It has been counted. CF. geragi.
$\boldsymbol{r a g}_{2}$ (ragi). N. year; age; summer season. ragiiy, this year. $r$. we, last year. r. ye tog, next year. ragi, my age. ANT. yefang2.
-rag (-ragi). N. [numeral classifier for years] sengeras me tiwebiugiuw me fisiig me selirag, the year of 1973. CF. rag2.
ragerag (ragaraga). N. rib, costa. rageregali yaremat we, that person's ribs.

Rageragepaaleya (ragaraga-paaleya). n. name of a place on Falalus.
ragiiy (ragii-a). vT. go through everyone of them. CF. ragireg2.
ragireg1 (ragi-ragi). vi. (to be) arranged, put in order, lined up. imw r., line of houses. Ye r. lag leo kawe. Those bottles are arranged.
ragireg2 (ragi-ragi). vi. [progressive form of rag] to be (in the process of) being counted, being followed.
ragish (ragishi). $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{a}$ kind of tree (calophyllum inophyllum).
ragiureg (ragiu-ragiu). vN. to take a handful, eat clumsily. CF. ragiuw.
ragiusiugius (ragiusiugiusiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) constant, consistent, persistant, changeless, frequent. yap r., frequent trips. geragiusiugiusiu, make one after another. Ye $r$. It is constant.
ragiuw (ragiu-a). vT. take a handful of it, eat it clumsily. CF. ragiureg.
Ragiyas (ragi-yaso). n. name of a place on Falalus.
ragomi (ragomii). vt. hug him, embrace him, wrap it up. CF. chag2.
ragumw (ragumwu). N. crab (any of various crustaceans with four pairs of legs, one pair of pincers, a flattish shell, and a short, broad abdomen folded under its thorax).
raikang (raikanga). JAP. N. tube attached to a stick of dynamite.
ran (rane). N. day, date. seran $r$., one day. $_{\text {d }}$
-ran (-rane). N. [numeral classifier for days] seran ran, one day. CF. ran.
rang1 (ranga). N. turmeric, yellow or orange-colored baby powder.
rang $_{2}$ (rango). N. sacred place, taboo place where sacred affairs are performed.
rangerang (ranga-ranga). VI., ADJ. (to be) yellow, yellowish. gerangerenga, make it yellow.
ras (raso). N. whale, whale meat. seuw r., a whale. setip r., a piece of whale meat.
rasi (rasii). VT. remove it, eliminate it, get rid of it. CF. rasires.
rasires (rasi-rasi). VN. to remove (by using an instrument as in removing the meat of sea clams), get rid of, eliminate. CF. rasi.
rasium (rasiuma). N . vertical design on both sides of a canoe.
rat (rata). 1. N. field, clear section of the land. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) clear, free from obstacles. biuleiu r., clear place. Ye r. igaal. This place is clear.
raw (rawa). N. cookingpot, iron pot, kettle.
re (re). SUBJ. [3rd per. pl.] they. R. pira melekawe. They stole those things.
re- (re-). [nominal prefix. Indicates nationality of persons.] remarikeen, Americans. resaapaan, Japanese people. reiulitiw, Ulithians.
reb (reba). N. mustache, wiskers.
rebba (rebbaa). JAP. N. trumpet, bugle, horn.
rebeliyaw (rebeli-yawa). N. mustache (of the mouth), wiskers.
rebugota- (re-bugota-). N. [Appears with a possessive suffix.] relatives, kinsmen or kinswomen. rebugotai, my relatives.
rechooseeng (re-chooseenge). n. Koreans. Sohn mele semal $r$. Sohn is a Korean. CF. Chooseeng.
ree- (ree-). N. [locational] at, in, with, for, to, upon, on. Ye liugiuliug tipash reel. He can be depended upon. Go be lag reel iiteiu? To whom will you go? Iiy ye gach reel skuul? Is he good at study? Ye gaffeyag reel yaal tai tau yewal mwashog. He is well-known for his not telling lies. Ye gal ur reel mena bisil paangal yat. He plays with his brother often.
reemangiush (ree-mangiusha). N . small yellow turtle egg.
reemasow (ree-masowa). N . white mature turtle egg.
reepiy (reepiya). VI., ADJ. (to be) smart, clever, have know-how. mwal r., knowledgeable man. gareepiya, feed him with knowledge. Ye r. sar we. The child is smart.
reere (ree-ree). 1. N. saw, saw-like tattoo. 2. vN. to saw, cut, sever. Ye r. paap. He cuts boards.
reesa (reesaa). ENG. N. razor blade. sepeo r., a razor blade.
reey (ree-a). vT. saw it, cut it, sever it, amputate it, use a saw to cut it.
reikateo (rei-kateo). N . interpreter, translator. CF . kateo, re-.

Reiut (reiuta). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
rekooto (rekootoo). ENG. N. disk, record, stereo, phonograph.
rel (reli). N. chub (a kind of fish).
remag (remagi). N. a kind of tree (usually growing on the coast).
remasiul (remasiuliu). VI. to be unconscious (when referring to the whole body), numb (when referring to parts of the body). Ye sa $r$. lag sar we. The child has been unconscious.
remwosuwe (re-mwosu-wee). N. ancient people, people of long time ago.
reneegoro (re-neegoroo). [re- 'people' + Eng. negro] N. negros. Re chochoal r. The negroes are dark.
renigiiy (renigiiya). N. a kind of fish.
renima (renimaa). N. a kind of fish.
rensu (rensuu). JAP. 1. N. practice, exercise, training, drill, rehearsal. 2. vi. to take exercise, to practice, train, drill.
reo (reo). vN. to scrape off (the inside part of banana layers, etc.), rub against. Ye r. wish. She is scraping banana fibers.
reoreo (reo-reo). [=cheoreo] vN. [progressive form of reo] to be scraping off, rubbing against.
reot (reta). [alternate spelling of ret (q.v.)]
$\operatorname{rep}(r e p a)$. VI. to be close by, near, a short distance from, near at hand.
rereepiy (rereepiya). vi. [progressive form of reepiy] to be beginning to be clever or smart. Ye sa r. lag. He is beginning to know how.
resaapaan (re-saapaana). N. Japanese people. Sugita mele semal r. Sugita is a Japanese. SYN. resepaal. CF. Saapaan.
resaliwis (re-saliwisi). N. Marshallese people. CF. Saliwis.
resefash (re-safasha). YAPESE. N. low-caste people.
resepaal (re-sepaala). N. Japanese people. SYN. resaapaan. CF. Sepaal.
$\operatorname{resh}_{1}$ (reshe). N . fin located at the bottom of a fish.
$\operatorname{resh}_{2}$ (reshe). N. white capped noddy.
reshepagow (reshe-pagowa). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of fish.
ret (reta). VI., ADJ. (to be) finished, completed, ended, concluded, consumed. mal $r$., thing to be finished. Ye sa r.ig we. The fish has been consumed.
rewa (rewaa). N. wooden native comb (men's comb only).
rewes (rewesi). N. a kind of fish.
reyapishash (re-yapishasha). N. white men, foreigners. CF. yapishash.
-ri (-rii). [transitive formative] ngiuri, smell it. mwari, look at it. sheeri, attack it. shiiri, moisten it. nari, taste it. pari, cut it.
rig (rigi). vi. to run, hurry, rush. Re r. lag. They ran away.
rigirig (rigi-rigi). N. runner, fast runner. Ye r.John. John is a fast runner.
rigoat (rigoata). 1. N . female of puberty to post puberty; menstruation. 2. VI., ADJ. to menstruate for the first time; with first menstruation. mal r., girl with first menstruation. garigoata, cause her to menstruate for the first time.
riiri (riirii). 1. N. marriage, matrimony, wedding. 2. vi. to get married, marry, be united, wed.
riit (riiti). ENG. vN. to read, recite. Ye r. baabiyor. He reads books.
rikugung (rikungungu). JAP. N. Army (referring to Japanese Army).
ring (ringi). ENG. N. ring. shiuwei r., my earring.
rip (ripi). vi. to move the legs around as in dancing. Ye $r$. He moves his legs around.
ripiiy (ripii-a). vT. break it, destroy it, crush it, smash it. CF. ripingeg.
ripingeg (ripingagi). vi. [passive] to be broken, destroyed, crushed, smashed. Ye sa r. lag leo we. The bottle has been broken.
ripirip (ripi-ripi). vN. to break, destroy, crush, smash. CF. ripiiy.
ririyo1 (ririyoo). N. a kind of hard-land plant (ipomoea littoralis).
ririyo2 (ririyoo). 1. VI. to make love between a man and somebody else's wife. 2. ADv. [sentential] adultry. Ririyo! A man is sleeping with someone else's wife! CF. riiri.
rish (rishi). N. ti tree (any of several Pacific trees or shrubs of the lily family with leaves in terminal tufts).
rishing1 (rishinga). N. wall of a house.
rishing2 (rishinga). $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{a}$ kind of fish.
riug (riugiu). vi. to undergo, be a past event, be past. Ye sa r. lag yaliuwelang. The moon has undergone another rotation.
riugiu (riugiu). vT. find it by chance, come upon it.
riugiu- (riugiu-). VI. [Appears with a directional suffix.] to bow, stoop, enter with one's head bowing. Ye riugiutiw. He stooped.
riugiuriug (riugiuriugiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) deceptive, crooked, tricky. Ye r. mwal laal. That man over there is crooked.
riur (riuriu). VN., ADJ. to fish by chance, hunt for, collect (fruits), found by chance. mal r., things found by chance. Re r. mai. They are collecting breadfruit.
rius1 (riusiu). VI. to be frightened, scared. Ye r. John. John is scared.
rius2 (riusiu). N. a kind of sickness.
riuw (riuwa). [fast counting. riuwa in slow counting] N . [enumerative counter] two.
riuwa (riuwa). [slow counting. riuw in fast counting] N . [enumerative counter] two.
riuwa- (riuwa-). NUM. two. riuwemal yaremat, two persons. riuwefash wa, two canoes. riuwefaiu faiu, two stones.
riuwaal (riuwa-ali). [numeral compound] two thin objects such as papers, leaves, and cigarettes. r. baabiyor, two sheets of paper. CF. -yal.
riuwalob (riuwa-loba). [numeral compound] two hundred thousand.
riuwan (riuwa-na). [numeral compound] twenty thoudand. r. yaremat, twenty thousand people. CF. -n1.
riuwapeo (riuwa-peo). [numeral compound] two flat objects such as mats, lavalavas, and knives. r. saar, two knives. CF. -peo.
riuwebiugiuw (riuwa-biugiuwa). [numeral compound] two hundred. r. faliuw, two hundred islands. CF. -biugiuw.
riuwefash (riuwa-fahso). [numeral compound] two long objects such as pencils, coconut trees, and all trees. r. wa, two canoes. r. liu, two coconut trees. CF. -fash.
riuwegofet (riuwa-gofeti). [numeral compound] two broken pieces.
riuwegumw (riuwa-gumwu). [numeral compound] two mouthfuls.
riuweig (riuwa-iga). [numeral compound] twenty. r. baabiyor, twenty books. r. ig, twenty fish. CF. -ig.
riuwemal (riuwa-maliu). [numeral compound] two animate objects. $r$. yaremat, two persons. r. mal, two birds. CF. -mal.
riuwengeras (riuwa-ngerasi). [numeral compound] two thousand. r. yaremat, two thousand people. CF. -ngeras.
riya (riyaa). VI., ADJ. to get in trouble (as a result of doing things socially not acceptable), to suffer the consequences, convicted, troubled. shoa $r$., convicted people. Ye $r$. He is suffering the consequences.
riyaka (riyakaa). JAP. N. two-wheeled cart, small four-wheeled cart.
rogo- (rogo-). VI. [Appears with a directional suffix.] bend, curve. rogotiw, to bend down.
roku (rokuu). JAP. N. [enumerative counter] six.
rong (rongo). N. tradition, knowledge that passes down from the father to son, heritage in terms of wisdom.
rongiiy (rongii-a). vT. sing it, recite it, relate it, verbalize it.
rongirong (rongi-rongi). vN. to sing, recite, relate, verbalize. Ye r. bariug. He is singing songs.
rongit (rongiti). N. Yapese betel nut.
rongolap (rongo-lapa). N. superficial information, superficial knowledge.
rongorong (rongo-rongo). vi. to hear, listen to. Ye r. kepat we. He heard the talk.
rongoshig (rongo-shigi). N . detailed information, detailed knowledge.
roogi (roogii). VT. carry it, transport it, convey it. CF. rooro.
roomw (roomwu). ENG. rum. N. whisky, strong Western alcoholic liquor.
roop (roopi). VN. to slaughter, kill (animals) for food, conquer, get possession of. CF. roopiiy.
roopiiy (roopii-a). VT. slaughter it, kill it, conquer it, get possession of it. CF. roop.
rooro (roo-roo). VN. to carry, pick up and move, transport. Re r. shoasemal. They are carrying small canoes. CF. roogi.
roosaariyo (roosaariyoo). ENG. 1. N. rosary (a string of beads used in saying prayers, especially of the Roman Catholic rosary. 2. vi. to pray with a rosary. Re r. They are praying with a rosary.
rosh (rosho). 1. N. night, darkness. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) dark, black, obscure. bong r., dark night. garosho, make it dark. Ye r. It is dark.
roshopiungiupiung (rsoho-piungiu-piungiu). VI. to be very dark, very black. Ye sa $r$. It is awfully dark.
roshoppiung (rosho-ppiungiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) black, very black, very dark. biuleiu r., dark place. garoshoppiungiuw, make it dark. Ye r. It is very black.
rosi (rosii). VT. decorate it, furnish it with an ornament. SYN. choow. CF. choch.
rosi- (rosi-). N. decoration. SYN. choch.
rouroul (rourou). N. area where (animal) slaughtering takes place.
rourou $_{2}$ (rourou). [archaic] N . leaf used for holding cut fish.
rous (rousa). VI. to be painful, hurting. Ye r. sar we. The child is hurting.
rouwetag (rouwetage). N. area between the eyebrows.
rouwetiw (rouwetiwe). N . area slightly below the tip of nose.
rowaas (rowaasi). vi. to be red. Ye r. pesheemw. Your leg is red.
rowaf (rowafi). N. young octopus.
rowarow (rowarowa). VI., ADJ. to be red, pink, pinkish. ngat r., pinkish hole. Ye r. It is very pink.
-ru (-ruu). [verbal suffix. Appears only in waaru 'to open widely' implying bad things about women.] CF. waawa2.
rumw (rumwu). N . sharp point of a spear.
rumwuweeg (rumwuweegi). N. a kind of dance.
rut (rutu). vi. to lie, tell a lie.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

rutuffoor (rutu-ffoori). VI., ADJ. to lie (lit. make a lie). mal r., liar. Ye r. He is lying.
rutuuw (rutuu-a). VT. lie to him. Ye rutuuwei he lied to me.
ruume (ruumee). N . huge bottle used for storing water.
ruumw (ruumwu). ENG. N. room (of a house, etc.).
Ruusiya (ruusiyaa). n. Russia.
ruw (ruwa). VI. to sneak back and forth, move quietly and stealthily. Ye $r$. tag. He sneaks up.

Ruwelimeitiit (ruwelimeitiiti). N . name of a legendary hero who was a fast runner as well as a guardian of his empire.
ruweruw (ruwa-ruwa). 1. N. fast runner. 2. vi. to run fast. Ye r. John. John is faster in running.
ruwouw (riuwa-uwa). [numeral compound] two general objects. ruwouw ras, two whales. ruwouw chiya, two chairs.

## S

sa (sa). [ya after the subjective si 'we (inclusive)'] ASP. [perfective] to have been, have done. Ye s. lag. He has gone. Si ya lag. Let's go. Gare re tai buutog ila nge re s. lag. If they don't come here, then they must have gone.
sa- (sa-). [alternant of se- 'one'] NUM. sangeras, one thousand. sangerai, one hundred million.
saagi (saagii). vT. stab it, slash it, gash it, cut it, chop it, peel it off. CF. saasa.
saaif (saaifa). JAP. N. wallet, moneybag.
saain (saaina). ENG. VI. to register, sign up.
saaina (saainaa). VT. register him, sign up for him. CF. saain.
saakana (saakanaa). JAP. N. fish.
saakuru (saakuruu). ENG. 1. N. screw. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) screwed, tightened, fastened. mal s., secured thing. Ye sa s. It has been screwed on.
saakuruteraiba (saakuruteraibaa). ENG. N. screwdriver.
saakuruuw (saakuruu-a). vT. screw it, tighten it, fasten it. CF. saakuru.
Saamwar (saamwara). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Saan (saani). ENG. N. John.
Saangi (saangii). N. name of a place on Falalap.
Saapaan (saapaana). [=Sepaal] N. Japan.
saarı (saariu). [=sar] N. knife. sepeo s., a knife.
saar2 (saariu). N. oyster shell.
saar masowasow (saariu masowasowa). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a~special~kind~of~knife.~}$
saari (saarii). [alternant of sar1, sar2 (q.v.)]
saaril (saarili). [=saril] N . child of.
saariulibel (saariuli-baliu). N . oyster shell used by women for scraping or cutting out Hawaiian taros.
saariuligosh (saariuli-goshi). N . small sharp knife used for cutting tuba.
saariuliyepisash (saariuli-yapisasha). N . a kind of oyster shell, a kind of shell bait used in bonito fishing.
saariunukil (saariu-nukili). N. a kind of shell bait used on bonito fishing, oyster shell from New Guinea.
saasa (saasaa). vn. to gash, slash, cut, split, chop, peel off. Re s. bulag. They are peeling off taro skin. CF. saagi.
saatiin (saatiina). ENG. N. sardines (canned).
sato (saatoo). ENG. N. third base in baseball.
sab (sabo). VI. to be finished, completed. Ye sa s. ur we. The dance is completed.
sag (saga). N. stomach, belly.
Sagelaiu (saga-laiu). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
sagemwosh (saga-mwosho). VI. to have a short temper, be impatient, hot-headed. Ye s. He has a short temper.
sagenngaw (saga-nngawa). VI. to be jealous, envious, selfish. gesagenngewa, make him jealous. Ye s. shoabut la. That woman is jealous.
sagenngewaagili (saga-nngawa-agilii). VT. [compound (sagenngaw + agili)] to be jealous of him.
sagiur (sagiuriu). VI. [honorific expression] to look.
Sagiur (sagiuriu). n. name of a branch of a navigational school.
sai (sai). 1. N. trip, tour, journey. 2. VI. to take a trip. Re s. tag. They took a trip eastward.
saipash (saipasha). vi. to sleep. Ye s. sar we. The child is sleeping.
Saipel (saipele). n. Saipan.
saital (saitala). [=saitan] N. sword.
saitan (saitana). [alternant of saital (q.v.)]
saiyool (saiyoolo). N. nickname of male.
saiyoonaara (saiyoonaaraa). JAP. 1. N. goodbye. 2. ADv. [sentential] goodbye. Saiyoonaara! See you again!, Goodbye!
sake (sakee). JAP. N. Japanese rice wine.
saketachi (sakatachii). JAP. 1. vi. to stand on one's head. 2. N. act of standing on one's head.
saki (sakii). JAP. N. glass bottle (for wine).
saku (sakuu). JAP. N. dipper (for food, beverages).
sakura (sakuraa). JAP. N. Japanese cherry-blossom tree.
sakurament (sakuramenti). ENG. N. sacrament.
sal (salo). [Modern form is tal.] N. west, downward. yefangilesal, northwest wind.
-sal (salo). [=-tal] N. below, down-side. yefangilesal, north-northwest.
Saliwis (saliwisi). N. Marshall Islands.
salop (salopa). N. earth, soil.
sampaan (sampaana). n. flat-bottomed boat.
sampaash (sampaashiu). JAP. N. a haircut style (a short haircut).
sangerai (sa-ngerai). [=sangeraiu] [numeral compound] one hundred million. s. yaremat, one hundred million people. CF. -ngerai, ngeraiu.
sangeraiu (sa-ngeraiu). [=sangerai (q.v.)]
sangeras (sa-ngerasi). [numeral compound] one thousand. s. wa, one thousand canoes. CF. -ngeras.
saniiya (saniiyaa). N. watermelon.
sanken (sankene). JAP. N. scissors-paper-stone (a method with a hand to decide as to which side will win).
sanmwoon (sanmwoono). ENG. N. salmon.
sanngo (sanngoo). [alternant of ganngo] JAP. N. rice-cooker.
Santei (santei). ENG. N. Sunday.

Santus (santusu). LATIN. N. Saint.
sap (sapa). VI. to turn (as of a sailing canoe), move around. gasepa, turn it. Re s. tiw. They faced down.
sapelaliig (sapelaliiga). N. a kind of taro.
sapet (sapeta). 1. N. ceremonial period when coconuts are accumulated for a funeral ceremony, funeral taboo. 2. vi. to be forbidden, prohibited.
sapeta (sapetaa). VT. forbid it, prohibit it (something) with regard to a funeral ceremony, etc.
sapetog (sapetogo). N. slow standing dance.
sapir (sapira). vi. to be misplaced, not properly attached. Ye s. ira we. The stick is not properly placed.
sar1 (sari). N. child, boy, girl, baby. sariskuul, student. s. mwal, boy. s. shoabut, girl.
sar2 (sari). N. a kind of swamp taro.
sar3 (saro). ADV. [post-verbal] a little, somewhat. Ye s. loaloa. It is a little wavy.
sar4 (sariu). [alternant of saar1 (q.v.)]
sar mwal (sari mwale). N . male of approximately nine to ten years of age, boy.
sar shoabut (sari shoabuto). N. female at puberty, girl.
sare- (sare-). vi. [Appears with a directional or the preposition ngali.] to be persuaded, convinced. Ye sarengali. He is persuaded.

Sarebel (sarebeliu). n. Corvus star.
Sarebeol (sarebeliu). [alternate spelling of Sarebel (q.v.)]
saremaaki (saramaaki). JAP. N. cloth belt for heating stomach.
saremaata (saremaataa). JAP. N. underwear, short pants.
sarish (sarisha). N. a kind of fish.
sarof (sarofa). N. eye. SYN. mat1.
sasheey (sashee-a). VT. look at it, scrutinize it, observe it. CF. sessash.
sasiing (sasiinga). JAP. N. magazine, picture, photograph.
sasimi (sasimii). JAP. 1. n. sliced raw fish, sliced raw meat. 2. VI., ADJ. to eat raw, raw. ig s., fish made into sasimi. Re s.ig. They are eating raw fish.
sassi (sassii). JAP. N. Japanese magazine.
sat (sati). [archaic] N. sea, ocean. SyN. tat2.
satewal (satawala). N. a kind of lavalava.
Satewal (satawala). N. Satawal.
sato (satoo). JAP. n. sugar.
Saubulowat (saubulowata). N. name of a legendary chief who lived on an island in the eastern part of the Caroline Islands.

Saufelaashig (saufelaashigi). n. name of a clan in Woleai.
saufeliuw (sau-faliuwa). N . a kind of big eel.
saugaaw (saugaawa). N. a male of a few months old, baby boy. SYN. koakoa.
saulaal (saulaalo). N. god of the sea.
sauli (saulii). vT. wait for it, expect it.
saumweetir (saumweetiri). N. nickname of male (used by a third person).
saungeli (saungali). vT. [compound (sau- + ngali)] make black magic to him. CF. sausou.

Sauppes (sauppesi). n. name of a male divination spirit.
sausou (sausau). 1. n. black magic. 2. vi. to make black magic, cause someone to die, cause some physical handicaps or disabilities by magic. CF. saungeli.

Sautugopei (sautugopei). n. name of a clan in Woleai.
sauwefang (sauwefangi). N . small eel (general term).
Sauwefang (sauwefangi). n. name of a clan in Outer Islands (including Woleai).

Sauwel (sauwele). N. name of a clan in Outer Islands (including Woleai).
saweey (sawee-a). vt. go alongside of it. Ye s. faliuw. He went along the island. CF. ssaw.
sawey1 (saweya). YAPESE. N. Yapese chief, conqueror, tyrant.
sawey2 (saweya). YAPESE. N. a tribute system, a system linking Yap with outer islands and also representatives of the social groups of respective islands.

Sawiiyag (sawiiyaga). n. name of a male divination spirit.
se- (se-). [=sa-. pronounced as see- before -uw.] NUM. one. seuw, one general object. sefash wa, a canoe. seig imw, ten houses. sen, ten thousand.

Sebaato (sebaatoo). n. Saturday.
Sebau (sebau). n. name of a person who is known to be the first native to have fungus in Woleai.
sebis (se-bisi). [numeral compound] a few, some, a little. Ye log $s$. bulag. There are some taro. CF. -bis.
sebiugiuw (se-biugiuwa). [numeral compound] one hundred. s. wong, one hundred turtles. s. rag, one hundred years. s. me selimal, one hundred and three living things. CF. -biugiuw.
sebiun (se-biuniu). [numeral compound] one short part (lit. one break). gal s., just a little. CF. -biun.
sebulog (se-bulogo). [numeral compound] one portion (of fish, wood, etc.) which is cut off and distributed. s. ig, a portion of fish. CF. bulog.
seef (seefi). Eng. vi. to be safe, free from damage or loss. Ye s. laiul selaapiy. His money is safe.
seela (seelaa). eng. n. sailor. Re kangekang s. kawe. Those sailors are chipping off rust.
seelaang (seelaangi). N. part of the prow of a canoe.
seen (seene). JAP. N. one cent (in Japanese currency). syn. sinis.
seeng (seenga). JAP. N. wire, line.
seer (seere). vi. to arrive, reach. Ye sa s. wa we. The canoe has arrived.
seet (seeti). vi. to flow, move, be dispersed, drip. gaseeti, let it drip. Ye s. lag shal we. The water flowed away.
seetiyet (seetiyeti). vi. to flow constantly, be dispersed. Ye s. gemas shan booti. My nose is very runny.
sefaiu (se-faiu). [numeral compound] one round object. s. taama, an electric bulb. s. faiu, one stone. CF. -faiu.
sefang (safanga). N. mahogani tree, kamani tree.
sefash (se-fasho). [numeral compound] one long object. s. liu, a coconut tree. s. wa, a canoe. CF. -fash.
sefingeg (sefingagi). vi. [passive] to be yanked, jerked, pulled. Ye s. It jerks. CF. sefingi.
sefingi (sefingii). vT. yank it, pull it, extract it with a quick vigorous movement. CF. sefingeg.
segali (sagalii). vT. remember it (in his stomach instead of his mind).
segaliiuw (sagali-iuwa). N . body of a canoe sail.
segatt (se-gattiu). [numeral compound] one finger-length, one finger. CF. -gatt.
segiumwiush (se-giumwiushiu). [numeral compound] one wrist-length (from wrist to finger-tips). CF. -giumwiush.
segofet (se-gofeti). [numeral compound] one piece from a whole. s. mai, a piece of breadfruit. CF. -gofet.
sei (sei). N . letter J.
$\mathbf{s e i g}(s e-i g a)$. [numeral compound (se-'one' + -ig 'ten')] ten. s. siilo, ten pigs. CF. -ig.
seigi (seigii). vt. push it, move it, shove it. Re sa s. wa we. They pushed the canoe.
seigool (seigoolo). N. rooster (sometimes used also as male's nickname).
seineeng (seineengi). JAP. N. youth, adult with skills.
seiniyas (seiniyasa). 1. . signal by hands. 2. vi. to signal by hands. Re s. fengan. They signaled by hands to each other.
seisei (sei-sei). vn. to move an object back and forth, push, shove. CF. seigi.
seito (seitoo). JAP. N. youth, student.
seiul (seiula). vi. to swing, sway, move backward and forward. Ye s. lag. It swings away (from a fulcrum).
seiuleiul (seiulaiula). VI. to swing, hang down loosely. Ye s. It is hanging down.
seiur (seiuriu). [Western dialect. See seoiur for Eastern dialect.] N. plumeria.
sekiit (se-kiita). [archaic. =sekiut] [numeral compound. This word appears only in songs.] one small portion, a little. CF. -kiit.
sekiut (se-kiuta). [numeral compound] one small portion, a little. CF. kiut.
selaapei (selaapei). N. pile of garbage.
selaapiy (salaapiya). YAPESE. N. money.
selaik (selaiki). VI. to release little by little.
seleeng (seleengi). vi. to face up (toward the sky). Ye s. yaal wol. He is facing upward.
selesel (selasela). VI. to be rapid, quick, fast, unfit.
seli- (seli-). NUM. three. seliuw baabiyor, three books. selimel lang, three house flies. selibiugiuw, three hundred.
selibiugiuw (seli-biugiuwa). [numeral compound] three hundred.
seliig (seli-iga). [numeral compound] thirty.
selilob (seli-loba). [numeral compound] three hundred thousand.
selin (seli-na). [numeral compound] thirty thousand.
selingeras (seli-ngerasi). [numeral compound] three thousand.
Seliuwap (seliuwapa). n. name of an island in Woleai, Sulywap.
selob (se-loba). [numeral compound] one hundred thousand. s. mal, one hundred thousand birds. CF. -lob.
seluuw (seli-uwa). [numeral compound] three general objects.
semal $_{1}$ (se-maliu). [numeral compound] one animate object. s. yaremat, one person. CF. -mal.
semal2 (se-maliu). ADV. [post-verbal. Used with an animate subject.] by oneself, alone. Ye sa taiul semal lago shoabut we. The woman has walked away by herself.
semat (se-mata). [numeral compound] one kind. s. teor, a kind of lavalava. s. saar, a kind of knife. CF. -mat.
semeel (semeele). Eng. n. cement. Re piulepiul s. lan teppang we. They are mixing cement in the iron sheet.
semma (sammaa). JAP. N. Japanese fishing boat.
semmwit (se-mmwiti). [numeral compound] one small portion, a little. CF. -mmwit.
semwaliu (se-mwaliu). [numeral compound] one forearm length. CF. mwaliu.
semweiu (se-mweiu). [numeral compound] one group, some. CF. mweiu.
sen 1 (seliula). N. a kind of fish.
$\mathbf{s e n}_{2}$ (se-na). [numeral compound (se 'one' $+-n$ 'ten thousand')] ten thousand. s. ig, ten thousand fish. CF. -n 1 .
senap (senapa). N. canoe builder, master craftsman.
senchi (senchii). ENG. 1. . change of sides in baseball. 2. vi. to change. Re sa s. They have changed.
senchu (senchuu). JAP. vi. to have sexual intercourse. Re s. They are having sexual intercourse.
senga- (sanga-). N. [Appears with a possessive suffix.] shape, manner, way, method, situation. Ifa sengal? How about him?
sengaf (se-ngafa). [numeral compound] one fathom (the length from fingertips to fingertips with arms outstretched). CF. -ngaf.
sengit (se-ngiti). [numeral compound] ten million (se- 'one' + -ngit 'ten million'). s. yaremat, ten million people. CF. -ngit.
sengko (sengkoo). JAP. N. mosquito-coil.
sensei (sensei). JAP. 1. n. teacher, instructor, school teacher. 2. vi. to teach, instruct. Ye sensei mwal laal. That man teaches.
seoiul (seoiula). N. a part of a female's womb, afterbirth, placenta.
seoiur (seoiuriu). [Eastern dialect. See seiur for Western dialect.] N. plumeria.
seoleoseol (selasela). [alternate spelling of selesel (q.v.)]
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s e o n }}(\operatorname{sena})$. [alternate spelling of $\operatorname{sen}_{1}$ (q.v.)]
seor (seriu). [alternate spelling of ser3 (q.v.)]
seossor (sessoro). [alternate spelling of sessor (q.v.)]
Seota (seotaa). n. Aquarius star.
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s e p }}(\operatorname{sep} a)$. . a kind of yam.
Sepaal (sapaala). [=Saapaan] N. Japan.
sepaana (sepaanaa). ENG. N. wrench, spanner.
sepaigi (sepaigii). [=sepaiki] N. metal tool.
sepaiki (sepaikii). [=sepaigi] N. metal tool.
sepaiu (se-paiu). [numeral compound] one arm-length. CF. -paiu.
sepaiya (sepaiyaa). N. a kind of taro.
Sepaiyool (sepaiyoolo). SPANISH. N. Spain.
sepal (sepala). N. small canoe house.
sepasseilibil (sepassailibili). N. a kind of lavalava design.
sepeel (sepeela). ENG. VI. to spell, write. Ifa ssengal s. iyang? How do you spell it?
sepeela (sepeelaa). VT. spell it (word), write it. CF. sepeel.
sepeig (se-peigi). [numeral compound] one side. peig we s., the other side. CF. -peig.
sepeo (se-peo). [numeral compound] one flat object. s. tapetap, one big knife. CF. -peo.
sepeshanim (se-pashali-lima). [numeral compound] one palm width. CF. -peshanim.
sepiy (se-piya). [numeral compound] one million. s. yaremat, one million people. CF. -piy.
ser1 (sere). vi. to hit, approach, go aground. Ye sa s. wa we. The canoe has run aground.
ser2 (sere). vi. to be spilled, flow. Ye s. tiw shal we. The water has been spilled.
ser3 (seriu). vn. to say. Ye ser be re sa buutog toagota kawe. He said that the doctors had come.
sera1 (seraa). N. a kind of fish.
sera2 (se-raa). [numeral compound] one of the two sides of a pair. CF. -ra.
seraw (sarawa). N. barracuda.
sereibu (sereibuu). JAP. N. military officer, military headquarters.
seshaafiy (seshaafiya). VI., ADJ. (to be) popular, socially well accepted. Ye s. mwal we. The man is popular. ANT. seshaaul.
seshaaul (seshaaulo). VI., ADJ. (to be) unpopular, disliked, hated (especially of a titled person). Ye s. mwal we. The man is not popular. ANT. seshaafiy.
sesheo (se-sheo). [numeral compound] one flat object. s. paap, one board. CF. -sheo.
sesob (sesobu). vi. to drop, splash. Ye sa s. tiw shan fatiul mwu yaamw woai. The splash water from your paddle is dropping on me.
sessash (sassashe). vn. to look for, search, scrutinize. Re s. mai. They are looking for breadfruit. CF. sasheey.
sessor (sessoro). Vi. to turn around, be turned (of the ends). Ye sa s. ira we. The log has been turned around.
seuw1 (se-uw). [Se-is pronounced with e lengthened.] [numeral compound] one general object. s. yoos, one horse. CF. -uw.
seuw2 (se-uw). [Se- is promounced with e lengthened.] ADV. [postverbal] together, all together. Re sa buutog s. They came all together.
sewaig (sewaigi). N. a kind of breadfruit belonging to maifeiuw.
seyang (se-yanga). [numeral compound] one hand-span (the length from the tip of the thumb to the tip of any of the remaining four fingers). CF. -yang.
seyefar (se-yafara). [numeral compound] one length from one shoulder to the finger tips on the opposite shoulder. CF. -yefar.
-sh (-sha). [1st per. inclusive pl. possessive suffix] our (including you). imwash, our house.
shaalaut (shaalautu). N . a kind of fish.
shaap (shaapa). vi. [Appears with a directional.] to become flat. Ye sh. lag. It has become flat.
shaapaap (shaapaapa). VI., ADJ. to become flat, (to be) flat. shaapaapal teebul, flatness of a table. Ye sa sh. lag taama kawe. The marbles have become flat. I matt woal teebul sh. we. I sat on the flat table.
shaff (shaffi). VI. to be twisted, tangled. shaffil yoa, tangling of a fishline. geshaffi, cause it to be tangled. Ye sh. lag yoa we yaai. My fishline is tangled.
shag (shagiu). ADV. [post-verbal, post-nominal] just, only, unexpectedly, continually. geel sh., only you. Ye mwongo sh. He just ate. Piipi gachiuw sh! Just look at it! Ye shiuwel yoor sh. peraas. Unexpectedly there is still rice.
shageey (shagee-a). VT. chase it, pursue it, follow him. Ye sh. maliug we. He chased the chicken. CF. chag1.
shaiuwel (shaiuwaliu). N . a kind of hard-land plant (ipomoea littoralis).
shaiuweol (shaiu-waliu). [alternate spelling of shaiuwel (q.v.)]
shal (shaliu). N. liquid, fresh water, water-well, lake. iuliumei sh., my water to drink. semweiu sh., some water-wells.
shaliu1 (shaliu). VT. [Appears before ngali; otherwise shaliuw.] fill it with liquid, fuel it. Ye sh. ngali shal. He filled it with water.
shaliu2 (shaliu-i). N. my water well.
shaliu- (shaliu-). N. [possessive classifier for water wells (only for taking a shower)] Shaliumw shal yeel. This well is yours.
shaliugar (shaliugara). VI., ADJ. (to be) sweet, sugary. geshaliugera, make it sweet. liu sh., sweet coconut. Ye sh. mwongol Weleya. Woleaian food is sweet.
shaliukel (shaliu-keli). N. man-made well. Mena shal ila seuw sh. That well is a man-made one.
shaliuli (shaliu-lii). vT. have it as one's water-well.
shaliuw (shaliu-a). [shaliu before ngali] VT. fill it with liquid, fuel it. Sh. lameel! Fuel this lamp! Chechaliuw! Fuel it once in a while!
shan (shaniu). VI., ADJ. (to be) calm, peaceful (as of a peaceful ocean), smooth. geshaniu, make it peaceful. lamw sh., peaceful lagoon. Ye sh. gemas lenamwol Pigeremaalang. The lagoon of Kapingamarangi is peaceful. Ye gach shaniul peig yeel. The calmness of this side is good.
shan boot (shaliuli booti). N. mucus, nose drippings, nose runnings, snivel. shan booti, my mucus.
shan fash (shaliuli fasha). N . a kind of yellow or orange shell bait used for bonito fishing (lit. water of pandanus). paai sh., my shell bait.
shan fatiul (shaliuli fatiula). 1. N. splash water made by a paddle in the process of paddling. Ye sa sossob tiw sh. mwu yaamw woai. The splash water of your paddle is dropping on me. 2. vi. to splash around with paddles. Re sh. fetal lenamwol Weleya. They splash around in the Woleai lagoon.
shan mat (shaliuli mata). N . tears. shan metai, my tears.
shan yaw (shaliuli yawa). N . saliva. shan yewai, my saliva.
shang (shangi). VI., ADJ. (to be) loved, precious, of high value, cherished, special. sar sh., beloved child. I sh. gemas me ni bugotai. I am loved by my relatives.
shap (shapi). 1. N. beginning, origin, ancestor, base, bottom, foundation, back of a body. shapi, my ancestor. 2. Vi. to begin, start. geshapi, trace the geneology of it. Ye sa sh. tag ur we yaar. Their song has started.
shaperag1 (shaperagi). VI. to fall. geshaperagiiy, make it fall. shaperagil yaremat, falling of people. Ye sh. tiw me woal fang we. He fell down from the platform.
shaperag$_{2}$ (shaperagi). VI. [passive] to be compressed, separated, flattened. Ye sa sh. lag mai kawe faal yanif we. Those breadfruit have been flattened under the board.

Shapifeliuw (shapi-faliuwa). N. name of a clan in Woleai.
shapiiy (shapii-a). vT. originate it, start it. CF. shap.
shapil paiu (shapili paiu). N. upper arm (lit. base of hand).
Shapilippiy (shapili-ppiya). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
shapiliyamw (shapili-yamwa). N. bottom of the outrigger boom support.

Shapiliyelang (shapili-yalanga). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
shapp (shappa). VI., ADJ. (to be) capsized, turned upside down. gashepa, capsize it. wa sh., capsized canoe. Ye sh. lag wa we. The canoe was capsized.
shariweriw (shariweriwa). VI. to be shiny, bright, glitter. geshariweriwa, make it shiny. Ye sh. mangol John. John's forehead is shiny.
shaul (shaulo). VI., ADJ. to sink, sinking. geshaulo, sink it. faiu sh., sinking stone. Ye sh. tiw. It sank down.
she1 (shee). N. outrigger float braces of a canoe.
she2 (shee). 1. VI. to compete in dancing. Re sh. fengan rewottegai me refelaalap. The Wottagai people and the Falalap people are competing in dancing. 2. . competition.
she3 (shee). VI., VN. to spread (as of news), be announced (of something that had been lost for a long time and finally discovered), get through an object, discover. Ye sa sh. long kapetal fiteg we woal Vietnam. The news of the Vietnam War has come in.
sheefeo (shee-feo). N. stranger, newcomer, tourist.
Sheeliyeng (sheeli-yangi). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
sheemoa (sheemoa). VI., ADJ. (to become) extinct, disappear. shoa sh., extinct people. gasheemoaw, make it extinct. Re sa sh. lag resauwel me woal Felaalius. The Sawel clan has become extinct in Falalus.
sheengi (sheengii). VT. get through it, get to an unknown place for the first time, discover it. Pagow we ye sa sh. long yating we. The shark has gone through the net. Machelan mele ye gommwal sh. long lan Pacific Ocean. Magellan was the first to cross the Pacific Ocean. CF. sheeshe.
sheeri (sheerii). VT. attack it, assault it, charge it.
sheeshe (sheeshee). 1. N. hole, opening, orifice. 2. VN. to drill, to get through, discover. Re sh. yaar peor. They drilled coconut shells (for tuba containers). CF. sheengi.
sheeta (sheetaa). VI., ADJ. (to be) talkative, gossipy. sar sh., gossipy boy. Ye sh. gemas john. John is a newscarrier.
sheey (shee-a). VT. drill it, get through it, make a hole in it. CF. sheeshe.
sheg (shagiu). [alternant of shag (q.v.)] [This form appears when the preceding word ends in a high voiced or voiceless vowel.] Ye nenam ngali sh. be ye piraf. It is very likely that he will continue stealing.
shegau (shagau). vi. to be greedy, avaricious. shegaul piteg, greediness for things. Ye sh. gemas. He is very greedy.
shel (shele). 1. N. gruel, porridge, usually made from bananas or preserved or plain breadfruit. 2. VN. to grind. Re sh. wish. They ground bananas. CF. sheleey.
sheleey (shelee-a). vT. grind it, knead, mash, beat. Sh. wish kamwuul be gelami! Grind those bananas for your food!
shengagili (shangagilii). VT. hang it up, hook it up. I sa sh. tag betaw niimw. I've hung up the basket in the house. CF. chengag.
sheor (sheo). N. leaf, foliage, leafage. sheol, its leaves. sheol waliuwel, leaves of trees. CF. -sheo.
sheo2 (sheo). vi. [Appears with some other form, as in tausheo, sheosheo, sheogi.] to massage, rub.
sheo3 (sheo). N. tobacco wrapper (including newspaper sheets). sheol temaag, tobacco wrapper. yaai sh., my wrapper.
-sheo (-sheo). N. [numeral classifier for thick objects such as boards, sides of canoe] faasheo paap, four boards. Ye gagola fenganiiy riuwasheo paap. He patched two boards together. CF. sheo1, sheolap.
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s h e o g }}$ (shagiu). [alternate spelling of sheg (q.v.)]
sheogi (sheogii). VT. massage it, rub it. CF. sheosheo.
sheogit (sheogiti). VI. to be narrow. SYN. sheomwit. ANT. sheolap.
sheoiu (sheoiu). VI. [Appears with a directional.] to spread, scatter all over an area. sheoiulagol kapetal, spreading of his news. gasheoiuw lag, spread it all over. Ye sa sh. lag kapetal shoabut we woal faliuweiy. The news about the lady has spread all over this island.
sheolap1 (sheo-lapa). N . a kind of bird (noody tern).
sheolap2 (sheo-lapa). vi. to be wide, broad, spacious. gasheolepa, make it wide. Ye sh. paap yeel. This plank is wide. ANT. sheomwit, sheogit.
sheolifaiumwag (sheoli-faiumwaga). N . special kind of food (leftovers) after a feast;. This food is divided among the people of Woleai, a system of exchange and ties which links the villages between the two lagoons of Woleai. Fai sekiut nge re bel gemak sh. kawe. Very soon they will divide the feast food.
sheolifash $_{1}$ (sheoli-fasha). N. point between bilge and keel of a canoe.
sheolifash2 (sheoli-fasha). N. hat, pandanus leaves. seuw sh., a hat. yaai sh., my hat.
sheoliig (sheoli-iga). N. plate or leaf to put fish on.
Sheoliig (sheoli-iga). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Sheomal (sheo-malo). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
sheomwit (sheo-mwiti). VI. to be narrow, limited. sheomwitil faliuwei, narrowness of this island. Ye sh. faliuwei. This island is narrow. SYN. sheogit. ANT. sheolap.
sheonimebuut (sheoli-lima-buuta). VI. to be unlucky (or unfortunate) because one is not present at the funeral of his relative. Ye sh.John. John is unfortunately not present at the time of his relative's death.
sheonimefish (sheoli-limafishi). VI. to be lucky (or fortunate) because one is present at the funeral of his relative.
sheoniug (sheoli-liugiu). N . bird's nest fern (This plant grows usually outside, on the windward side of the island.).
sheosheo (sheo-sheo). VN. to massage, rub. sheosheol yaremat, massaging for people. Tausheo we ye ser be ye be mwaash sh. laiu. The masseur said that he would massage tomorrow. CF. sheogi.

Sheottil (sheoli-tili). N. name of a place on Falalus.
sheowefish (sheowe-fishi). VI. to be diligent, industrious, hardworking, assiduous. Ye sh. John. John is diligent. ANT. sheoweraw.
sheoweraw (sheowerawa). VI. to be lazy, disobedient. Ye sh. John. John is lazy. ANT. sheowefish.
shep1 (shepe). 1. N. steering paddle. 2. vN. to paddle, pull an oar, row. Re sh. tag shiul wa we waar. They paddled in their canoe. Ye gashepeshep. He is paddling sideways.
shep2 (shepe). vn. to kick by feet (as in chicken fighting). Ye sh. yaliiy. He kicked it and fled. CF. shepegi.
shepar (shapara). [alternant of chepar (q.v.)] vi. to trust, believe, be convinced with. I tei sh. ngali mwo High Comm. I never believe High Commisioner.
shepegi (shepegii). VT. kick it. Ye sh. ira we. He kicked the wood. CF. shep2.
shepeshep (shepe-shepe). VN. [progressive form of shep] to be kicking with the feet.
shewar (shewara). vi. to move, migrate (a short distance). gachewera, make it move, carry it. Re sa sh. tiw lan fetattiul we. They moved down into the menstruation house.
shib1 (shiba). N. a kind of magic which foretells future events.
shib2 (shiba). 1. N. bay, inside curve (in an area of land). 2. vi. to be engulfed, curved inwardly. Ye sh. long melewe peelamwol faliuw we. The lagoon side of the island is engulfed. ANT. biugiuw.
shiba (shibaa). vT. exercise magic or divination for it. Re gaaiu ngali mwal we be ye be sh. kofal temwaaiu we. They told the man to exercise magic (or divination) for the patient.
shibeiy (shibei-a). VT. take it up with a fork. CF. chib2, shibeti.
shibeshib (shibe-shibe). [=chib] VN. to take up with a fork.
shibetag (shibetagi). VI. [passive] to be lifted up, taken up, raised. CF. shibeti.
shibeti (shibetii). VT. lift it with an instrument, raise it. CF. chib2, shibetag.
shifeshif (shife-shife). VN. to lift with the hands, raise. CF. shifeti.
shifeti (shifetii). VT. lift it with hands, raise it. CF. shibeti.
-shig (-shigi). [nominal suffix] small, little, detailed. yaiushig, skinny, thin or small shape. paashig, thin or small shape. rongoshig, detailed information. toashig, careful treatment, to consider. mwal yaiushig we, that skinny man. Ye yaiushig. He is skinny.
shigar (shigara). VI., ADJ. (to be) calm, mild, decreased. gashigera, make it calm. shigeral yaiuttet, calmness of the sea. lamw sh., calm lagoon. Ye sh. lan lamwool. It is calm in this lagoon.
shigeshig (shigashiga). ULITHIAN. VI. to be tired, exhausted. CF. gashigeshig.
shiireg (shiiragi). VI. [passive] to be wet, moistened. gashiiregiiy, wet it. CF. shiiri, shiishi1.
shiiri (shiirii). VT. put it in water, moisten it, wet it. CF. shiishi 1.
shiishi 1 (shiishii). VN. to wet, moisten, wash. gashiishi, to dip. Re sh. bulag. They wetted taro. CF. shiiri.
shiishi2 (shiishii). N. polypodium (a kind of hard-land fern used for leis, love magic, and also grass skirts).
shiitag (shiitage). VI., vN. to begin, start. gashiitageey, begin it. Ye sa sh. yaar maipil. Their prayer has started.
shiitageey (shiitagee-a). vT. begin it, start it.
shilinig (shilinigi). 1. N. sliced portion. Iseli tog sekiut sh. we iuliumemw be iuliumei. Give me a little bit of your tobacco for myself. 2. VN. to slice, cut into small pieces. Re sh. fitigol paabiiy. They sliced pork.
shilinigiiy (shilinigii-a). VT. slice it, cut it into small pieces.
shimw1 (shimwe). N. a bundle of lavalavas hanging down from the ceiling.
shimw2 (shimwe). N. head, convex shape. shimwei, my head.
-shimw (-shimwa). N. [numeral classifier for long and compact bundles (or strings or ropes)] seshimw galogal, one bundle of sennit. CF. shimw1.
shimwan (shimwano). 1. N. pen for keeping animals. seuw sh., a pen. 2. vi. to be put in the pen. Ye sa sh. siilo we. The pig has been put in the pig pen.
shimwanoow (shimwanoo-a). VT. put it in the pen, encircle it. Sh. lag siilo mwu laumw! Put your pig in the pig pen.

Shimwelipat (shimweli-pata). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Shimwenigil (shimweli-gili). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
shimweshimw (shimweshimwe). [=chichimw] VI. to move up and down, be in imbalance. gashimwe, make it move up and down. shimweshimwel tabol wa, movement of the end of the canoe.
shingaag (shingaago). 1. N. noise. I sa chorong reel shingaagol yaar kepat. I am bothered with the noise of their talking. 2. vi. to make noise. gashingaagoow, make him talk. Re sh. tag sar kawe. The children made noises as they walked up.
shingaanga (shingaangaa). Vi. to be greedy for food, long for food. Re sh. gemas saril Shug. The Trukese children long for food.
shingishing (shingishingi). N . noise. shingishingil taip, the noise of typing.
ship1 (shipe). N. persuasion (by), appeasement (by).
ship2 (shipe). VI. to recover from crying or anger. gashipe, make him stop crying. shipel yaal tang, recovery from his crying. Ye ship lag sar we. The child has recovered from (his) crying.
shiriweg (shiriwagi). VI. [passive] to be dislocated, twisted, sprained (as of bones). gashiriwegiiy, make him twisted. Ye sh. tagiuriul. His backbone is dislocated. Ye kail gemas shiriwegil tagiuriul. His backbone is badly dislocated.
shiu (shiu). N. bone, needle for lavalava design. shiul pesheei, the bone of my legs.
shiu- (shiu-). N. [locational] topside, on (canoe, tree, pole and any thin, long, inanimate objects that are raised above the ground). shiul wa, on canoe. shiul mai we, on the breadfruit tree.
shiug (shiugiu). N. basket.
shiugiusaipel (shiugiu-saipaliu). N. Saipanese basket. Seuw sh. meleel. This is a Saipanese basket.
shiugiusaipeol (shiugiu-saipaliu). [alternate spelling of shiugiusaipel (q.v.)]
shiugiushiug (shiugiu-shiugiu). vN., vI. to bulge, swell outwards irregularly, extend (bag etc.) by stuffing it.
shiugiuw (shiugiu-a). VT. put it in the basket. Re sa sh. lag mai kawe. They put the breadfruit in the basket.
shiulaaw (shiu-laawa). vi. to get (something) stuck in the throat.
shiulap1 (shiu-lapa). N. lee-platform, outrigger beam brace; backbone.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

shiulap2 (shiu-lapa). N. backbone. shiulepal, his backbone.

Shiulifaaliyap (shiuli-faaliyapa). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Shiuligeshiyou (shiuli-gashiyou). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Shiuligiligeo (shiuli-gilifeo). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
shiun (shiuna). N. house wall.

Shiunel (shiuli-leli). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
shiushiu1 (shiushiu). VI., ADJ. (to be) bony. sar sh., bony child. Ye sh. He is bony.
shiushiu 2 (shiushiu). N. yard in a canoe.
Shiussep (shiuli-sepa). N. name of a place on Falalus and Wottagai.
shiuw1 (shiuwa). ADV. [sentential] exclamation of disapproval. Shiuw! Oh, no!
shiuw2 (shiuwa). VN. to catch (a fish) in a net. Re sh. yasiuneiu. They caught Pacific mackerel in a net.
shiuw3 (shiuwa). 1. vi. to leave, depart, move away. Ye sh. wa we raleiy. The ship departed today. 2. N. departure. shiuwel wa we, the departure of the ship.
shiuwa- (shiuwa-). N. [possessive classifier for ear-rings] shiuwei filooras, my flowers for ear-rings. shiuwash ring, our (incl.) rings.
shiuwaabong (shiuwaa-bongi). N. tenth day of the month. Sh. bongoiy. Tonight is the tenth of the month.
shiuwe- (shiuwa-). N. continuation, remaining. CF. shiuwel.
shiuwel (shiuwali). N . [This word consists of shiuwe- 'continuation, remaining' and $-l$ 'of' and occurs always as the main verb.] still, yet, more. Ye sh. mil. He is still staying.
shiuweli (shiuwalii). VT. wear it in the ears, have them as one's earrings. I be sh. filooras yeel. I will wear this flower in my ears.
shiuwelimwar (shiuwali-mwara). N. part of the back corresponding to the navel. Ye was me yarol sh. His injury is near the corresponding part of the navel.
shiuweshiuw (shiuwa-shiuwa). vN. to have as earrings, wear in one's ears. Ye sh. peol waliuwel. She is wearing flowers in her ears. CF. shiuweli.
shiya (shiyaa). N. a variety of mangrove. sefash sh., a mangrove tree. Yaai sh. kela. These mangroves are mine.
shiyela- (shiyela-). N. companion, crew. Gaang shiyen Mary. I am Mary's companion. I be lag be shiyen. I'll go as his companion.
shiyelag (shiyelagi). VI. [passive] to be accompanied, helped. CF. shiyeli.
shiyeli (shiyelii). VT. accompany him, help him. John ye sh. Jim. John helped Jim.
shiyor (shiyoro). VI., ADJ. (to be) stuck in the throat. mal sh., person with something stuck in his throat.
sho (shoo). N. copra, mature coconut. seuw sh., a piece of copra. senga piece oful sh., ten groups of copra, with each group having eight pieces of copra.
shoa (shoa). N. person, crew. shoal wa we, the crew of the canoe.
shoabut (shoabuto). N . woman, female, female ranging from fourty to fifty years of age.
shoabut tugofaiy (shoabuto tugofaiya). N. old woman, female of sixty years of age or above. Sh. we mele ye sa mas. The old woman died.
shoal (shoalo). VI., ADJ. (to be) dark, black. mengaag sh., black clothes. Ye sh. ppiung sar yeel. The child is very dark.
shoangag (shoangagi). VI. [passive] to be pressed, flattened, squeezed. Ye sa sh. lag mai we. The breadfruit is flattened. CF. shoangi, shoashoa2.
shoangi (shoangii). VT. press it, give massage to him. SYN. shoashoaw. CF. shoashoa.
shoapal (shoapala). N. axe, knife, stone adze, axe-like tattoo. I be chiumwong ngali paatere yaai s. i will order an axe for myself through the priest.
shoapela (shoapalaa). VT. cut it with an axe.
shoasemal (shoa-semaliu). N. a kind of small paddling canoe (which accommodates one to three persons).
shoashoa1 (shoa-shoa). 1. N. load, loading, burden, packs, cargo, freight. Ye gach shoashoal wa we. The load of the canoe is just right. 2. VI. to be loaded, packed, freighted. geshoashoaw, load it. Ye sh. wa yeel me mmwal wa we. This canoe is more loaded than the other one. Ye gach shoashoal wa yeel. The loading of this canoe is just about right.
shoashoaz (shoa-shoa). vN. to press, give a massage to. CF. shoangi.
shoashoaw (shoashoa-a). VT. give a massage to him, press it. Ye sh. temwaaiu we. He gave massage to the patient. SYN. shoangi. CF. shoashoa2.
shob1 (shoba). N. cigarette pack.
shob2 (shoba). N. map, navigation chart. seuw sh., a map. yaai sh., my map. Ye log seuw sh. yaai. I have a map.
shof (shofa). N. loose part. CF. shofettaling.
shofettaling (shofali-talinga). N. upper part of the ear (lit. loose part of ear).
shol (sholo). VI. to talk about girls. Re sh. They talk about girls.
sholoow (sholoo-a). VT. talk about her. CF. shol.
shoofar (shoo-fara). N. sprouting copra. seuw sh., a piece of sprouting copra.

Shoofitilog (shoo-fiti-logo). N. name of a place on Falalus.
shoolilanigaiuweiuw (shooli-lani-ga-iuwaiuwa). N. copra set aside as a means of ritual exchange.
shoolima (shooli-maa). N. drifting copra. seuw sh., a piece of drifting copra.
shoomal (shoo-malo). N. naturally dried copra with no juice in it, thick copra. seuw sh., a thick copra.
shoonim (shoo-nima). N. two pieces of copra which are set aside for one's good luck.
shoosh (shoosho). n. small rope attached to the canoe sail. I gasi seyal sh. I took one piece of rope.
shou1 (shou). N. bundle (of lavalava hanging down from the ceiling). seuw shoul teor, a bundle of lavalava.
shou 2 (shou). VN. to weave, do the first stage of lavalava weaving. Ye be sh. laiu. She will weave tomorrow. CF. shouuw.
shou 3 (shou). N. fish set aside for a particular purpose. CF. shoulag.
shou4 (shou). 1. VN. to capture, scoop (with a scooping net). shoul mengar, catching of flying fish. Ye sh. mengar. He is catching flying fish. 2. N. scooping net. CF. shougi.
shougeg (shougagi). VI. [passive] to be captured, seized by force, scooped. CF. shougi.
shougi (shougii). vT. capture it, scoop it, seize it. Ye sh. mengar we. He scooped the flying fish. CF. shou4.
shoulag (shou-lago). 1. N . fish which are given to a woman and those with her at the delivery of her baby. 2. vi. to carry a number of fish to a menstrual house. Re la sh. They went to carry fish. CF. shoulagoow.
shoulagoow (shoulagoo-a). VT. carry it to a menstrual house. CF. shoulag.
shoushou (shou-shou). vN. [progressive form of shou] to be capturing, scooping up.

Shouu (shouu). N. name of a Corona Borealis star.
shouuw (shouu-a). VT. weave it, do the first stage of its weaving, start to weave it. Ye sh. tag teor we yaal lalow. She started her lavalava weaving yesterday. CF. shou2.
shu (shuu). vN. to meet, encounter, come up with, agree (to). shuufenganil yaar kepat, agreement of their plans. Re sh. fengan lalow. They met yesterday. CF. shuungi.
shug (shugu). N. mountain, island, eminence.

Shug (shugu). N. Truk.
shuufeliuw (shuu-faliuwa). 1. N. celebration of a chief's death after two or three months of the death, dance for such celebration (lit. island meeting). 2. VI. to celebrate, dance (for a chief's death). Re be sh. laiu. They will dance tomorrow.
shuungi (shuungii). VT. meet him, encounter him, agree to it. Sar mwal we ye shuungiir me igeiy. The boy met them here. CF. shu.
shuushu (shuushuu). N. glass pitcher.
$\mathbf{s i 1}$ (si). SUBJ. [1st per. pl. inclusive] we (including the hearer). S. ya lag. Let's go.
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i }} 2$ (sii). N . letters C, G and Z.
$\boldsymbol{s i 3}$ (sii). JAP. N. [enumerative counter] four.
-si (-sii). [transitive formative] bugosi, make knot of it, tie it. ngarisi, gnaw it. lemasi, make knot of it.
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i c h }}$ (sichi). N. a subfamily of bamboo.
sif (sifi). N. woman's skirt, grass skirt.
sifi- (sifi-). N. [possessive classifier for skirts] Sifisif kawe ila sifiir sar shoabut kawe. Those grass skirts belong to those girls.
sifiligiuweel (sifiligiuweeli). N. a kind of hard-land plant (pteris tripartita).
sifisif (sifi-sifi). 1. N. grass-skirt. 2. VI. to wear a grass-skirt.
sig (siga). vi. to be mad, angry, hostile. Ye s. yaremat we. That person was mad.

Sigaalool (sigaaloolo). N. name of a legendary young man who was notorious for his ignorance and stupidity, which led him to get involved in sexual affairs with his own biological mother.
sigesig (sige-sige). VI. to get mad easily, be angry easily. Ye s. He gets mad easily.
sigouru (sigouruu). N. first day of the month.
siilo (siiloo). N. pig, hog, swine. seuw s., a pig.
sikaansu (sikaansuu). JAP. N. machine gun.
sikaanto (sikaantoo). ENG. N. second base in baseball.
sikang (sikanga). JAP. N. time, hour.
sikeeng (sikeenga). JAP. 1. N. exam, test. 2. VI. to take a test. Re s.igela. They are having a test now.
sikeero (sikeeroo). N. pig pen.
sikeeta (sikeetaa). N. raincoat.
sikooyang (sikooyangi). N . lever with water inside.
sila- (sila-). N. mother. silei, my mother. silash, our (incl.) mother. silel sar ka, these children's mother.
silelap (sila-lapa). N . the eldest female of either the family of origin or the family of procreation, senior mother. ANT. tamelap.
silemas (sila-mase). N. orphan.
$\operatorname{siloog}(s i l o o g a) . \mathrm{N} . \operatorname{trick}$, deception, mischievous act.
silooga (siloogaa). [=silooka] VT. trick him, deceive him, swindle him, fool him. Re s. They tricked him.
silooka (silookaa). [=silooga] VT. trick him, deceive him, swindle him, fool him.
simpai (simpai). JAP. vI. to be worried, worry about, be concerned about, feel uneasy. Ye sa s. He is worried.
simpiung (simpiungiu). JAP. N. newspaper.
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i n g }}(\operatorname{sing})$. 1. n. fart, flatulence, wind (in the bowels). 2. vi. to fart, break wind.
sinilipish (silali-lipishi). n. unmarried female, maiden, spinster. ant. temanipish.
sinis (sinisi). ENG. n. one cent (in American currency). syN. seen.
sinisila- (silali-sila-). N. maternal grandmother.
sinitema- (silali-tama-). N. paternal grandmother.
siniyangiletow (siniyangiletowa). N. jelly-fish (Portuguese man-ofwar).
sintooki (sintookii). JAP. N. one-man airplane, fighter.
sipegil (sipagili). N . absoluteness (of), necessarily, absolutely. Ye sa s . foori. He absolutely did it.
sipitaal (sipitaali). ENG. N. hospital, dispensary.
siplees (sipleesi). ENG. 1. n. splice. 2. vN. to splice, fasten the ends of, join the ends of. Re s. tal. They are splicing ropes.
sipriing (sipriinga). ENG. N. spring (a device, as a coil or wire, that returns to its original form after being forced out of shape).
$\mathbf{s i r}$ (siri). vi. to masturbate.
siro (siroo). ENG. vi. to slow down, go slow.
sishi (sishii). JAP. N. [enumerative counter] seven.
sishol (sishola). N. a kind of worm.
sit (siti). vi. to be straight, stick out. Ye s. lag. It sticks out.
siteiug (siteiugiu). vi. to stand with hands on sides. Ye s. He is standing with both hands on his sides.
siteloub (sitelouba). N . length from sternum to the finger tips with arm stretched, yard.

Siting (sitinga). N. name of an island in Eauripik Atoll.
sitoong (sitoongo). JAP. futong. N. mattress.
sitoosa (sitoosaa). JAP. N. car, automobile. waai s., my car.
siu (siu). vi. to stand, take an upright position. Ye s. mwal we. He was standing. S. tag! Stand up!
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i n g }}(\operatorname{siugiu}) . \mathrm{N}$. a white tropic bird with a long tail.
siugiligil (siugiligili). 1. N. pounded breadfruit mixed with boiled coconut milk. 2. vi. to make pounded breadfruit mixed with coconut milk.
siugiu (siugiu). VT. pound it, beat it, hit it, hammer it. CF. sius.
siugiun (siugiuniu). 1. N. egg. 2. vi. to lay eggs. Ye sa s. mal kawe. Those birds have laid eggs.
siulium (siuliuma). N . food for returning fishermen.
siuliutaaw (siuliutaawa). ENG. N. soldier.
sium (siuma). N. giant clam.
siungeriunger (siungeriungeriu). VI. to crunch, be crunchy, chew with a noisy, crackling sound, press, grind, tread, etc. with a noisy sound.
siur (siura). N. supporting pole of a house, house post.
siura (siuraa). VT. put a post under it, give support to it.
Siurefaiu (siura-faiu). N. name of a place on Falalus.
siurelisheolifash $_{1}$ (siurali-sheoli-fasha). N . marker on the canoe keel.
siurelisheolifash 2 (siurali-sheoli-fasha). N. length from joint of thumb and palm around the tips of fingers.

Siureliu (siura-liu). N. name of a place on Tagailap.
siureporou (siureporou). N. a kind of dance.
siuri (siurii). VT. stand on it.
sius (siusiu). vn. to pound, beat, hit, hammer. Re s. mai. They are pounding breadfruit. CF. siugiu.
siussiul (siussiuliu). vN. to cut, snip. Re s. shimweer. They are cutting their hair. CF. suluuw.
siuyelai (siuyelai). [=ssiuyelai] VI. to have occurred a long time ago, take long, last.
siya (siyaa). N. boundary, division.
siyabo- (siyabo-). N. top (of trees, poles, masts, etc.), peak, crest. siyabol liu we, the top of the coconut tree.
siyal (siyala). VI. to be pregnant, conceive. Ye s. Mary. Mary is pregnant.
siyemwaaiu (siyemwaaiu). 1. N. a kind of sickness. 2. VI. to be sick with siyemwwaiu. Ye s. sar we. The child is sick with siyemwaaiu.
skiif (skiifa). N. sheet, covering. I bel gouseli s. yeel. I will have this sheet as my covering.
skooki (skookii). JAP. N. airplane, plane.
skooso (skoosoo). JAP. N. airport, airfield.
skuul (skuulo). ENG. 1. N. school. 2. VI. to learn, study. Re s. They are studying.
smonki (smonkii). N. small pox. SYN. smoolbogius.
smoolbogius (smoolbogiusiu). ENG. N. small pox. SYN. smonki.
soapash (soapasha). N. nineteenth day of the month.
soapashemeimwir (soapasha-me-imwira). N. twenty-third day of the month.
$\operatorname{sog}_{1}$ (sogo). vi. to be inhabited, lived in, have inhabitants. Ye s. faliuw we. The island is inhabited.
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s o g }}_{2}(\operatorname{sogo})$. VI. to remain in the bottom (as piigu remains in the bottom of tuba). Ye sa s. tiw melekawe shan lan raw yeel. The water from it is filtered through and settled in this pot.
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s o g }} 3$ (sogo). N. stick, cane. CF. sogo-.
sogo- (sogo-). N . [possessive classifier for long, slender objects such as sticks, canes and spears] sogoi piisega, my spear. Ye sa bang weiu piisega we sogomw? Has your spear come up?
sogoli (sogo-lii). VT. have it as one's spear, own it as one's stick.
sogoram (sogorama). N. upper ridgepole, thatch rafter ridgepole.
sogosogi (sogo-sogo). VI. walk with a cane. Ye s. He uses a cane to walk.
$\operatorname{sog}_{\boldsymbol{o s o g}}^{2}$ (sogosogo). N. substitute, replacement. Si be gasi pistoor yeel be s. Let's carry this gun as a substitute.
song (songo). N. a kind of swamp tree (bruguiera gymnorrhiza).
songoong (songoonga). N. a kind of fish.
Songoshal (songoshalo). n. Sonsorol in Palau District.
Songoshigishig (songoshigishigi). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
soochu (soochuu). JAP. N. a kind of strong liquor.
Soogiligil (soogiligili). N. name of a place on Falalus.
sooiu (sooiu). JAP. N. soy sauce.
sooko (sookoo). JAP. N. warehouse, storehouse.
Soomar (soomara). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Soomat (soomata). N. name of a place on Falalus and Wottagai.
soomw (soomwu). N. a kind of seaweed, a kind of reed.
soongasi (soongasii). JAP. isongasii. VI. to be busy. Ye sa s. gemas. He is very busy.
soop (soopi). ENG. N. soap.
soori (soorii). JAP. N. zori, sandal, slipper.
sooruk (sooruku). JAP. jooriku 'to land'. VI. to make trips repeatedly, carry things back and forth. Re s. weiu. They made a trip once again.
sooso (soo-soo). 1. vn. to tie, bind, connect. 2. N. stringer-float lashing of a canoe, stick connecting outrigger float and boom. CF. sooti.
sooti (sootii). VT. tie it, bind it, connect it (an object). CF. sooso.
sor (sora). N . [Does not appear without a modifier.] morning. ni sor, in the morning. losor we, this morning. lisoroneiu, tomorrow morning. CF. soral, sorasor.
soral (soralo). N. morning. soraloiy, this morning. soral we, that morning.
sorasor (sora-sora). vi. to become daylight, dawn. Ye sa s. lag. It is becoming daylight.

Soroal (soroala). N. Sorol.
soromi (soromii). vT. drink it, sip it, suck it. CF. sossor1.
soroow (soroo-a). VT. turn the two ends around, turn it. CF. sossor 2 .
sorou (sorou). 1. n. respect, humility toward a chief. 2. vi. to excuse. Ye s. nge ye sa siu tag. He excused himself before he stood up. Sorou! Excuse me!
sossor1 (sossoro). vN. to suck, drink, sip. Ye s. shal. He is sucking water. CF. soromi.
sossor 2 (sossoro). VN. to turn around. CF. soroow.
sou (sou). VI. to depart, leave, set out, start out. Ye sa s. wa we. The ship has departed.

Soug (souga). N. Pulusuk Island.
sow1 (sowa). N. a kind of fish.
sow2 (sowa). N. edge, outside, backside, yonder.
sowaliboot (sowali-booti). N . nose ridge, nose top.
sowasow (sowa-sowa). VI. to be coarse, rough, crude. Ye s. igaal. This place is a tough joint (bar, etc.).
sowenal (sowali-lalo). N. a kind of fish.
spiritus (spiritusu). LATIN. N. spirit, holy spirit.
spitaal (spitaali). ENG. N. hospital, dispensary.
ssa (ssaa). VI. to be slipped, glide, move out of place by sliding. Ye ss. lag tapiy we. The bowl slipped off.
ssabl $_{1}$ (ssabu). N. fishing kit.
$\mathbf{s s a b}_{2}(s s a b u)$. N. a kind of fish.
ssang (ssanga). vi. to curl backward, be curved backward. Ye ss. tagiuriul. His back is curved backward.
ssaw (ssawe). VI., VN. to walk on the beach or along the beach, go alongside of. Ye ss. tag. He walks up along the beach. CF. saweey.
sseb (ssebu). VI. to trickle, pour, drizzle.
sseet (sseeti). VI. to slip around, move without attracting notice, slide. Ye ss. tiw. He slipped down.
ssef (ssefi) VI. to be pulled quickly, be surprised. Ye ss. lag yoa we. The line was pulled away.
sseg (ssegiu). VI. to be full, tight, jammed, overflowing. Ye sa ss. leo we. The bottle is full.
ssenga- (ssanga-). [=senga- (q.v.)] shape, manner, way, method.
sseob (ssebu). [alternate spelling of sseb (qv.)]
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s s e o g }}$ (ssegiu). [alternate spelling of sseg (q.v.))
sseor (sseriu). [alternate spelling of sser (q.v.)]
sser1 (sseriu). N. tip of a canoe paddle.
sser2 (sseriu). VI. to scold, yell, shout, make a loud sound. Ye ss. mwal we. The man scolded. Ye ss. fatiul we. The paddle makes a loud sound.
sseriuliubong (sseriuli-bongi). N. night-time uproar, night-time fighting, night-time emergency.
ssib (ssiba). VI. to step, tramp, tread. Ye ss. long nifeiumwag. He stepped into the pebble-yard.
ssig (ssigi). VI. to jump, whirl, chip up, pop up, skip. Ye ss. lag taama we. The marble skips away.
ssit (ssita). VI. to be strong, forceful, great, big, hard. Ye ss. gemas metagil pesheei. My leg is very painful.
ssiuyelai (ssiuyelai). [=siuyelai] VI. to have occurred a long time ago, take long, be of a long period of time, last. Ye ss. gemas. It takes a long time.
ssiyaa- (ssiyaa-). N. wall, boundary, shelter. ssiyaal imw la, the wall of the house. ssiyaal faliuweiy, the boundary of this island.
ssoal (ssoalo). N. a kind of tree.
ssob (ssobu). vi. to drop, drip, trickle, pour, drizzle. Ye ss. tiw shaniumetai. The tears from my eyes fall down.
ssoong (ssoonga). 1. N. anger, indignation, rage, fury, wrath. 2. vi. to be angry, mad. Ye ss. gemas. He is really mad.
ssug (ssugu). VI. to suffocate, smother, choke. I sa ss. I am suffocating.
staati (staatii). ENG. VI. to study. Ye st. reel John. She studied with John.
steraik (steraiki). ENG. N. strike (in baseball, one strike).
stiil (stiila). ENG. ADV. [post-verbal] quietly, still. Ye siu s. lag. He stands still.
stoowa (stoowaa). ENG. N. store, shop.
su (suu). vi. to be spilled, scattered. Ye sa s. lag shal we. the water has been spilled off.
sub (subu). Vi. to be born. Ye sa s. semal saar. A new child has been born.
subuuyasi (subuuyasii). N. onion.
sukaato (sukaatoo). ENG. N. skirt.
sukar (sukara). ENG. N. sugar.
sukiyaaki (sukiyaakii). JAP. N. sukiyaki, a kind of Japanese food (dish).
sukuul (sukuula). [=skuul (q.v.)]
suluuw (suluu-a). VT. cut it (as in a haircut), snip it. CF. siussiul.
sumi (sumii). JAP. 1. N. crayon, a black ink drawing. 2. vi. to paint, draw. Re s. They are painting.
sumw (sumwu). N. coconut husk buried in the salt water. Ye sa bech s. we yaai. My buried coconut husks have been well decomposed.
sung (sunga). 1. N. a tiny kind of bug. s. cha, red bug. 2. vi. to have lots of bugs. Ye s. igeiy. This place has a lot of bugs.
sunga (sungaa). JAP. 1. N. crayon, drawing, picture. 2. vN. to draw (a picture), paint. Re s. mal. They are drawing animals.
sup (supa). N. poison, fish poison.
supuun (supuuno). ENG. N. spoon.
sur (suro). VI. to look, watch, glance. Ye s. long lan seuw imw kawe imwal. He glances into one of his houses.
suugeg (suugagi). vi. [passive] to be opened, disclosed. Ye sa s. tag bar we. The box has been opened up. CF. suugi.
suugi (suugii). VT. open it, disclose it. CF. suugeg.
suusu (suu-suu). VN. to open, disclose. Ye s. bar. He is opening boxes.
suuwel (suuweli). VI. to change, exchange, alternate. Re s. They alternate.
suwa (suwaa). n. two main sticks supporting the small platform on the opposite side of the outrigger float.

## T

ta (taa). N. intestine. taalap, large intestine.
ta- (ta-). [verbal prefix, making the verb negative] tammwel, to be incorrect, wrong. tamweshal, to disapprove.
taabi (taabii). JAP. N. a kind of rubber shoes.
taai (taai). ASP. [negative] no longer, not any longer, no more. Ye $t$. mwongo pagow. He no longer eats sharks.
taaiumeyaang (taaiumeyaangi). N. a special star course line along which a type of small porpoise is found (a navigational guidance).
taalap (taa-lapa). n. large intestine.
taaliyemaam (taaliyemaama). N. sweetheart, person who is pining with love.
taama (taamaa). JAP. N. marble, electric bulb. sefaiu t., a marble, an electric bulb.
taamit (taamiti). 1. N. liar, cheater. 2. vi. to tell a lie (jokingly).
taampooning (taampooningi). tent. Ye masiur faal $t$. He sleeps in a tent.
taamwisi (taamwisii). JAP. 1. N. skin fungus. 2. VI. to be affected by skin fungus. Ye sat. sar we. The child has been affected by skin fungus.
taaring (taaringa). VI. [Often refers to the condition of the vagina. This word is often used as a derogatory teasing remark among boys about girlfriends.] to be ripped, torn. Ye sa t. lag teor we. The lavalava has been torn. SYN. tach.
taaringa (taaringaa). vT. rip it, tear it.
taashig (taa-shigi). N. small intestine.
taat (taata). N. a kind of fish.

Taataar (taataara). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
tab1 (tabo). N. division, district on an island, part, end. Go be beliuw tag me $t$. la. You will start it from that end. CF. -tab.
tab2 (tabo). N. a kind of lavalava decoration or design.
tab3 $(t a b u)$. 1. N. taboo, ban, ritual restriction protected by supernatural sanction (marked by a taboo sign). 2. vi. to be prohibited by taboo, restricted by taboo.
-tab (-tabo). N. [numeral classifier for halves of objects] setab waaliish, one half of a pencil. riuwetab mai, two halves of breadfruit. setab faliuw, one half of the island. CF. tab1.
tabeey (tabee-a). VT. follow him, accompany him, go with him. Tony ye $t$. Mary. Tony goes with Mary.
tabochiulap (taboli-shiu-lapa). N. tip of the backbone. tabochiulepai, tip of my backbone.
tabogap (tabogapi). N. western end.
Tabogap1 (tabo-gapi). N. name of a place on Falalus, Sulywap and Tagailap.

Tabogap2 (tabo-gapi). N. one of the three administrative districts on Wottagai.
tabokutag (taboku-tage). N. the eastern end of Falalus.
Tabokutiw1 (taboku-tiwe). N. the western end of Falalus.

Tabokutiw2 (taboku-tiwe). n. one of the three districts on Sulywap.
tabokuweiu (taboku-waiu). N . western end of an island.
Tabokuweiu (taboku-waiu). N. name of a place on Falalus and Sulywap.
tabolobol $_{1}$ (tabolobolo). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a~kind~of~fish.~}$
tabolobol2 (tabolobolo). N. psychedelic or fancy design such as the calf or forearm tattoos of Fais women.
tabowat (tabowata). N. eastern end of an island.

Tabowat (tabowata). N. name of a place on Sulywap and Wottagai.
tach (tacha). VI. [Not polite to use in mixed company] to be ripped, torn. Ye t. lag mengaag we. The cloth has been ripped off. SYN. taaring.
tafelang (tafa-langi). vi. to lie flat with face up, face upward (as a sign of defeat). Ye $t$. shoabut we. The woman lies flat with her face up. Ye $t$. mwal we faal sar we. The man was defeated by the child.
tafetaf (tafatafa). vn. to cut, slice, write. Ye t. siilo shoabut we. The woman is cutting pork. Ye t. yaal baabiyor. He is writing his letter.
tafey (tafeya). 1. N. medicine. Yoor t. lan sipitaal. There is medicine in the hospital. 2. VI. to be treated. Ye sa t. pesheei. My leg has been treated.
tafeya (tafeyaa). VT. give medicine to him, treat him. Togota we ye $t$. sar we. The doctor treated the child. Ye t. Mary. He gave medicine to Mary.
tafiiy (tafii-a). VT. open it with fingers (referring to vagina), pull it apart. T. lag! Open it (the vagina) up.!
tafish (tafishi). 1. N. trap, snare. Ye log seuw t. shiul gashi la yaai. There is a trap on my tuba tree. 2. vN. to trap, snare.
tafishifish (tafishifishi). VI. to sparkle. Ye t. lag yaf we reel imw we ye bbul. The burning house gives away sparkling fire.
tafishiiy (tafishii-a). vT. trap it, set a trap for it, snare it. T. gesh we! Set a trap for the rat!
tafitef ${ }_{1}$ (tafitafi). VN. to open (vagina), pull apart. Mwal we ye tau $t$. tingiy. The man habitually opens (vagina).
tafitef 2 (tafitafi). N . fishing kit. Ifa $t$. we yaai? Where is my fishing kit?
tafiusiufius (tafiusiufiusiu). VI. to be spotted, have a small mark. Ye $t$. pesheel. His legs contain many marks. Ye t. siilo we. The pig is spotted.
tag1 (tage). VI. to float in shallow water, sail in shallow water. Ye t. wa we. The canoe is able to sail in the shallow water.
$\boldsymbol{t a g} 2$ (tage). DIR. upward, eastward, up. Ye sa rig t. sar we. The child ran eastward.
$\boldsymbol{t a g} 3$ (tagiu). N. needle fish.
-tage (-tage). [directional suffix] upward, up, eastward. gabiitageyei, make me go up. CF. tag2.
tageey (tagee-a). VT. ride it, sail in it. Re t. wa we. They sailed on the canoe.
tageloa (tage-loa). vi. to surf. Re t. Waikiki. They are surfing in Waikiki.
tageshaliyal (tagashali-yalo). N. sunrise. syn. tegaliyal.
tagiuliwosh (tagiuli-wosho). N. a kind of needle fish.
tagiunal (tagiuli-lalo). N. trumpet fish.
tagiur1 (tagiuriu). VI. to face, turn. Ye t. tangiyei. She faced away from me.
tagiur2 (tagiuriu). N. back (anatomical).
tagiuraar (tagiuraara). N. sword fish.
tagiuriu (tagiuriu-i). N. my back. Ye biun shiul t. My backbone is broken.
tagiuriupaai (tagiuriu-paai). N. a kind of lizard. Resepaal re mwommwongo $t$. Japanese people ate lizards.
tagiuter (tagiuteriu). N . a kind of needle fish. seuw $t$., semal $t$., a needle fish.
tagiyat (tagiyata). VI., ADJ. (to be) high, tall, great, lofty. Ye t. wa we. The canoe is high.
tagiyetaat (tagiyataata). N. high place, raised place. Ye matt woal seuw $t$. He is sitting on a raised place.
tagomeliiw (tagomeliiwa). N. a kind of breadfruit with smooth surface and white flesh. Ye iyeri sefash $t$. He picked breadfruits from a tagomeliiw tree
tagomwaaliyel (tagomwaaliyali). vi. to be dizzy, go around in a circle. Ye sa t. sar we. The child is dizzy as a result of going around in a circle.
tagulugul (tagulugulu). VI. to spin (many times), rotate, turn. Ye $t$. misiil we. The machine is turning.
tagun (tagunu). VI. to turn, return, shift (of wind). Ye t. tangi. He turned away from her.
$\boldsymbol{t a g u t o g}(t a g u-t a g u)$. VN. to chase, block. Ret.ig. They are chasing fish. CF. taguuw.
taguuw (taguu-a). VT. chase it, block it. Re t. ig we. They chased the fish. CF. tagutog.
taguw (taguwa). N. yellow-fin tuna-fish.
tai (tai). ASP. [negative] not. Ye tai gaang. It is not me. Ye tai lag. He did not go.
taig (taigo). [rang in Faraulep dialect] 1. n. turmeric. Ye lag tingar $t$. me reel melewe sin. She went to ask for turmeric from her mother. 2. VI. to apply turmeric on one's body. Re t. sar kawe. Those children are putting turmeric on their bodies.
taiif (taiifa). N. platform of a house, stones around the house used to keep the gravel from spreading out. Ye matt wetaiif. He is sitting on the platform.
taiit (taiita). N. mountain, hill. Ye toulap t. woal Hawaii. There are many mountains in Hawaii.
taikeil (tai-kaila). VI., ADJ. (to be) weak, unhealthy. mal t., weak person. CF . kail.
taiko (taikoo). JAP. N. drum. Re sa gakiungiu t. we. They have sounded the drum.
taikusang (taikusanga). JAP. N. carpenter.
taimi (taimii). VT. sharpen it, make it sharper. Ye t. saar we. He sharpened the knife. CF. taitei.
taing (tainga). VI. to menstruate, be in one's menstrual period. Ye sat. shoabut we. The woman is in her menstrual period.
taisob (taisobu). JAP. [sentential] Don’t worry! No trouble!
taitei (tai-tai). VN., VI. to sharpen, make sharper. Ye t. saar. He is sharpening a knife. Ye sa t. saar we. The knife is being sharpened. CF. taimi.
taiul (taiula). VI. to be speedy, leave a crowd unattended. Yet. gemas fetan. Its speed is extraordinary. Ye sa t. semal lag shoabut we. The woman has walked away by herself.
taius (taiusiu). N. a kind of fish (diodon hystrix, etc.). Ye weey ununul $t$. It is shaped like a diodon hystrix.
taiuteiu (taiu-taiu). vN. to pull, draw, tug, pluck. Re t. tal. They are pulling ropes. CF. taiuw.
taiuw (taiu-a). VT. pull it, draw it, pluck it, tug it, pull it out, take it to pieces, destroy it. Ye t. tal we. He pulled the rope. CF. taiuteiu.
taiuwaboot (taiuwabooti). N. a kind of dance. Iiy mele taubaaiul $t$. She is in charge of the taiuwaboot dance.
taiuwat (taiuwata). N. daylight, day, sun. Ye sa t. It is daylight.
taiya (taiyaa). ENG. n. tire. Mwal we ye pira t. we. The man stole the tire.
taiyaash (taiyaashiu). JAP. N. big boat, ship. Ye terag long t. we lan tewal Weleya. The big boat sailed into the channel of Woleai.
taiyaaw (taiyaawa). N. a kind of fish (plectropomus). seuw t., one plectropomus.
taiyo (taiyoo). JAP. N. sun, sunlight. Ye sa biitag $t$. The sun has risen. SYN. yal4.
tak1 (taka). 1. N. load, capacity. 2. vi. to carry a load. Ye t. wa we. The canoe carries a load which is its right capacity.
tak2 (tako). JAP. N. detour.
takelesh (takeleshiu). N. tin, copper, tin-pot. Ye gamett gan mai lan seuw $t$. She cooks her food in a tin-pot.
takiing (takiinga). JAP. N. stainless steel. Pisega la sogoi ila seuw t. My spear is a stainless steel.
takooma (takoomaa). JAP. take-uma. N. bamboo horse. Ye faarag woal $t$. He is walking on a bamboo horse.
tal $\mathbf{t}_{1}$ tali). 1. N. rope, line. Yoor yaai $t$. I have a rope. 2. vi. to be tangled up with ropes. Ye sat. lag imw we. The house has been tangled up with ropes.
tal2 (tali). N. boy friend, girl friend. Yoor yaai $t$. I have a boy (or girl) friend.
tal3 (tali). N. lavalava net, part of loom. Mwal we ye teey seuw $t$. be yaal shoabut we fitiyal. The man is sewing a lavalava net for his wife.
tal4 (tali). N. tug-of-war (a kind of game). Re be taiuteiu $t$. They will play tug-of-war.
tal5 (talo). N. earth, soil, ground. Ye teotiw me shiul mai ye ye la gola $t$. nge ye sa gach lag tipal. He climbed down from a breadfruit tree, and when he reached the ground, he felt good.
tal6 (talo). [Old form is sal.] N. west, downward.
-tal (-tali). [-tel after a high vowel] N. [numeral classifier for lines, processions, layers] setal yaremat, a procession of people. riuwetal sar, two lines of children. setal fitig, one layer of meat. selital waliuwel, three lines of trees. CF. talı.
taletag (talatagi). vi. [passive] to be untangled, free, solved, liberated. Ye sa t. lag yoa we yaai. My line has been untangled. Ye sa t. kapetal fiteg we. The negotiations concerning the war have come to a successful conclusion. CF. telati1.
tali (talii). VT. tug it, pull it, pull and fold it. Ye t. tal we. He pulled and folded the rope neatly.
taliib (taliiba). VI. to be misleading, impossible, unmaneuverable. Ye $t$. mwaliyel tempo we. The message from the radio is misleading.
taling (talinga). N. ear. Ye gal seuw talingal. He has only one ear.
talinga (talingaa). vt. listen to him, obey him. Ye t. mwaliyei. He listens to me.
talingebat (talinga-bata). VI. to be deaf, disobedient. Ye t. shoabut we. The woman is deaf. Ye $t$. sar we. The child is disobedient.
talingelap 1 (talinga-lapa). vi. hardly to hear. Ye t. mwal we. The man can hardly hear.
talingelap2 (talinga-lapa). N. a kind of swamp taro. Ye gebaali sefash $t$. She dug up a talingelap.
talingelipach (talingali-pacha). N. mushroom. Ye toulap t. igaal. There are a lot of mushrooms here.
talingeliyol (talingaliyolo). N . first few leaves close to the coconut frond. Ye tefing lag t. kawe. He pulled off the first few leaves from the coconut frond.
talingeyaaya (talinga-yaayaa). vi. to be disobedient. Ye t. sar we. The child is disobedient.
talishilish (talishi-lishi). VI. to roll away, be freed. Ye t. lag. It rolled away. CF. ttalish.

Talitegaw (talitegawa). N. name of a place on Falalus.
taliweshig (taliweshigi). vn. to roll up, put into a roll. Shoabut we ye $t$. yangetal. The woman is rolling up her lavalava fibers.
talomi (talomii). VT. catch it in a container, take it, get it. Ye $t$. shal we. he caught the water. CF. tetal.
taluut (taluutu). VI. to get wet (usually when the hair is completely wet). Ye sa t. mwaamwaaiu lag mwal we. The man got completely wet.
$\boldsymbol{t a m}_{1}(t a m a)$. . outrigger float. temal wa we, outrigger of the canoe.
$\boldsymbol{t a m}_{2}$ (tama). n. father side, patrilineality. Piteg kaal ila pitegiir $t$. These things are for the patrilineal side.
tame- (tama-). N. father. tamemam, our (excl.) father.
tamelap (tama-lapa). N . the eldest male of either the family of origin or the family of procreation, senior father. Iiy mele tamelepash. He is our senior father. ANT. silelap.
tametam (tama-tama). VN. to be a father (to). CF. tema-1, temali.
tammwel (ta-mmwele). VI. to be impossible, incorrect, wrong, unable, inadequate. getammwele, foul it up. Ye t. yaai mwongo. I was unable to eat. ANT. mmwel.
tamwel (tamweliu). 1. N. chief. mwal $t$., male chief. Iiy semal $t$. He is a chief. 2. vi. to have power as chief. getamweliu, make him a chief. Ye t. mwal we me mmwal shoabut we. The man has more power as chief than the woman.
tamweliuw (tamweliu-a). vT. control over it (an area), etc. as the chief, administer it. Ye t. faliuw we. He administers the island.
tamweniuyepisash (tamweliuli-yapisasha). N. chief for foreigners, local mediator who is in charge of coordination between the local political organization and the administration of the trust government. Iiy mele $t$. He is the chief for foreigners.
tamweog (tamweogiu). N. [Appears with a demonstrative.] person. Ye faiyemwai $t$. we. The person was lucky.
tamweol (tamweliu). [alternate spelling of tamwel (q.v.)]
tamweshal (tamweshali). VI. to disapprove of, not allow, do not want, disagree to. Ye mwongo. He does not want to eat. ANT. mweshal.
tamwumw (tamwumwu). 1. vi. to be rough, wild (of an ocean or a person). getamwumwuuw, make it rough. Ye t. tat. The sea is rough. 2. N . trouble, difficulty. I sa buulong lan seuw $t$. I am now in big trouble.
tamwur (tamwuru). N. residue of salt on skin left after evaporation.
tamwuut (tamwuuto). N. peninsula, small body of land sticking out into water. Ye siu woal $t$. we. He was standing on the peninsula.
tang (tangi). VI. to weep, cry, sob. Yet. sar we. The baby cries. I be gasi yaal $t$. melewe bisi. I will take the place of my brother by crying for him.
tangi (tangii). PREP. [verbal] from it, away from it, than it. Ye ferag $t$. imw we. he walks away from the house. Waafaliuw we waash ye sa shiuw t. Yap lalow. Your ship left (from) Yap yesterday.
tangir (tangiri). N. king-size tuna-fish. I taiuw seuw t. I caught a kingsize tuna-fish.
tangiteng (tangi-tangi). vi. to cry a lot, weep frequently. Ye t. sar we. the child cries a lot.
tangku (tangkuu). ENG. N. amphibious craft. Siuliutaaw kawe re tabeey long $t$. welifaliuw. The soldiers came ashore via the amphibious craft.
tanifalefal (talili-falafala). N. edging line, measuring line in canoe construction. Re sa gabiitageey yaar $t$. They have put up the edging line.
tanifaliuw (talili-faliuwa). N. public (community) rope. sefash $t$., one public (community) rope.
tanigash (talili-gasha). N. tackling rope of a canoe. sefash t., one tackling rope.

Tanigesh (tanigashi). n. name of a school of canoe building. Ye mmera waar senepal T. The canoes made by expert canoe builders of the Tanigesh school are fast.
taniich (taniichi). N. sweetheart. yaamw t., your sweetheart. Iiy mele yaai $t$. She is my sweetheart.
tanitam (talili-tama). N. canoe rope, rope which runs from the upper side of the sail down to the outrigger float, rope which runs from the mast to the outrigger float. Ye mmweiu yaar $t$. Their canoe rope broke.

## taniwaaliyool

(talili-waali-yoolo). N. a kind of sea creature which looks like a rope. Ye siuri seuw $t$. He stepped on a $t$.
tanomw (tanomwu). JAP. N. memory. Yoor yaash $t$. We have memories.
tap1 (tapa). N. cheek, face. Ye pigiri tepai. He slapped my face.
tap2 (tapa). vN. to cut (usually leaves). Re t. sheol wish. They are cutting banana leaves. CF. tepagi.
tap3 (tapa). VI. to be ready, prepared. gatepa, let him get ready. Go sa $t$.? Are you ready? Re t. reel toalomach we. They were ready for the dynamite.
-tap (-tapi). [archaic. -tep after a high vowel. -mat is commonly used.] N . [numeral classifier for kinds of things]
tapeg (tapegiu). VI., ADJ. to sprout, be overgrown, sprouting. sho t., sprouting copra. Ye sa t. sho kawe. That copra has sprouted.
tapegau (tapegau). N . coconut mat (inside use). Ye matt lan $t$. He sat on the coconut mat.
tapegauuw (tapegauu-a). vT. put a coconut mat in it (a house, etc.). Re sat. lag imw we. They have put a coconut mat in the house.
tapetap1 (tapatapa). N. knife (big kind, commonly used by men). sepeo $t$., one knife.
tapetap2 (tapatapa). vN. to use. Ye t. wa we. He used the canoe.
tapilipil (tapilipili). vi. to spiral, be binding, be winding. getapilipili, be winding it. Ye t. melewe gepan. His thu (loincloth) is binding.
tapimeelal (tapimeelalo). N. corresponding part of mwaaratiw 'two inches below the navel'.
tapiss (tapissi). VI. to slip, fall off, come off. getapissi, let it slip. Ye $t$. tiw sar we me woal tagiuril shoabut we. The child slipped from the woman's back.
tapiung (tapiungiu). VI. to move, change places. getapiungiu, cause it to move. Ye t. wong we. The turtle moves.
tapiungiupiung (tapiungiupiungiu). VI. to move with a lot of noise, knock, tap. Ye t. fetal shoabut we. The woman moves around with a lot of noise.
tapiy (tapiya). N. bowl, dish. seuw t., one bowl. $t$. besh, white bowl.
Tapiy (tapiya). n. Delphinus star. Ye sa tub T. The Tapiy star has disappeared.
tapp1 (tappa). N. clan, clan member, tribe. Iir shoal seuw $t$. They are members of the same clan.
$\boldsymbol{t a p p} 2$ (tappi). N. kind, sort. T. fa? Which kind? CF. -tap.
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { t a r }} 1$ (tara). VI. to stop, be broken, ripped, torn, dismissed, destroyed. gatera, break it. Ye sa t. tteoiy we. The meeting has been dismissed. Ye sa t. kaagool we yaai. My box is broken.
tar2 (tara). N. belt. Yoor terai. I have a belt.
tar3 (tara). N. generation, age group. setar $t$., one generation. Seuw $t$. Mary me John. Mary and John belong to the same generation. CF. -tar.
tar4 (tari). VI. to walk, walk along the shore. Ye t. tag. He walked eastward.
tar5 (tari). N. young taro, young taro plants surrounding the parent taro plant, young plant, young one. Ye gachiuw taril bulag. He likes young taro plants.
tar6 (taro). vi. to be disorganized, tangled up, not properly set, messed up, scattered. getaro, disorganize it. Ye t. yangetal. Her lavalava strings (fibers) are all tangled up. Ye sa t. lag shimwei. My hair is messed up.
-tar (-tara). N. [numeral classifier for generations, age groups, size groups, layers, etc.] setar tar, one generation. setar shoabut, one age group of women. I sa teragi tag setar me iyang. I lifted up one layer from it. CF. tar3.
taregag (taragagi). vi. [passive] to be pulled up, peeled back, raised up. Ye sa t. tag piletal kaagool. The top of the box has been pulled up. CF. teragi.

Taremat (taramata). N. name of an island in Woleai.
tareriuwaal (tara-riuwa-ali). 1. N. a type of weaving in which two lines go on top of other two lines. 2. VI. to be woven by means of tareriuwaal. Ye t. giliy we. The coconut mat is woven by tareriuwaal.
tareseyal (tara-se-yali). 1. N. a type of weaving in which one line goes on top of another alternately. 2. vi. to be woven by tareseyal. Ye $t$. giliy we. The coconut mat is woven by tareseyal.
taribaag (taribaago). vi. to work. Ye t. lag shag mwal we. The man kept on working.
tarigaag (tarigaago). VI. to stumble, walk in an unsteady manner. Ye $t$. fetal mwal we. The man is stumbling around.
tarimwaalekit (tari-mwaale-kiti). N. earlier part of tarimwal, young man. Re shiuwel $t$. They are still young men.
tarimwaaleyaiunap (tari-mwaale-yaiuli-lapa). N. older part of tarimwal, teenager, youth. Re sat. They are old enough.
tarimwal (tari-mwale). N. boy, young man, youth, male between puberty and twenties. Ye toulap $t$. woal Yap. There are many young men in Yap. Ye t. John me mwal George. John is younger than George.
tariy (tariya). VI. to have a sacred ceremony. Re be $t$. laiu. They will have a sacred ceremony tomorrow.
tariyeg (tariyegi). N. sacred ceremony where people get together and get baptized by a magician (At the time of baptism, each person is given a black and white string with a special plant attached to it.).
tariyelap (tariya-lapa). N. longitudinal tie-beam of a house. Ye matt woal $t$. He sat on the tie-beam.
tarof (tarofa). VI. to look around unconvincingly, crazily. Ye tarofal mwaliyas. She looks around like a crazy person.
tarofi (tarofii). vT. lift it up, elevate it, put it up. Ye t. tag taulomw we. He lifted up the mosquito net.
$\boldsymbol{t a r o g}$ (tarogo). 1. VN., VI., ADJ. to mix, mixed. bulag t., mixed taro. Ye $t$. bulag. She is pounding taro while mixing it with coconut meat. 2. N. taro mixed with coconut meat. I mwongo $t$. I am eating mixed taro.
taroperop (taroperope). VI. to be destroyed, disassembled, scattered. getaroperope, destroy it. Ye t. lag wa we. The canoe was destroyed.
taruus (taruusu). N. a kind of squash. Ye mwongo t. He ate squash.
tat1 (tata). N. a kind of yellow fish. Ye taiuteiu $t$. He fished for tat.
$\boldsymbol{t a t}_{2}$ (tati). N. sea, sea water. Ye tiut lettet. He takes a bath in the sea water.
tatigeng (tatigengi). VI. to have blisters, have scratches between the legs as a result of walking or wading in the water, abrade. Ye sa $t$. mwal we. The man has blisters between his legs. SYN. ngar.
tatiwegil (tatiwegili). 1. VI. to occur at random, do randomly, behave without discretion, be rough. 2. ADV. randomly, arbitrarily, haphazardly, hit-or-miss. Ye tiiti t. fetal yaremat. He pushed around anybody in his way.
$\boldsymbol{t a u}_{1}$ (tau). ADV. [pre-verbal] usually, readily, habitually, expertly, often. Ye $t$. piraf. He habitually steals. Ye t. kepat. He readily talks. Ye $t$. fiteg. He usually fights.
$\operatorname{tau}_{2}$ (tau). VI. to be enough, sufficient. Ye tai $t$. gelaar. They don't have enough food.
tau3 (tau). vi. to be saved, preserved, kept, have marginal saving, stored, hoarded. Ye t. gelaar. They have enough food.
tau- (tau-). [nominal prefix] person with a special knowledge or skill in a specific field, expert (in). taufita, fisherman. tauyaf, swimmer.
taube (tau-bee). N. soothsayer, fortune teller. Ye t. He is a soothsayer.
taubeng (tau-bangi). N. expert who is good at putting up an overturned house or at lashing a house against a storm. Ye t. He is an expert.
taufalewa (tau-fala-waa). N. canoe-builder. Iiy semal $t$. He is a canoe builder.
taufita (tau-fitaa). N. fisherman, person skillful in fishing. John ila semal $t$. John is a fisherman.
taufiteg (tau-fitegi). N. fighter, person who fights constantly. semal t., a fighter.
taukepat (tau-kapata). N. orator, good speaker, great talker. Iiy semal $t$. He is a great talker.
taulomw (taulomwu). N. sheet, mosquito net. Ye wol faal $t$. He is lying under the sheet.
tausheo (tau-sheo). n. masseur. Gaang semal $t$. I am a masseur.
tautafey (tau-tafeya). N. druggist, medicine expert, medical specialist. Iiy semal $t$. He is a medical specialist.
tauul (tauula). 1. VI. to shout, to yell. Ye t. mwal we. The man shouts. 2. N . a shout, yell. I rongorong seuw $t$. I heard a shout.
tauwa (tau-waa). N. canoe caretaker, canoe owner. John ila semal $t$. John is a canoe-owner.
taw (tawa). N. channel, harbor. Ye yar long wa we me lan t. we. The canoe came in from the channel.
tawe (tawee). VI. to be able to get through, be possible. Ye t. yaar piy. They are able to go on their date.

Tawelap (tawa-lapa). N. name of the channel between Falalus and Piyal.
taweri (ta-werii). VT. not to see him. CF. weri.
Taweyong (tawa-yongo). N. name of a place on Falalus.
tawi (tawii). N. conch shell, trumpet. Ye gangiu t. we. He sounded the conch shell.
tawilifaalipaaley (tawili-faali-paaleya). N. wavy periwinkle shell. Rewottegai re mwommwongo $t$. The Wottagai people eat periwinkle shells.
te1 ( $t a$ ). [alternant of $t a$ 'not', appearing between two high vowels] ASP. I t. giula. I don't know.
te2 (te). ADV. [pre-verbal. Usually appears in an exclamatory sentence.] very, indeed. Ye t. gach mwo iyeel faiuriumil! How good this thing is! (occassionally implying the opposite, i.e., that the thing is not good)
te3 (te). ASP. [Appears mostly in a subordinate clause and occassionally in a command sentence.] should not,
won't, may not, ought not. Go be liir be re t. lag. You must hit them so that they may not go.
tebaaileoleo (tebaai-leoleo). 1. N. mud, small spring, muddy water. Re ur fetal lan $t$. They are playing around in the mud. 2. vi. to be wet, muddy. Ye sa t. lag lan giyegiy. The mat is completely wet.
tebaasiko (tebaasikoo). N. pepper. Re mwongo $t$. They are eating pepper.
tebaasikooli (tebaasikoolii). VT. put pepper on it. Ye t. melewe gan. He put pepper on his food. CF. tebaasiko.
teebol (teebola). ENG. N. table, desk. Ye masiur we t. He is sleeping on a table.
teempo (teempoo). JAP. 1. N. dispatch, radio, telegram, cablegram. Ye gach yaar $t$. Their radio is good. 2. vi. to send a dispatch, cable. Re $t$. long me Hawaii. They sent a dispatch from Hawaii.
teempura (teempuraa). JAP. 1. N. fried food. Ye mwongo $t$. He is eating fried food. 2. VN. to fry. Re t. mai. They are frying breadfruit.
teenchi (teenchii). JAP. N. battery, electric cell, storage battery. Ye chuwaaiiy semweiu $t$. He bought some batteries.
teeng1 (teenga). ENG. N. water tank, large container for liquid. Ye lesheey seuw $t$. He made a hole in the tank.
teeng2 (teenga). JAP. N. mark, score, points. Ye tagiyat yaal $t$. He has high scores.
teengami (teengamii). JAP. 1. N. letter, note, message. Ye fatofat yaal $t$. He is writing his letter. 2. vi. to write a letter. Ye t. tog reei. He writes letters to me.
teengki (teengkii). JAP. N. flashlight, electricity. Yoor yaai $t$. I have a flashlight.
teengkiiy (teengkii-a). vT. flash the flashlight on it. Go be t. ig la. Flash the light on the fish. CF. teengki.
teengko (teengkoo). JAP. VI. to have a roll-call, call the roll, muster out. Re t. sar skuul kawe. Those students are having a roll-call.
teento (teentoo). ENG. N. tent, portable shelter made out of canvas. Re masiur lan $t$. we. They are sleeping in the tent. SYN. taampooning.
teep1 (teepi). ENG. N. tape-recorder. Yoor laiul t. He has a taperecorder.
teep2 (teepi). ENG. N. adhesive, tape, plaster.
teepa (teepaa). VT. tape it, apply adhesive plaster to it. Ye t. melewe giletal. He taped his wound. CF. teep2.
teepaau (teepaau). n. upper-end of a house. Ye sa bes teepaaul imw we. The upper-end of the house is old.
teepiiy (teepii-a). VT. record it (with a tape-recorder). Ye t. mwaliyal. He recorded his conversation. CF. teep1.
teete (tee-tee). vN. to sew, do needlework for, join or fasten with needle and thread. Ye t. mengaag. She is sewing clothes. CF. teey.
teeuus (teeuusu). Latin. N. God (in Roman Catholic). Si gal maipil ngali $t$. We pray to God.
teey (tee-a). VT. sew it, do needlework for it. Ye t. mengaag we. She sewed the clothes. CF. teete.
tefa (tafaa). VT. cut it, slice it, write it. Tony ye t. ig we. Tony cut the fish. Tony ye $t$. baabiyor we. tony wrote the letter. SYN. tefali. CF. tafetaf.
tefaal (tafaali). VI. to return, go back, come back. Ye t. ngali skuul. He went back to school. Ye t. tag. He went up again.
tefali (tafalii). VT. cut it, slice it. I t. mai we ngali sepeo saariul gosh. I cut the breadfruit with a tuba knife. SYN. tefa. CF. tafetaf.
tefingeg (tefingagi). VI., ADJ. [passive] (to be) pulled loose, fall off, drawn down, tugged. paaley $t$., loose coconut frond. Ye t. lag melewe kiul pesheei. My toenails fell off. CF. tefingi, tefitef.
tefingi (tefingii). vT. pull it loose, pull it off, draw it down, tug it. Ye $t$. paaniu we. He pulled the coconut leaves. CF. tefingeg, tefitef.
tefitef (tefitefi). vN. to pull loose, pull off, draw down, tug. Re t. paaniu. They are pulling down coconut leaves. CF. tefingeg, tefingi.
tegaag (tegaagiu). VI. to laugh loudly, chuckle, haw-haw, roar with laughter. Ye t. lag shag bong. He kept on laughing last night.
$\operatorname{tegag}_{1}$ (tegagiu). N . shell (of skull, coconut, etc.), cup. sepeo $t$., a cup. seuw $t$., a cup. Ye iul shal lan $t$. He drinks water in a cup.
$\boldsymbol{t e g a g}_{2}$ (tegagiu). N. turtle-shell belt, four-line belt (used by women only), Eauripik belt. sepa $t$., a turtle shell belt.
tegagiuchimw (tegagiuli-shimwe). N. skull (lit. cup or shell of head). Ye tewa lag tegagiuchimwel. His skull is cracked.

Tegaiulap (tegaiu-lapa). n. name of an island in Woleai (Tagailap).
tegalibbu (tagali-bbu). N . rising of Crux star. Si be masiur me wel mwel $t$. We (incl.) will sleep before the rising of the Crux star.
tegalimetariuw (tagali-matariuwa). N. rising of Scorpio star. Hawaii ye wol faal $t$. Hawaii is located right under the rising of the Scorpio star.
tegaliyal (tagali-yalo). N. sunrise. faliuwel $t$., islands of rising sun. SYN. tageshaliyal.
tegari (tagarii). VT. take it (a path), walk on it, make one's way on it. Ye $t$. tag yenap we. She walked up in the road.
tegariuwa (tegariuwaa). VI., ADJ. to run down, drip, with liquid. yat $t$., coconut stock with liquid. Ye sa t. meshel yat we yaai. My young tuba tree is dripping.
tegash (tegasha). vi. to rise (sun, moon, etc.), ascend, land, be placed. Ye sat. yal. The sun has risen.
tegashe (tegashee). ULITHIAN. VT. let it go, free it, loosen it, throw it. Ye $t$. lag yoa we. He let the line go.

Tegaulap (tegau-lap). n. name of a male divination spirit.
teit (teiti). ASP. [negative] not yet, not as yet. Ye t. mwongo. He is not eating yet.
-tel (-tali). [alternant of -tal (q.v.)]
tela1 (telaa). VI. to be mixed well, mingled, blended. Ye sa t. shal yeel. This water is well mixed. CF. telaali.
tela2 (telaa). N. adze, cutting tool with a thin arched blade set at right angles to the handle. Ye gach yaal $t$. He has a good adze.
telaaiya (talaaiyaa). 1. N . throwing net. Ye teete $t$. He is making a throwing net. 2. VI. to fish with a throwing net. Ye lag t. He went fishing with a throwing net.
telaali (telaalii). vT. mix it, mingle it, blend it. Ye sa t. mwongo kawe. She has mixed the foods. CF. tela.
telan (talana). N. a kind of swamp plant (hedychium coronarium). Said to have been introduced from Yap.
telati1 (talatii). vT. untangle it, free it, solve it. Mwal we mele ye $t$. yoa we. The man was the one who untangled his line. CF. taletag, tettal.
telati2 (talatii). VT. discuss it.
tema-1 (tama-). N. father. temai, my father. tamemam, tammam, our (excl.) father.
tema-2 (tama-). ULITHIAN. N. [possessive classifier for honored males]
temaag (tamaago). N. tobacco, cigarette. sekiut t., some tobacco. seyal $t$., a cigarette.
temachou (tamachou). N. skillful fisherman especially in catching flying fish with a scooping net. John ila semal $t$. John is a skillful fisherman, especially in catching flying fish using a scooping net.
temali (tama-lii). VT. have him as one's father. CF. tema-1, tametam.
temane- (tamali-laiu-). N. child's father. John mele temanei. John is the one who is my child's father.
temanipish (tamali-lipishi). N . unmarried male, bachelor. Ye toulap $t$. woal faliuweiy. there are many unmarried men on this island. ANT. sinilipish.
temasile- (tama-sila-). N. maternal grandfather. Mwal we mele temasilei. The man was my maternal grandfather.
temattema- (tamali-tama-). N. paternal grandfather. Mwal we mele temattemai. The man was my paternal grandfather.
temattemattema- (tamali-tamali-tama-). N. paternal great grandfather. Ye shiuwel melaw temattemattemai. My great grandfather is still alive.
temwaaiu (temwaaiu). 1. n. sickness, illness, patient, sick person. Ye toulap t. woal Yap. There are many sick people on Yap. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) sick, ill.
tengag (tengagi). vn. to invite, send words for, call for. Re t. lag sar we be ye be buutog. They sent word for the child to come.
tengarig (tengarigi). N. huge round basket. Ye weey lepal seuw $t$. It is as large as a huge round basket.
teol (teo). VI. to climb, move, be rich. Ye t. tag. He climbed up.
teo2 (teo). N. any Outer Island.
teo3 (teo). N. relationship.
teo4 (teo). VI. to be interpreted, translated. gateow, translate it. CF. kateo.
teofaliuw (teo-faliuwa). VI. to invade, go ashore for the purpose of fighting. Re t. resepaal. The Japanese are invading.
teogi (teogii). VT. climb it, pick it. Ye t. liu we. He picked the coconut. CF. teoteo.
teonaw (teonawa). [archaic] VI. to crawl, creep. Ye t. fetal. He is crawling around.
teop (tepe). [alternate spelling of tep (q.v.)]
teopeliumwan (tepeli-umwana). [alternate spelling of tepeliumwan (q.v.)]
teopeokang (tepekangi). [alternate spelling of tepekang (q.v.)]
teor (teoriu). 1. N. lavalava, lavalava weaving, woven skirts, loincloth. riuwepeo $t$., two sheets of lavalavas. 2. vn. to weave (lavalavas). Ye $t$. shoabut we. The woman is weaving lavalavas. CF. teoriungiu.
teor ligos (teoriu ligoso). N . lavalava with a special design. CF. ligos2.
teoraiul (teoraiula). vn. to scale (a fish), skin (a pig). Ye t. mwel. She is scaling red snappers. SYN. teraiul.
teoreonng (terenngiu). [alternate spelling of terenng (q.v.)]
teoriungiu (teoriungiu). vT. weave it (lavalava). CF. teor.
teoss (teosiu). vi. to be true, real, sure. Ye t. reel. He is right about it.
teos2 (teosiu). ADV. [pre-verbal] probably, supposedly.
teosh (teoshiu). VI. to be probable.
teotag (teo-tage). vi. to climb up, be rich.
teoteo (teoteo). vN. to climb up, pick. Ye t. liu. He is picking coconuts. CF. teogi.
teotiw (teo-tiwe). vi. to climb down, come down. Ye t. me shiul mai. He climbed down from a breadfruit tree.
tep (tepe). N . bottom.
-tep (-tapi). [alternant of -tap (q.v.)]
tepagi (tapagii). vt. cut it (usually leaves, etc.). Re sa t. wish kawe. They have cut the bananas. CF. tap2.
tepal (tapala). vi. to fly over, pass. getapela, let it pass. Ye t. lag me peig we sepeig. He went past the top all the way to the other side.
tepang (tapanga). n. part of a loom. Ye biun lag t. we yaal. The tepang part of her loom broke.
tepangi (tapangii). vT. help him, assist him. Ye t. John. He helped John.
tepekang (tepekangi). N. pharoah's horn shell.
tepeliumwan 1 (tepeli-umwana). N . sharp end of a corn shell.
tepeliumwan2 (tepeli-umwana). N. woven white coconut leaves used as leis.
tepoar (tepoaro). N. a kind of yellow dolphin. Ye touuw seuw t. He caught a yellow dolphin.
teppang (teppanga). JAP. N. steel plate, iron plate, sheet iron. Re piulepiul semeel lan $t$. we. They are mixing cement in the steel plate.
ter (tere). N. cause, reason. Ye toar mele i giula be terel. I don't know anything as its cause.
tera (teraa). VT. stone it, throw a stone at it. Ye t. maliug kawe. He stoned those chickens.
teraaiu (teraaiu). vi. to be sarcastic, do the opposite, be contrary. Ye $t$. sar ye lai. My child always does the opposite.

Teraaiu (teraaiu). N . name of a legendary ghost that used to live on Eauripik. T. ye mil woal Iuropik. Teraaiu lived on Eauripik.
teraap (teraapa). 1. n. ladder, pole, platform, steps. Ye teotag woal $t$. He climbed up the ladder. 2. vi. to have a ladder or steps. Ye t. imw we. The house has steps.
teraff (teraffi). N. wire connecting a hook to the fish-line. Ye gach yaal $t$. Ken. Ken has a good wire for lures.
terag (teragi). VI. to sail, travel by water (said of a vessel), manage a sailboat. Ye t. tag wa we. The canoe sailed toward the east.
teragi (taragii). vT. pull it (something) up, move it (something) up, lift it, take it apart. Ye t. tag melewe baluben. He pulled up its cover. Ye $t$. tag piletal raw we. He lifted up the cover of the pot. CF. taregag.
teraimwekang (teraimwekanga). ENG. N. oil can, oil tank, oil drum. Ye peoliungiu tiw $t$. we. He rolled down the drum-can.
teraiul (teraiula). VN., VI., ADJ. to scale (fish), skin, (to be) scaled, skinned, peeled. Ye t.ig. She scales fish. CF. teraiula.
teraiula (teraiulaa). vT. scale it, skin it, peel it off. Ye t.ig we. He scaled the fish. CF. teraiul.
teram (tarama). 1. n. light. Ye siu lan $t$. He stands in the light. 2. vi., ADJ. (to be) lighted, brightened. biuleiu t., lighted place. getarema, brighten it. Ye t. niimw. There is light in the house.
teramiy (teramiya). N. heaven, cloud. Paangal yaremat nge re chepar be re be lag t. Everybody believes that he will go to heaven.
terangku (terangkuu). ENG. N. suitcase, case for carrying clothes, trunk, portmanteau.
terenng (terenngiu). vi. to make noise, chatter, patter, gabble. Re $t$. tag mwal kawe. Those men were talking and walking up.
terenngiuw (terenngiu-a). vT. speed it up.
terutang (terutanga). JAP. N. hand-grenade, hand-bomb.
tetal 1 (tatalo). N. ground, earth, soil. Ye siu wetetal. He stands on the ground.
tetal2 (tatalo). VN. to catch (in a container), get, take. Ye t. iuliumal goshou. He catches rainwater for his drink. CF. talomi.
tetefingeg (tetefingagi). VI. [progressive form of tefingeg] to be breaking. Ye sa t. lag. It is breaking away slowly.
tetewa (tetewaa). VI. [progressive form of tewa] to be cracking little by little. Ye sa t. lag siugiun we. The egg is cracking little by little.
tettag (tattage). VN. to ride. CF. tageey.
tettal1 (tattala). VI. to be free, solved, untangled. Ye $t$. be ye be waiy. He is negotiating with the right people so he can go on the trip. CF. telati.
tettal2 (tattali). vN. to pull, draw. Ye t. yoa we yaal. He is pulling in his fish-line.
tettal3 (tattalo). VI., ADJ. (to be) low. gatettalo, lower it down. Ye t. imw we. The house is low.
tettaling (tattalinga). vn. to listen to. Ye t. mwaliyel paatere. He listens to the priest's preaching.
tettar1 (tattara). N. both sides of a house, veranda. Ye matt faal $t$. He is sitting under the veranda.
tettar2 (tattara). VN. to pull up, remove. Re sa t. u kawe laiur. They have removed their fish traps.
tettar3 (tattara). vN. to wear a belt. Ye t. sepa tagag. She is wearing a turtle shell belt. CF. tar2.
tettat (tattati). VI., ADJ. (to be) salty. mwongo t., salty food. gatettati, make it salty.
tettefat (tettefati). VI. [progressive form of ttefat] to be being deceived, be cheating. Ye tau $t$. He is always deceiving.
tetterag (tetteragi). VI. to sail, (go) fishing. Re lag t. bong. They went fishing last night.
tettewas (tettewasi). VI. [progressive form of ttewas] to be being destroyed, rotten, decomposed, broken, torn down. Ye sa t. lag melewe bugotai. My home is being destroyed slowly.
tewa (tewaa). VI., ADJ. (to be) broken, cracked, smashed, wrecked. liu $t$., cracked coconut. Ye sa t. lag siugiun we. The egg is cracked.
tewaagal (tewaagali). N. artificial ditch, drain, trench, dug-out. Re mwal lan t. faal fiteg we. They hid in the ditch during the war.

Tewaas (tewaasi). N. name of an island in Elato.
tewaayou (tewaayou). N. a kind of swamp taro.
tewai (tawai). ASP. [negative future] will not, won't. Ye t. mwongo. He will not eat.
tewaii (tawaai). ASP. [negative prospective] will no longer, won't any more. Ye t. masiur. He won't sleep again.

Tewaligilifeo (tawali-gilifeo). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
tewasiiy (tewasii-a). VT. break it, destroy it, tear it up. Remariiken re $t$. melewe bugotai faal fiteg we. Americans destroyed my home during the war. CF. ttewas.
ti1 (tii). VI. to stick out, jet out, project. Ye t. lag paiul. His arms stick out.
ti2 (tii). ENG. N. letter D and T.
-ti (-tii). [transitive formative] ngiuti, chew it. biungiuti, fall on it. fileti, stir it. fiti, tie it. ngaweti, dislike it. liuweti, swing it.
tib (tiba). N. lever, stick used as a pry, any handle or other projection used to operate something, parts (sticks) of the loom. yaar t., their lever. Ye bun lag t. we yaal shoabut we. The sticks of her loom broke.
tibeiy (tibai-a). VT. lift it up with a fork or chopsticks. Ye t. tag segofet mai. he lifted up a piece of breadfruit with a fork or chopsticks. CF. tib.
tibelipiing (tibali-piinga). N. end-wall (oblique) beam of a house. Ye sa bes $t$. yeel. The end-wall beam of this house is old.
tibelitettar (tibali-tattara). N. eave oblique rod of a house. Ye gassebiun t. kaal. These eave oblique rods are short.
tibetib (tiba-tiba). vN. to use a fork or chopsticks to lift something. Ye $t$. gan mai. He is using a fork (or chopsticks) to lift up his breadfruit. $C F$ tibeiy.
tibeyag (tibayagi). VI. [passive] to rise up, loom before, come up (of something which was once hidden). Ye sat.tag kapetal. His stories have come up.
tig1 (tige). VI., ADJ. to slant, incline, decline, lean (to), tilt, slanted. raw $t$., slanted pot. Ye t. raw la. That pot is slanted.
tig2 (tigi). N. vine with bright red berries (cassytha filiformis). Ye matt liuwen semweiu $t$. He is sitting on some vines.
tiger (tigeri). 1. $n$. emblem, visible symbol of a thing or idea, mark. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) marked, mark with an emblem. Ye sa t. mal we. The bird is marked.
tigeriiy (tigerii-a). vT. [causative] mark it, symbolize it. CF. tiger.
tigetig (tigatiga). N. chisel, a sharp-edged tool for cutting or shaping wood and stone.
tigi (tigii). VT. sew it, do needlework for it. Ye t. mengaag we. She sewed the clothes.
tigineos (tiginesiu). [alternate spelling of tigines (q.v.)]
tigines (tiginesiu). VI. to crouch, stoop with limbs close to the body. Ye wol $t$. bon ye ffeoiu. He crouched because he was very cold.
tigirang (tigiranga). N. human physiology. Go be kabiung t. You must learn about human physiology.
tiil1 (tiili). N. a kind of small fish. Re lag yereer $t$. They went fishing for tiil.
tiil $_{2}$ (tiili). N. louse egg (first stage of louse development). Ye toulap $t$. liuwen shimwei. I have many louse eggs in my hair.
tiilag (tii-lago). VI. to stick out, stick away.
tiilong (tii-longo). vi. to stick into something.
tiingi (tiingii). vt. push it, shove it, thrust it, jostle it. Shoabut we ye $t$. lag mwal we be ye gangewa. The woman pushed away the man because she did not like him. CF. tiiti.
tiiras (tiirasa). n. scissors. Ye geriu shimwei ngali $t$. He cut my hair with scissors.
tiiresa (tiirasaa). vt. cut it with scissors, shorten it with scissors. Ye $t$. lag semweiu melekawe yan shimwel. He cut off some of his hair with scissors. CF. tiiras.
tiit ${ }_{1}$ (tiiti). n. partition, house wall. Ye sa nngaw tiitil imw we imwal. The wall of his house is out of shape.
tiit2 (tiiti). vn. to sew, do needlework for. Re t. mengaaguur. They are sewing their clothes.
tiitag (tii-tage). vi. to stick up, jet up, project up, be pierced up. Ye $t$. sefash chiifel me faal bbel. A nail stuck up from the ground. CF. $\mathbf{t i}_{1}$.
tiiti (tiitii). vN. to push, shove, thrust, jostle. Ye t. tatiwegil fetal yaremat. He pushed around anybody who was in his way. CF. tiingi.
tiitiw (tii-tiwe). vi. to stick downward.
tiitog (tii-togo). vi. to stick this way.
tiiweiu (tii-waiu). vi. to stick out from something.
tika (tikaa). n. coconut oil. Ye gassesser tiw t. woal tagiuriu. He spilled coconut oil on my back. CF. tikaali.
tikaali (tikaalii). vT. make coconut oil out of it, press oil from it. Re $t$. sho kawe. They made oil out of those coconuts. CF. tika.
tilengag (tilengagi). vi. [passive] to be opened, split, cracked. Ye sa $t$. lag melewe shimwel sar we. The head of the child split open. CF. tilengi.
tilengi (tilengii). VT. open it, split it, crack it, break her hymen. Mwal we mele ye gomwal $t$. sar shoabut we. The man was the one who first had sexual intercourse with the virgin girl. CF. tilengag.
tilifeg (tilifegi). N. a kind of chest pain (which usually doesn't last long but sometimes causes death). Mena yaal temwaaiu ila $t$. His sickness is a chest pain.

Tilifeg (tilifegi). n. name of a male divination spirit.
tilifegili (tilifegilii). VT. stick it in, pierce with it, thrust it into something. Ye t. long saar we yaal. He sticks his knife into the hole.
tiligelal (tiligelala). N. a kind of fish.
tilimweol (tilimweoliu). N. a kind of tiny fish.
tilimwoch (tilimwocho). N. a kind of tiny fish.
tilipaleyaish (tilipaleyaisho). N. a kind of tiny fish.
tiliper (tiliperi). N. a kind of tiny fish.
Tilipoguw (tilipoguwa). N. name of a place on Falalap.
tilisongoong (tilisongoongo). N. a kind of fish.
tingar (tingaro). [Western dialect. tirang in Eastern dialect.] VN. to request, ask for, beg for. Re lag t. gelaar. They went to ask for food.
tingaroow (tingaroo-a). VT. [Normally requires a direct and an indirect object.] ask him for something, request him to give something. Ye $t$. sar we sefaiu taama. He asked the child for a marble.
tingorongor (tingorongoro). VI. to snore, breathe with harsh sounds caused by vibration of soft palate. gatingorongoro, cause him to snore. Ye tau $t$. mwal we ni bong. The man is always snoring at night.
tiniyaurupig (tilili-yaurupiga). vi. to seduce people, blackmail people, cheat. Ye tau $t$. He always blackmails people.
tinnooika (tinnooikaa). JAP. N. Japanese emperor.
tip1 (tipa). N. feeling, mind, mood, frame of mind, sentiment. Ye gach tipei. I am happy.
tip2 (tipi). N. big steering paddle. Ye gaag ngali t. we. He is steering with the steering paddle.
-tip (-tipa). N. [numeral classifier for cut-up segments (of breadfruit, taro, etc.). Setip refers to a larger segment than that referred to by sematip.] setip mai, a segment of breadfruit. selitip ras, three pieces of whale meat. CF. ttipp.
tipebut (tipa-buto). 1. N. bad feeling, bad mood. 2. vi. to be in bad mood. Ye shiuwel $t$. sar we. The child is still in a bad mood. ant. tipefish.
tipefish (tipa-fishi). 1. n. good feeling, good mood. 2. vi. to be in a good mood. Ye t.sar we. The child is in a good mood. ant. tipebut.
tipeli (tipalii). vT. want it, desire it, like it. Gaang i t. mai. I like breadfruit. I $t$. be i be lag Mariiken. I like to go to America.
tipemwaremwar (tipa-mwara-mwara). vi. to be in doubt, be uncertain, hesitate. gatipemwaremwera, make him confused. Ye t. lag shag. He is still in doubt.
tipeneg (tipali-legiu). vi. to be aware of it, ready, familiar with it. Ye sa fasiul $t$. He is already aware of it.
tipeneog (tipali-legiu). [alternate spelling of tipeneg (q.v.)]
tipeshig (tipe-shigi). 1. N. sliced breadfruit cooked with coconut milk, chopped breadfruit. Re mwongo $t$. They are eating chopped breadfruit. 2. vN. to chop up, slice. Re t. mai. They are chopping breadfruit.
tipoat (ti-poato). ENG. n. teapot. Yoor shal lan $t$. we. There is water in the teapot.
tirang (tirango). [=tingar in Western dialect] vN. to request, ask for, beg for. Re lag t. gelaar me reer resepaal. They went to ask for food from the Japanese.
tisiis (tisiisi). Eng. n. disease, sickness. Ye tiwegil be ye toal $t$. reel sar mwu laumw. It is probable that your child has no disease.
titiwemmw (titiwemmwe). vi. [progressive form of tiwemmw] to be about to sleep, be sleeping. Ye sa $t$. lag sar we. The child is about to sleep.
tittig (tittigi). VI. to make noise, be played (as of a musical instrument). Ye t. tag mwaliyal. His voice is heard.
tittil (tittila). vN. to cut with a knife or an axe, split in two (lengthwise). Ret. sho. They are cutting copra.
tittinap (tittinapa). VI. to converse, tell stories, chat (about). Re t. mwal tugofaiy. Those old men are telling stories.
-tiu (-tiu). [transitive formative] gangiutiu, fill it.
tiufi (tiufii). VT. ask publicly for it (food), usually done by ladies during a dance.
tiugeog (tiugeogiu). VI. to cackle, make a sound. gatiugeogiu, cause it to cackle. Ye sa t. maliug we. The chicken is making sounds.
tiugium (tiugiuma). 1. N. wrapped preserved breadfruit cooked by an underground oven. Ye toulap gelaar $t$. They have much preserved breadfruit. 2. vn. to wrap preserved breadfruit. Re t. gelaar mai. They are wrapping preserved breadfruits.
tiugiumeiul (tiugiu-me-iuliu). 1. N. wrapper, jacket. Tafey we ila ye log lan $t$. The medicine is in the wrapper. 2. vN. to wrap, pack. Re $t$. tafey. They are wrapping medicine.
tiugiumi (tiugiumii). vT. wrap it, cover it. Ye t. lag ig we. He wrapped the fish.
tiugiutiug1 (tiugiu-tiugiu). 1. vN. to wrap, cover. Re t. mal mas. They are wrapping dead bodies. 2. N. wrapper, lavalava or clothes used for wrapping a dead person's body. Ye weri seuw tiugiutiugiul mal mas. He saw a wrapped dead body.
tiugiutiug2 (tiugiu-tiugiu). N . funeral gift given to the relatives of the deceased. Ye toulap yaar $t$. retegaiulap. There are many funeral gifts from the people of Tagailap.
tiul (tiuliu). 1. N. torch, torch-light. Ye f. yaal $t$. He is making torches. 2. VI. to do torch-fishing. Re lag t. bong. They went torch-fishing last night.
tiuleey (tiulee-a). VT. talk about him. Re t. yaremat we. They talk about the person. CF. tiuttiul.
tiuliuyaw (tiuliu-yawa). N. lip. Ye cha tiuliuyewal shoabut we. The woman's lips are red.
tiut (tiutiu). 1. n. breast. Ye sa gangi $t$. kawe. He ate those (animal) breasts. 2. vi. to suck milk, drink milk from one's mother's breasts. Ye t. sar we. The child is drinking milk from his mother's breasts.
tiutiu (tiutiu). vi. to bathe, take a bath. Re t. sar shoabut kawe. Those girls are taking a bath.
tiutiugeog (tiutiugeogiu). vi. [progressive form of tiugeog] to be cackling, making a sound. Ye t. maliug we. The chicken is cackling.
tiuttiul (tiuttiula). VI., vN. to talk about someone, gossip. Re tau $t$. shoabut. Women always gossip.
tiw1 (tiwe). Dir. down, downward, westward. Re sa rig t. yaremat kawe. Those people have run westward.
tiw2 (tiwa). [fast counting. tiwa in slow counting] N . [enumerative counter] nine.
tiwa (tiwa). [slow counting. tiw in fast counting] N . [enumerative counter] nine.
tiwa- (tiwa-). nUM. nine. tiwemal yaremat, nine people. tiweig, ninety. tiwangeras, nine thousand. tiwemal yaremat, nine persons.
tiwaag (tiwaagi). vi. to move around, walk about, hang about, gad about, wander from one place to another. Ye sa t. fetal wong we. The turtle has moved around.
tiwalob (tiwa-loba). [=tiwelob] [numeral compound] nine hundred thousand.
tiwan (tiwa-na). [numeral compound] ninety thousand.
-tiwe (-tiwe). [directional suffix] downward, down, westward. gabiitiwegish, make us go down. CF. tiw1.
tiwebiugiuw (tiwa-biugiuwa). [numeral compound] nine hundred.
tiwegi (tiwegii). VT. reach it, arrive at it, land on it. Re sa t. faliuw. They have landed ashore.
tiwegil (tiwegili). vi. to be true, sure, settled, set, certain, probable. Ye sa t. be iiy mele ye bel lag. It is all set that he will be the one to go.
tiwegofet (tiwa-gofeti). [numeral compound] nine broken pieces.
tiweig (tiwa-iga). [numeral compound] ninety.
tiwemmw (tiwemmwe). VI. to sleep well, sleep soundly. gatiwemmwe, make him sleep well. Ye t. gemas sar we. The child is sleeping soundly.
tiwengeras (tiwa-ngerasi). [numeral compound] nine thousand.
tiwouw (tiwa-uwa). [numeral compound] nine general objects.
tiy (tiya). VI. to be squeezed, pushed, packed, jammed. Ye t. gemas yaremat lan imw we. The people in the house are packed.
toa (toa). VI. [Usually takes a verbal preposition.] to catch, clasp, clench, grasp, hold, seize. Ye t. ngali boola we. He caught the ball. CF. toari.
toa- (toa-). N . [Occurs with the suffix -shig.] heritage in terms of treatment, treatment. toashig, careful consideration, careful treatment.
toafag (toafagi). vi. [passive] to be rubbed, massaged; to be straight. CF, toafi, toatoa1.
toafi (toafii). VT. rub it, massage it. Ye t. gin melewe fitiyal. He rubbed the skin of his wife. CF. toatoa1.
toagota (toagotaa). ENG. N. doctor, physician, surgeon.
toal (toala). VI. to bloom, blossom, bear flowers. Ye sa t. filooras we. The flower has bloomed.
toala (toalaa). ENG. N. dollar.
toalap (toalapa). VI., ADJ. (to be) wasted, spent carelessly, squandered. shal $t$., wasted water. Ye sa t. lag shal we. The water is being wasted.
toalepaagili (toalapa-agilii). vT. [compound verb] disregard it, ignore it, despise him, look down on him with contempt or aversion. Sar we ye $t$. melewe temal. The child disregards his father.
toalig (toaligi). N. welcome to those who visit one's island. Ye sa buuweiu waal $t$. The welcoming canoe is going out.
toalomach (toalomachi). ENG. N. dynamite, powerful explosive made by soaking nitroglycerin in something absorbent. sefaiu $t$., a dynamite.
toamat (toamata). VI. to rub people's faces up and down during the celebration of a chief's death (only done by women with men). Re sa $t$. shoabut kawe. Those women are rubbing people's (men's) faces.
toangali (toa-ngalii). [compound verb] to be caught by him. Ye $t$. It is caught by him. CF. toari.
toar (toaro). ASP. [negative (ta + yoor)] not to exist, there isn't, to lack, be missing, free from. Ye t. mwongo. There is no food.
toari (toarii). vT. catch it, clasp it, clench it, grasp it, hold it, seize it. Ye $t$. boola we. He caught the ball. CF. toa.
toashig (toa-shigi). 1. N. careful treatment, careful consideration. 2. ADV. [post-verbal] rationally, with careful consideration, reasonably. Ye iul $t$. temaag. He smokes tobacco rationally.
toatag (toa-tage). vi. to be located slightly above the target, be placed upward. Ye $t$. melewe gepan shoabut we. The woman's lavalava is slightly above her waist.
toatoa1 (toa-toa). N. massage, rubbing or kneading of part of the body with the hands to stimulate circulation and make muscles or joints supple. Ye gachepar be ye giula $t$. He lies that he knows how to massage. CF. toaf.
toatoa2 (toa-toa). vN. to catch, seize and hold, support. getoatoa, supporter. Re t. mai mmash. They are catching falling ripe breadfruits. CF. toari.
$\boldsymbol{t o g}_{1}$ (togi). N. a kind of yam. Yoor semweiu t. mal biitag me Yap. There are some yams coming from Yap.
$\boldsymbol{t o g}_{2}$ (togo). vi. to arrive, land, come ashore, be safe home, reach in good condition. Ye sa t. wa we. The canoe has arrived safely.
$\boldsymbol{t o g}_{3}$ (togo). VI. to pass through a childish stage of development even though the child is still little, be old enough to get some sense. Ye sat. sar we. The child is old enough.
toge (togo). DIR. [toward the speaker] hither, here, this way. Iseli t.! Give it to me!
togatog (togatoga). VN. to stick something into (a young coconut), pierce, stab. Ye t. iuliumal liu. He is pricking a coconut with something for his drink.
-togo (-togo). [directional suffix] this way (to the speaker), hither. gabuutogoor, make them come here. CF. tog4.

Togolifar (togolifara). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Toichi (toichii). GERMAN. N. Germany.
tokeiku (tokeikuu). JAP. VI. [Appears as a command. The original meaning in Japanese is Where are you going?] hurry up, make haste.
tol (tolo). VI. to disappear, submerge, go out of sight, vanish, die away. Ye sat. wa we. The canoe is out of sight.
tololiyaw (tololi-yawa). [=toniyaw] N. uvula. CF. tool.
tomato (tomaatoo). ENG. N. tomato.
toniyaw (tololi-yawa). [=tololiyaw] N. uvula.
too- (too-). VI. [Occurs with a directional suffix.] to come, walk, come out, move, migrate. toowaiul, its outcome. Ye toolong. He came in.
tool (toolo). N. genital, clitoris. Ye farigit gemas melewe toolol shoabut we. The woman has a very big clitoris.
toolong (too-longo). vi. to enter, come in, walk in. Ye t. lan imw we. He entered the house.
tooming (toominga). JAP. N. native inhabitant, islanders. Giish $t$. We are natives.
tootai (tootai). JAP. N. tower, watchtower, light-house. Re siu woal t. we be re piipi skooki. They are on the tower watching for airplanes.

Tooto (tootoo). N. name of a person.
toowaiu (too-waiu). 1. VI. to go out, walk out, move out. 2. N. result, outcome, consequence.
toowaiul 1 (too-waiu-la). N. its result, its outcome, its consequence, its effect. Ye toar t. It is worthless. CF. toowaiu.
toowaiul2 (too-waiu-li). N. result of, outcome of, consequence of, effect of. CF. toowaiu.
top (tope). N. bottom, under the surface, lowest part, base, part on which something rests. Ye sa nngaw topel raw we. The bottom of the pot is in bad condition.
tor (toro). VI. to take a trip, go, travel from one place to another and return, fall. Ye sa t. mweoiuw shag Wetegaiu. He has been going to Wottagai very frequently.

Toraku (torakuu). JAP. n. Truk. sYn. Shug.
torofag (torofagi). VI. to wet the hair (by taking a bath or diving into water). Ye sa t. losor we. He took a bath and wet his hair this morning for a special occasion.
torofi (torofii). VT. catch it, overtake it, seize it, capture it. Ye t. shoabut we me getaal bel. He caught the woman by the taro patch. CF. tottor.

Toroilang (toroilangi). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
toroshapp (toro-shappa). VI. to trip, fall, stumble, especially by catching the foot. Ye $t$. shoabut we. The woman tripped.
tottor (tottoro). VN., VI., ADJ. to catch with the hands, capture, gather, seize, (be) caught. mal t., caught things. Re t. wong. They are catching turtles. CF. torofi.
tottoroshap (tottoroshapa). VI. [progressive form of toroshap] to be stumbling.
tou- (tou-). N. [Appears with -lap.] amount, quantity, size. Ye toulap yaremat woal Honolulu. There are many people in Honolulu.
touber (touberi). VI., ADJ. to perform a religious ceremony in which one throws spears, rocks, etc. toward a menstrual house to protect a new-born baby from evil ghosts; protected by magic. imw t., house protected by magic. Ye t. mwal we. The man is performing a religious ceremony.
toulap (tou-lapa). VI., ADJ. to be a lot, many, much, numerous, abundant, plentiful. shoa $t$., many people. gatoulepa, cause them to be plentiful. Re t. shoabut me mmwaar mwal woal Feraulap. There are many more females than males on Faraulep.
toulibol (touli-bolo). VI. to be swollen, increase in size, volume, extent, degree, etc. Ye t. metal. His eyes are swollen.
tour1 (toura). VI. to have a narrow escape, be saved, relieved, rescued. Ye $t$. wa we be maliumel ye ta gola. The canoe was saved because the typhoon did not destroy it.
tour2 (toura). N. channel, bed of a running stream, river, etc., body of water joining two larger bodies of water. Ye nngaw tourel Fais. The channels in Fais are bad. SYN. taw.
toutou (tou-tou). vN. to spear (fish, etc.), innoculate, stab, pierce with something pointed. Re lagt.ig. They went spearing fish. CF. touuw.
touuw (touu-a). VT. spear it, innoculate it, stab it, pierce it with something pointed. Ye t. semal taguw. He speared a tuna fish. CF. toutou.
trongki (trongkii). ENG. VI. to be drunk, intoxicated, drink to a point beyond self-control. gatrongkiiy, make him drunk.
ttaaring (ttaaringa). vi. to be ripped off, torn, rent, cut apart. Ye tt. lag melewe mengaag. My clothes are ripped off.
ttaaw (ttaawa). vi. to be far, outside, distant, a long way off, afar. Ye $t t$. gemas Mariiken. America is very far. Ye tt. Yap me mmwal Iulitiw. Yap is farther than Ulithi.
ttabl $_{1}$ (ttaba). vN. to chase, run after. Waafaliuw we ila ye tt. fetal waal fitaal Sepaal. The ship is chasing the Japanese fishing boats around.
ttab2 (ttabe). vN. to accompany, follow, go with, come after. Ye tau tt. yaremat sar we. The child always goes around with people. CF. tabeey.
ttab3 (ttabo). VI. to do shallow water fishing, go hunting for fish on the low tide reef. Shoabutol Shug re tau tt. Trukese women always do shallow water fishing.
ttaf (ttafi). VI. to be opened (of vagina), pulled apart. Sa tt. lag melewe tingiyal. Her vagina is being pulled a
ttal $_{1}$ (ttala). vn. to dream, have a dream. Ye tt. bong be ye lag teramiy. He dreamed last night that he went to heaven.
ttal2 (ttali). VI. to line up, form a line, come into line, come into a straight row. Re sa tt. lag yaremat kawe. Those people are lining up.
ttalish (ttalishi). Vi. to be snapped off, snatched, broken or severed suddenly with a snapping sound. getalishi, let it go. Ye tt. lag tal we. The rope was snapped off.
ttar (ttara). vN. to throw (a stone, etc.) at, pitch, hurl or cast something at. Sar kawe re tt. mal. Those children are throwing stones at some birds.
ttas1 (ttasi). vi. to go beyond, pass by, go ahead (of). Mwal we ye tt. lag me mmwal shoabut we. The man went ahead of the woman.
ttas2 (ttasi). VN. to chip, hew, chop or cut with an axe, etc., hack, gash, make or shape by cutting or chopping with an axe, knife, etc.
ttefat (ttefati). VI., ADJ. (to be) deceived, trapped, blackmailed. Ye tt. resepaal we. The Japanese man was deceived.
tteiu (tteiuy). [alternant of tteiuy (q.v.)]
tteiuy1 (tteiuya). [The final $y$ drops before $y$ or $w$.$] 1. n$. meeting, gathering, conference, council. Re lag lan tt. They went to a meeting. Re gafiti kookoow lag tt. we. They caused the confusion in the meeting. 2. VI. to have a meeting, get together, meet. Re tt. They are having a meeting. Go bel tt. ngaliir yaremat kaal me faal waliuwel laal. You will meet this group of people under that tree.
tteiuyz (tteiuya). vN. to collect, heap up, gather, bring together. Re tt. laiur ubil. They are collecting seashells for them.
ttelaagili (ttalaagilii). vT. dream of him. Shoabut we ye tt. sar we laiul. The woman dreams of her baby.
ttewas (ttewasi). VI., ADJ. (to be) thrown down, torn down, destroyed, broken. wa tt., broken canoe. Ye tt. lag melewe bugotai faal fiteg we. My village was destroyed during the war. Ye sa tt. seil me reel iuwel wa we waai. One layer of the sail of my canoe was broken. CF. tewasiiy.
tti1 (tti). VI. to be closed, enclosed, shut. Ye tt. getam we. The door is closed.
tti2 (ttii). ENG. N. tea.
ttib (ttiba). vN. to take up, pick up with a fork, a spoon or chopsticks. Re tt. gelaar mai. They are using forks or chopsticks to pick up their breadfruit.

Ttifaal (ttifaala). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
ttig (ttigi). 1. N. voice, noise, high sound (as a female voice). 2. vi. to be loud, sound (out) noisily, be noisy. gattigi, sound it. Ye tt. gemas mwaliyal. His voice is very loud.
ttiil (ttiila). N. carton (of cigarettes). Ye chuwaaiiy seuw titilel temaag. He bought a carton of cigarettes.
ttiiy (ttii-a). VT. close it, shut it. Shoabut we ye sa tt. lag gatemal imw we imwal. The woman has closed the door of her house.
ttilifeg (ttilifegi). VI. to be stuck (as of a knife into something), get caught, be sandwiched between something, pinched. Ye tt. saar we yaal. His knife is stuck.
ttipaap (tti-paapa). 1. N. board wall of a house. 2. VI. to be walled with boards. Ye tt. imw we imwal. His house is walled with boards.

Ttipaap (ttipaapa). N . name of a place on Falalus.
ttipp (ttippa). VI. to break away from the main body, chip off the main part, come off, be removed from something. Ye tt. lag paap we. The board broke off.
ttir (ttiri). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) fast, early, soon. Ye tt. gemas wa we. The canoe is very fast. Ye ttiril yaal mwongo. He eats fast. 2. ADV. fast, swiftly. I faarag tt. I'm walking fast.
ttiul $_{1}$ (ttiu). [The vowel iu is voiceless.] N. breast. Ye gach titiul shoabut we. The woman's breasts are good.
ttiu2 (ttiu-i). [The suffix -i 'my' is assimilated to the preceding high vowel iu.] N. my breast.
ttiul (ttiula). VI. to shine, glow, twinkle. Ye tt. meram. The moon is shining.
ttiung (ttiungiu). VI. to emerge, come out slowly, pour out (of sweat). Ye tt. weiu mwiyemwiyal. His sweat pours out.
ttiyeg (ttiyegi). vn. to stick, thrust, put something into. Ye tt. tiw ira lan shal we. He stuck some sticks into the water.
tto (tto). [The vowel $o$ is voiceless.] VI., ADJ. (to be) deep (of water), extending far downward from the top or top edges. biuleiu $t$., deep place. gatto, make it deep. Ye tt. It is deep. Ye tt. gemas lan Tawelap. The channel between Falalus and Piyal is very deep.
ttoa (ttoa). N. wedge placed across the hull of the canoe, thwart. Ye matt woal $t t$. we. He is sitting on the thwart.
ttoalifatofat (ttoali-fatofato). N . mid-point of the bow thwart of a canoe. Iuw we ye log lan tt. The sail is in the bow thwart.
$\operatorname{ttog}_{1}$ (ttogo). 1. N. clam, any of hard-shelled, usually edible, bivalve mollusks. Ye mwongo tt. He is eating clams. 2. VI. to go clamming. Ye ifet tt. He went clamming.
$\boldsymbol{t t o g}_{2}$ (ttogo). VN. present this way, give hither, furnish this way. Tt. saar la. Give me that knife.
ttor (ttoro). VN. to catch (a bird, etc.), capture, seize. SYN. tottor. CF. torofi.
ttou (ttou). 1. N. fork, crotch. Ye mwongo woal tt. He eats with a fork. 2. vN. to pick (with a fork), plug up, prop, stab. Ye tt. gan mai. He picks his breadfruit with a fork.
ttouuw (ttouu-a). VT. strike it (with a knife), spear it, pierce or stab with something pointed. Ye tt. ig we. He speared the fish.
ttubeliimw (ttubeli-imwa). VN. to contribute one's share of whatever has been designated by a group of elders, contribute according to the number of houses. Re tt. bulag. They contribute taros according to the number of houses.
ttug (ttugu). VI. to touch, border on, strike lightly, come up to, come into contact with. Ye tt. fengan metaar. Their faces touched each other.
tub (tubu). VI. to set, go down (as of the sun, moon, stars). Ye sa t. yal. The sun has set.
tubuliweleogeo (tubuli-weleogeo). N. setting of Ursa Major star. Tooich ye wol faal $t$. Germany is located under Ursa Major.
tubuliyal (tubuli-yalo). n. sunset, the setting sun. Ye gach t. fegafeiy. The sunset this evening is beautiful.
tug1 (tugu). N. a kind of basket. Ye faiufeiu t. shoabut we. The woman is weaving baskets.
$\operatorname{tug} 2$ (tugu). vi. to give a blow (with the fist), cut, hit. Ye t. fetal. He is hitting things around (with his fists).
tugofaiy (tugofaiya). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) old, aged. semal mwal $t$., an old man. Ye sa t. mwal we. The man is old. 2. n. elderly person, elder (brother, etc.).
tugulittab (tuguli-ttabo). N. deep basket used by women for catching reef fish. Ye faiufeiu yaal $t$. She is weaving a basket for her shallow water fishing.
tugutengarig (tugu-tengarigi). N . huge basket used for general purposes. Ye yafiti seuw $t$. She is carrying a huge basket under her arms.
tumw (tumwu). vN. to dye, color cloth or hair, color with a dye. Re $t$. yangetaar. They are dying their lavalava fibers.

Tumwir (tumwiri). N. Antares (star).
tumwul (tumwula). VI., ADJ. to sprout, grow, thrive, sprouting. sho $t$., sprouting copra. gatumwula, let it sprout. Ye sa t. waliuwel kawe. Those plants have sprouted.
tumwuri (tumwurii). vT. lick it, kiss it. Mwal we ye t. yewal shoabut we. The man kissed the mouth of the woman.
turubbas (turubbasi). JAP. N. pickax, pick.
tutumwul (tutumwula). vi. [progressive form of tumwul] to be sprouting, growing. Ye sat.tag sho we. The copra is sprouting.
tuulong (tuu-longo). VI. to dive in, jump into water, plunge into water. Ye $t$. sar we. The child dived in.
tuuruki (tuurukii). ENG. N. turkey.
tuutu (tuutuu). N. basket, bag, holder. Ye toulap yaal $t$. He has many bags.

## U

$\mathbf{u}(u u)$. N. fish trap.
ub1 (uba). N. chest. ubei, my chest.
ub2 (uba). VI. to be pregnant. metaammwal ubel shoabut we, the woman's first pregnancy.
ub3 ( $u b u$ ). N. young coconut, young coconut meat. Ye mwongo $u$. He is eating young coconut meat.
ubil (ubili). N. white shell, cowry, bivalve mollusc. Ye riuriu fetal $u$. He is searching for white shells.
ubut (ubuta). N . immature coconut frond, white young coconut leaf (usually posted as a taboo sign along the main path). Ye mwaremwar $u$. He is wearing white young coconut leaves.
ubuub1 (ubuubu). vN. to wash, cleanse. Ye u. mengaag. She is washing clothes.
ubuub2 (ubuubu). N. solidified blood.
ug1 (ugo). 1. N. fish net. seuw u., a fish-net. 2. vi. to go net-fishing. Re lag u. mwal kawe. Those men went net-fishing.
ug2 (ugo). VI. to go early. Ye u. lag fita. He went fishing early.
ugesh1 (ugeshi). N. a kind of fish (acanthurus achilles, etc.).
ugesh2 (ugeshi). N . a kind of black ant. $U$. we ye sa gerag tag woal betau we. The black ant is crawling up on the basket.
ugopaarang (ugo-paaranga). N. screen, barbed wire. Ye tti ngali u. imw we imwal. His house is walled with screen.
ugoug (ugo-ugo). n. swim bladder. Ye farigit gemas ugougol ig we. The bladder of the fish is very large.
ugu (uguu). vT. blow it (a musical instrument, etc.). Ugu! Blow it!
ugung (ugu-ugu). vi. to blow (with mouth). Ye u. lag shag. He kept on blowing.
$\mathbf{u l}_{1}$ (ulu). N. a kind of fish.
ul2 (ulu). vi. to be tired of, sick of. gaulu, make him tired of it. Ye sa u. reel mwongol wong. He is tired of eating turtle meat. Shoabut we ye sa u. reel mwal we. The woman is tired of the man.
uleey (ulee-a). vt. slice it, cut it into small pieces (usually meat). Go be u. siilo la. You must cut that pork.

Uleor (uleoriu). n. name of an island in Elato.
uloul (ule-ule). vn. to slice, cut (usually meat) into small pieces. Ye u. siilo. He is cutting pork.

Uloul (uleule). N. name of an island in Truk District.
uloulet (ule-uleti). N. cooked shredded coconut meat, boiled grated copra meat (shaped like a ball, as large as a human fist).
ulut1 (uluto). N. pubescence, pubescent girl (who is at the stage immediately before the first menstruation). Ye sa siu metal $u$. sar shoabut we. The girl is at the age of puberty.
ulut2 (uluto). N. part of the loom.
ulut3 (uluto). N . married woman who is barren, i.e., who cannot bear a baby. Shoabut we ila semal $u$. The woman cannot bear a baby.
ulut 4 (uluto). N . bilge of a canoe, i.e., a rounded part of a hull. Ye wol woal ulutol wa we. It is lying on the bilge of the canoe.
uluul (uluulu). vi., ADJ. (to be) round. tapiy $u$., round bowl. gauluulu, make it round. Ye u. metal sar we. The face of the child is round.
uluuti (uluutii). vT. be tired of it, get bored with it, be sick of it. I sa u. skuul. I am tired of school.
umoa (umoa). n. a kind of hard-land tree (ochrosia oppositifolia).
umw (umwu). 1. N. underground oven, earth oven. seuw $u$., an underground oven. 2. vN. to cook in an earth oven. Re u. mai. They are cooking breadfruit in an underground oven.
-umw (-umwu). N. [numeral classifier for such groups as stalks of bananas and clusters of coconuts, betel nuts, certain bushy flowers, etc.] seumw liu, a cluster of coconuts. riuweumw bbuw, two clusters of betel nuts. seliumw gurugur, three clusters of oranges. CF. umwuumw, umwulap.
umweleo (umwuleo). N. a kind of fish.
umwulap (umwu-lapa). VI., ADJ. (to be) bushy. shimw u., bushy hair. Ye u. shimwel shoabut we. The woman has bushy hair. CF. -umw.
umwuumw (umwu-umwu). VI., ADJ. (to be) bushy, plentiful, have lots of fruit, have a lot of people. shimw u., bushy hair. gaumwuumwu, make it bushy. Ye u. gemas mai we. The breadfruit has lots of fruit. Re sa u. tag melekawe weneiur. They are bringing the whole bunch of their children. CF. -umw.
ung1 (unga). N . conical sea shell.
ung2 (unga). N. ridgepole of a house, ceiling.
ungelap (unga-lapa). N. main ridgepole of a house, primary ridgepole.
ungeshig (unga-shigi). N. middle ridgepole of a house, secondary ridgepole. Ye sa biitag $u$. we. The secondary ridgepole is up.
uniun (uniuniu). N. way, method, manner, style. Ye gach uniuniul yaal kepat. The style of his speech is good.
up (upe). vi. to land, make a landing. Ye sa u. skooki we. The airplane has landed.
ur (uru). 1. N. dance, play, game. 2. vi. to dance, play.
uraag (uraagi). vi. to wade, cross over, go across. Re u. tag lan mweiu we. They waded across the channel.
urouraag (urauraagi). VI. [progressive form of uraag] to be wading, crossing over.
urumat (uru-mata). VI. to wash one's face. Ye tai u. loosoro we. He did not wash his face this morning.
urumatt (uru-matto). 1. N. sitting dance. 2. vi. to do a sitting dance. Re u. mwal kawe. Those men are doing a sitting dance.

Ururuyal (ururuyala). N. name of a hypothetical beautiful island which appears in myths, legends or old stories.
urusiu (uru-siu). 1. N. standing dance. 2. vi. to do a standing dance. Re u. shoabut kawe. Those women are doing a standing dance.
uruur (uru-uru). vi. [progressive form of ur] to be playing. Re u. fetal. They are playing around.
uruwa (uruwaa). N . a kind of tropical bird with red feet, navigational term of reference for such a bird.
us (usu). ADV. [pre-verbal] rather, somewhat, reasonably, sensibly. Ye u. gach yaremat we. The person is rather good. Ye u. nngaw shoabut we. The woman is rather ugly.
usel (usela). N. gecko (a lizard sp.).
useng (usengi). N. a kind of fish.
usha (ushaa). N. a kind of fish (chlorurus pulchellus, etc.). SYN. gawegaw.
ushuga (ushugaa). N. young breadfruit. Ye mwongo $u$. He is eating young breadfruit.
usous (usausa). N. necklace, bead. sefaiu $u$., a bead. sepa $u$., a bead lace. Ye toulap mweral $u$. She has many necklaces made out of beads.
usuuwa- (usuuwa-). n. [Followed by a possessive suffix. Usually occurs in a main verb position.] responsibility, one who is responsible for. Ye usuuwel sar we. He is responsible for the child.

Usuuwai (usuuwai). N. name of a place on Sulywap.
ut1 (utu). N. a kind of coastal tree (guettarda speciosa).
ut2 (utu). N. handful, piece. seuw utul mai, a piece of breadfruit.
ut3 (uta). N. rain. CF. yaroiut1.
-ut (-utu). N. [numeral classifier for a handful of sponge-like objects (usually breadfruit). Appears only with se- 'one'.] seut mai, one handful of breadfruit. CF. ut2, utuuw.
utuuw (utuu-a). VT. pinch it, extract it. Go be u. mai la. You ought to extract a piece of that breadfruit.
uu- (uu-). vi. [Occurs with a directional suffix.] to overflow, be overloaded. Ye sa uutiw shan raw we. The water in the pot is overflowing.
uul (uulu). N . a kind of dorfin.
Uul (uulu). N. Aldebaran (star).
uulifaatoa (uuli-faatoa). N. a kind of fish trap.
uuligep (uuli-gapi). N. a kind of fish trap.
uulimorouwel (uuli-morouwali). N . a kind of fish trap.
uulipaamw (uuli-paamwu). N . a kind of fish trap.
uumas (uumasa). vi. to be lazy, sluggish, dull, lethargic. Ye u. gemas. He is very lazy.
uumash (uumasha). N. a kind of fish.
uunteeng (uunteenga). JAP. N. driving (of a car). Ye gach yaal w. resepaal we. The Japanese (man) drives very well.
uussow (uuli-sowa). N. a kind of fish trap.
uutoong (uutoongo). JAP. N. noodles, soup noodles, vermicelli.
uuttil (uuli-tili). N. a kind of fish trap.
-uw (-uwa). [Before -uw, the numeral se-is pronounced with the vowel $e$ lengthened.] N. [numeral classifier for general objects including those which are not covered by other classifiers. Big animals (e.g., whales, horses, pigs, crocodiles, bonitos) and shell-carrying animals (e.g., clams, turtles, crabs, snails) are counted with -uw. Otherwise -mal is used. -uw is also used to count many loan words.] seuw ras, a whale. ruwouw siilo, two pigs. seliuw tegag, three cups. faauw chiiya, four chairs. limouw baabiyor, five books.
uwa (uwaa). 1. n. fruit. 2. vi. to bear fruit or flowers. Ye sa u. mai we. The breadfruit tree is bearing fruit.
uwaal (uwaali). N. lava rock.
uwapp (uwappa). VI. to swarm, assemble in a crowd. Re u. lag sar kawe. Those children are swarming around.
uwar (uwara). [=uwwar] VI., ADJ. (to be) bright, shiny. gauwera, make it bright. Ye u. tiul we. The light of the torch is bright.
uwat (uwata). N. load, belonging. Ye toulap uwetal. He has lots of belongings.
uwefat (uwe-fatiu). VI. to raise the eyebrows, wink. Shoabut we ye u. ngali mwal we. The woman raised her eyebrows as a sign to the man.
uwel (uwele). [=uwwel] VI., ADJ. (to be) straight, be at noon, be overhead. mal u., straight thing. gauwele, make it straight. Ye sa u. yal. The sun is directly overhead.
uweli (uwelii). vN. to pass the word, disseminate a report, set a rumor afloat. Re u.long be yoor mas. They passed the word that someone had died.
uweshig1 (uweshigi). N. a kind of fish.
uweshig2 (uweshigi). VI., ADJ. (to be) numb, devoid of sensation. gauweshigiiy, make it numb. Ye sa u. pesheei. My legs are numb.
uwiy (uwiya). VI., ADJ. (to be) greasy, oily. gauwiya, make it greasy. Ye u. gemas ig yeel. This fish is very greasy.
uwwar (uwwara). [=uwar] VI., ADJ. (to be) bright, shiny. tiul u., bright torch.
uwwel (uwwele). [=uwel] VI., ADJ. (to be) straight, be at noon, be overhead. ira $u .$, straight stick. Ye sa $u$. yal. The sun is directly overhead.

## W

-w (-wa). [alternant of $-y$ (q.v.)]
wa1 (waa). N. canoe, vehicle. Ye terag long lenamw sefash w. A canoe is sailing into the lagoon.
wa2 (waa). N. frame. Ye sa nngaw waal. Its frame is in bad condition.
wa3 (waa). vi. to last long, endure. Ye wa wa we. The canoe lasts long.
-wa (-a). [alternant of -ya (q.v.)]
wa liyap (waa liyapa). N. lucky canoe. CF. liyap.
waa- (waa-). N. [possessive classifier for vehicles] waai wotoobaai, my scooter. waamw wa, your canoe.
waafatiul (waa-fatiula). N. paddling canoe. sefash $w$., a paddling canoe.
waaffatiul (waa-ffatiula). N. multi-man paddling canoe. Ye weri sefash $w$. He saw a multi-man paddling canoe.
waailiil1 (waa-iliili). N. submarine (lit. swimming vehicle).
waailiil2 (waa-iliili). N . a kind of female dance.
waain (waaine). ENG. N. wine. Iseli tog maileoriul w. mwu riuwaleo. Give me those two bottles of wine.
waairef (waairefi). N. a wild dance which is usually performed to welcome people (done by women only). Reifeluk re tau w. The people of Ifaluk always do the rough dance.
waal paiureo (waali paiureo). N . stick used to scrape off the inside portion of banana layers. yaal w., his stick for scraping banana fibers.
waal waiy (waali waiya). N . inter-island ocean sailing canoe. Ye weey lepal sefash $w$. It is about the size of an inter-island ocean sailing canoe.
waali (waa-lii). vt. own it, possess it (a canoe). Ye sa w. wa we. He has become the owner of the canoe.
waaligiy (waali-giya). N . nautilus shell. Ye ripingeg lag w. we. The nautilus shell broke off.
waaligo (waali-goo). $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{a}$ kind of taro.
waaliish (waaliishi). N. pencil. faafash w., four pencils. setab w., one half of a pencil.
waaliyangelap (waali-yanga-lapa). N . a canoe part.
waaliyeng (waali-yangi). N . float stringer of a canoe.
waamwar (waa-mwara). N . intra-lagoon sailing canoe (a big type).
waaru (waaruu). VI., ADJ. (to be) wide open, hollow. Ye sa w. gemas melewe gan shoabut we. The woman's sex organ is too large as a result of frequent sexual intercourse.
waaseola (waaseolaa). N. foreigner, stranger, alien.
waassiug (waassiugiu). N . a kind of lavalava design.
waassooso (waa-ssoosoo). N. outrigger boom stringer of a canoe. Ye mmweiu lag w. we. The outrigger boom stringer broke off.
waawa1 (waa-waa). vn. to use a canoe (temporarily). Re w. mwo wa we wai. They are using my canoe temporarily. CF. waali.
waawa2 (waa-waa). VI., ADJ. (to be) uncovered; to be large (of a hole), open. Ye w. tag shag lib we. The hole in the ground is left uncovered. Ye w. lan ngateel the inside of this hole is too large.
waayal (waa-yali). N . airplane (lit. flying vehicle), plane, aircraft.
wach (wacha). vI. to boil, give off bubbles, bubble up, seethe. Ye w. raw $w e$. The pot is boiling.
wag1 (waga). N. vein, sinew, blood vessel, artery.
wag2 (waga). vi., ADJ. to cry (as of a child, but not of a baby or an adult), crying. mal w., person who cried. gawega, make him cry. Ye w. sar $w e$. The child cried.
wai (wai). N. letter Y.
-wai (-ai). [alternant of -yai (q.v)]
waigeng (waigengi). N. coconut grater.
waires (wairesi). VI., ADJ. (to be) hard, difficult. mal w., difficult thing. Ye w. gemas kabiungiul kapetal Mariiken. Learning the English language is extremely difficult.
waish (waishi). N. a kind of plant.
wait (waiti). 1. N. lure, lure fishing. Yoor lai w. I have lures. 2. vi. to do (go) trolling, do lure fishing. Re lag w. bong. They went trolling last night.
waiteg (waitegi). VI. to sneak out hurriedly and secretly. Si ya w. Let's hurry away.
waiti (waitii). VT. grab it (a knife, etc.), clutch it, snatch it. Ye w. saar we yaal. He grabbed his knife.
waiu (waiu). [weiu if the preceding verb ends in a high vowel] DIR. out, outward, to the north or south. Re rig w. They went out.
-waiu (-waiu). [-weiu after a high vowel] [directional suffix] outward, to the north, to the south. toowaiu, to walk out. buuweiu, to go out. $C F$ waiu.
waiy (waiya). 1. N. voyage, sailing, trip, journey. 2. vi. to go on a trip, go on a long voyage. Re lag w. They went on an inter-island long journey. Ye chaul w. He is reluctant to go on a trip.
wal1 (wali). [fast counting. wali in slow counting] N. [enumerative counter] eight.
wal2 (waliu). 1. N. forest, bush, woods. Ye log faal $w$. He is in the bush. 2. VI. to be dense (of a forest), bushy. Ye w. gemas faliuweiy. The forest of this island is very dense.
wal $_{3}$ (waliu). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of strand plant (wedelia biflora).
wal4 (waliu). VI. to be covered, hampered, stopped. gewaliu, cover it up.
wali (wali). [slow counting. wal in fast counting] N . [enumerative counter] eight.
wali- (wali-). NUM. eight. walirag, eight years. waliig, eighty. walipa mwaremwar, eight leis.
walibiugiuw (wali-biugiuwa). [numeral compound] eight hundred.
waliig (wali-iga). [numeral compound] eighty.
walilob (wali-loba). [numeral compound] eight hundred thousand.
walin (wali-na). [numeral compound] eighty thousand.
walingeras (wali-ngerasi). [numeral compound] eight thousand.
waliumag (waliu-mago). N . a kind of vine (canavalia cathartica).
waliuwel (waliu-waliu). 1. n. plant, tree. setal w., one line of trees. Ye toulap matemetal w. woal Hawaii. There are many kinds of plants in Hawaii. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) full of plants, bushy. biuleiu w., place with lots of plants. Ye w. liugiul imw we. The outside of the house is full of all kinds of plants.
waliuweol (waliuwaliu). [alternate spelling of waliuwel (q.v.)]
waluuw (wali-uwa). [numeral compound] eight general objects.
wang (wango). 1. n. nickname for penis. Ye farigit wangol. His penis is big. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) circumcised (either by surgery or by nature). mal w., circumcised man. gewango, circumcise him. Ye w. mwal we. The man is circumcised.

Waniufaaliyap (waliuli-faaliyapa). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Waniuliu (waliuli-liu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
warı (wari). 1. N. empty and crooked kind of coconut fruit. 2. VI., ADJ. (to be) empty, vacant, hallow, deformed. gewari, deform it. Ye w. liu $w e$. The coconut is empty.
war2 (waru). VI., ADJ. (to be) wide (as of a hole), broat, spacious, roomy. ngat $w$., wide-open hole. gewaru, open it wide. Ye w. ngetal. The hole (of it) is quite wide.
wareng (warengiu). N . a kind of swamp plant (ocimum canum).
wareong (ware). [alternate spelling of wareng (q.v.)]
waruwor (waru-waru). vi. [progressive form of war] to have a (lit. be) wide-opening. Ye sa w. lag. It is (being) wide-open.
was (wasiu). VI., ADJ. (to get) hurt, wounded, be injured. mal w., wounded person. Ye w. lan fiteg we. He got hurt in the war.
washewash (washawasha). VI., ADJ. (to be) naked, nude, unclothed, bared. gewashewesha, unclothe her. Re rig w. fetal sar skuul. Students are streaking (unclothed) around.
wat (wati). N. a kind of fish (arothron nigropunctatus, etc.). Si tei gal mwongo $w$. We don't eat wat.
watewat (wata-wata). vn. to count, reckon, enumerate, number. Ye giula w. He knows how to count. Ye w. He is counting.
wau1 (wau). vn. to hit, strike, give a blow to, hunt. Re w. fetal mwag. They are killing needle fish by hitting them.
wau2 (wau). N . big crack in the reef, reef opening. Ye ttou fetal ig lan $w$. we. He is spear-fishing in the reef opening.
wauteg (wautagi). v. [passive] to be hit, spanked. CF. wauti.
wauti (wautii). vT. hit him, spank him. Ye w. sar we. She hit the child.
we1 (wee). DEm. [Refers to an invisible object, which both the speaker and hearer know.] that, the. I bel weri yaremat we. I will see the person (we are talking about).
$\mathbf{w e}_{2}$ (we). [=wel] N . [locational] on, topside of, above. Ye masiur $w$. teebol. He is sleeping on (top of) a table.
-we (-a). [alternant of -ya (q.v.)]
we- (we-). N. [Indicates plural human being, occuring with kinship terms. Always followed by the defective possessive suffix -l 'of'.] people. wessilash (=wel silash), our mothers. weneiur (=wel laiur), their children.
wechiyela- (weli-shiyala-). N. companions (lit. people of one's companions), colleagues. Si be gemwangiul shag be meleka wechiyelai re te rongorong. Let's whisper so that my companions may not hear.

Weew (weewa). n. name of an island in Eauripik.
weewe (wee-wee). VI. to resemble, be alike in appearance, be the same, similar. Ye w. seuw tipeer. They all agreed to each other's proposal. CF. weey2.
weeweefengan (weewee-fengani). vi. [compound verb] to be alike, resemble each other. Ye w. tipeer. They think alike.
weey1 (wee-a). vT. place it apart, take it apart, separate it. W. lag yaf la. Put the firewoods apart.
weey2 (wee-a). VT. resemble it, be similar to it, be the same as it. Sar we ye w. melewe temal. The child resembles his father. CF. weewe.
weg (wegi). VI., VN. to turn over, change from primitive ways of life to modern, civilized ones, be converted, transferred. Paangaar reweleya nge re sa w. long faal miisa. All the Woleaian people have been converted to Catholicism. CF. wegiti.
wegar (wagara). 1. N. root. wageral mai, root of breadfruit. 2. vi. to have roots, be rooty. Ye sa w. waliuwel kawe. Those plants have started to grow roots.
wegaregar (wagara-gara). vi. to have many roots, be rooty. Ye w. It has many roots.
wegiteg1 (wegitagi). VI. [passive] to turn around, be turned over. Go be $w$. You should turn around. CF. wegiti.
wegiteg2 (wegitegi). 1. N. behavior, demeanor, planning. Ye gach w. His behavior is good. 2. vi. to plan, behave. W. mwemwaaiu. Plan carefully.
wegiti (wegitii). vt. turn it, change it, transfer it, convert it. Go be w. ig la. You must turn that fish. CF. wegiteg1, weg.
wei (wei). N . a kind of swamp tree (lumnitzera littorea).
-wei (-ai). [alternant of -yai (q.v.)]
weikomwo (weikomwoo). JAP. 1. VN. to pull (ropes, etc.), draw. Re w. They are pulling. 2. ADV. [exclamatory (expressed while pulling ropes)] Heave-ho!, Yo-heave-ho!

Weilesh (wei-lashi). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
weipengag (wei-pengagi). VI., ADJ. (to be) woven horizontally (as of a basket, a mat, etc.). giliy w., horizontally woven mat. Ye w. giliy yeel. The mat is woven horizontally.

Weiras (wei-rasa). n. name of a place on Tagailap.
Weishug (wei-shugu). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
weisiu (wei-siu). vI., ADJ. (to be) woven vertically (as of a basket, a mat, etc.). giliy w., vertically woven mat. Ye w. giliy yeel. This mat is woven vertically.
weiu1 (waiu). [alternant of waiu (q.v.)]
weiu2 (weiu). N . rafter of a house. Ye toulap weiul imw we imwal. His house has many rafters.
-weiu (-waiu). [alternant of -waiu (q.v.)]
weiulilugolipiing (weiuli-lugoli-piinga). N . end-wall middle rafter of a house. Ye toar weiulilugolipiingel imw we. This house does not have any end-wall middle rafter.
weiulilung (weiuli-lugo). N . middle rafter of a house. Ye sa biitag w. The middle rafter has come up.
weiulimat (weiuli-mata). N . front rafter of a house. Ye farimwosh gemas w. we. The front rafter is too long.
weiulinipiing (weiuli-ni-piinga). N . inner end-wall rafter of a house. Re gatega weiulinipiingel imw we. They changed the end-wall rafter of the house.
weiulipiing (weiuli-piinga). N . end-wall thatch rafter of a house. Ye biun lag w. we. The house rafter is broken.
weiyol (weiyolo). ENG. N. oil.
wel $_{1}$ (wele). vi. to hit right, make a straight shot (to). Ye w. ngali. It hit it right on the desired point.
wel2 (weli). vi. to happen, occur, appear, arise. Ye sa w. tog seuw faiuriumil. Something has happened.
wel3 (weli). VI. to be different, changed, unlike. Ye sa w. tipel shoabut we. The woman has changed her mind.
wel4 (weliu). N. feather. Ye toulap w. lan kaagool we. There are many feathers in the box.
wel5 (we-li). n. [locational (we- 'on' + -l 'of')] on, topside of. w. ppiy, on the beach.

Weleogeo (weleogeo). n. Ursa Major (star).
welewel (wele-wele). 1. VI., ADJ. (to be) straight, steady, still. Ye w. teragil wa we. The course of the canoe is steady. 2. ADV. [postverbal] still, steadily. siu w., to stand still.
welewelel iuyeiur (weleweleli iuyeiura). N . the mid-position of Crux (star).

Welewelel Iyefang (weleweleli iyefangi). N . Polaris (star).
Weleya (weleyaa). n. Woleai.
Welibiugiuw (weli-biugiuwa). N. name of a place on Falalus and Falalap.
welibuuw (welibuuwa). VI., ADJ. (to be) lucky, fortunate. mal w., lucky person. gawelibuuwa, wish him good luck. Gai far w. be gai win. We (excl.) won more by luck. Ye w. be ye sa gasi yaal degree. He is lucky that he got his degree.

Welifaiu (weli-faiu). n. name of a place on Falalus and Sulywap.
Welifal (weli-fala). n. name of a place on Falalus and Falalap.
Welifeiumwag (weli-faiu-mwaga). N. name of a place on Wottagai.
Welikeritag (weli-kari-tage). N. name of a place on Falalus.
Welikeritiw (weli-kari-tiwe). N. name of a place on Falalus.
welileg (welilegi). N. main island, principal island. Re lag w. They live on the main island.

Welimang (weli-mango). n. name of a place on Falalus.

Welimasow (welimasowa). n. name of a place on Falalus.
Welimera (welimeraa). n. official name of Nigepilamw.
Welimeraau (weli-meraau). N. name of an island in the vicinity of Woleai.
welimerag (welimeraga). 1. N . fishing ground for non-reef fish. 2. vi. to go blue-water fishing. Re lag $w$. They went for blue-water fishing.
welimmwa- (weli-mmwa-). N. [compound noun (weli- 'topside of' + mmwa 'front'). Occurs with a possessive suffix.] hello, welcome. Welimmwemi! Welcome to all of you!

Welimwelumw (weli-mwalumwu). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
welimwemw (weli-mwa-mwu). ADV. [sentential, vocative] hello! (lit. upside of your front). W. toagota! Hello, doctor!
welinag (weli-naga). N . the point in view. Re niutiw me welinegal Weleya. They put down their sail upon seeing Woleai.

Welinag (welili-lago). n. name of a place on Falalus.
welinngaw (weli-nngawa). VI. to be terrible, bad, of sudden and short anger (caused by certain indirect cursing which may be unconsciously said). gawelinngewa, make him feel terrible. Ye sa w. lag niferaai. I have suddenly felt bad.

Welipeiy (weli-peiya). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
Welipis (weli-pisi). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
welipomw (welipomwu). N . a kind of breadfruit.
Welipomw (weli-pomwo). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
Weliporou (weli-porou). n. name of a place on Wottagai.
weliuliuwaas (weliuliwaasa). n. (a place, area) in the sky, above the ground, in the air, overhead. Ye raalimwaaiu $w$. The sky above is calm.
weliuniumwar (weliuniumwara). N . in the sky, in the air. Ye yal fetal skooki we w. The airplane is flying around in the sky.
weliuw1 (weliuwa). 1. N. decoration, adornment. Ye toulap w. niimw. There are many decorations in the house. 2. vi. to be decorated, ornamented, adorned. gaweliuwa, decorate him. Ye sa w. lag shoabut we. The woman is adorned.
weliuw2 (we-liu-a). VT. put feathers on it. Ye w. laiul piloomw. He is putting feathers on his lures.
weliuweliuw (weliuwa-liuwa). VI. to be fully decorated, adorned. Ye w. sar we. The child is fully adorned.
weliwel (weli-weli). vn. change, keep changing. Ye w. fetal tipal. He keeps changing his mind.
weliyefar (weli-yafara). VI. to put one's arm on another's shoulder. Shoal ur we re sa w. The dancers have put their arms on each other's shoulder.

Weliyeiushig (weli-yaiu-shigi). N . name of a place on Sulywap and Falalap.

Weliyelang (weli-yalanga). N . name of a place on Falalus.
welungelishimw (welungali-shimwe). N . top of the head.
Weluwar (weluwara). n. name of a place on Falalus and Falalap.
wen (wele-li). N. [locational] (a point) in front of, front part. Re ur fetal w. fal we. They are playing around in front of the men's house.
wenei (weli-laiu-i). N. [compound noun (wel 'people of' + lai 'my child')] my children. Re mil be w. They are supposed to be my children. Re sa masiur w. My children are asleep.
weneiul (weli-laiu-li). N. [compound noun] children of. w. tamwel, children of the chief.
weneng (weli-langi). N. [compound noun (wel 'on' + lang 'sky')] sky, heaven, up in the air. Mal we yal tag w. The bird flew up in the sky.
-weoiu (-waiu). [alternate spelling of -weiu (q.v.)]
wer1 (were). 1. N. light, firelight, gleam, flash. 2. VI. to shine, sparkle, glitter.
wer2 (weri). VN. to see, observe. I w. yaremat. I saw people. CF. weri.
wereffius (were-ffiusiu). 1. N. flash, lightning, thunder. 2. VI. to flash, spark. Ye sa w. lag be yaf. It has suddenly flashed like fire.
werewer (were-were). N . lightning, shine, light, flash.
weri (werii). VT. see it, attack it, get it. I w. skooki we. I saw the airplane.
weriwer (weri-weri). vN. to see, observe. Ye tau w. shag yalius. He frequently sees ghosts.

Weriyeng (weriyangi). N. a legendary founder of one of the navigational schools.
wet1 (wete). N. sperm, semen, male fecundating fluid. Ye sa buulong wetel lan giyeneiul shoabut we. His sperm has entered the Fallopian tube of the woman.
wet2 (weti). VI. to claw, rake, seize, dig with (as if with claws). CF. wetiyas.
wetagi (watagii). VT. count it, reckon it, enumerate it, number it. Go be w. mai kela. You ought to count the breadfruit. CF. watewat.

Wetegaiu (wetegaiu). n. Wottagai (an island in Woleai).
weti (wetii). VT. wait for him, look forward expectantly to (seeing) him. Ye w. melewe bisil. He waited for his brother.
wetigeg (wetigagi). VI. [passive] to be scooped out, dug out. Ye sa w. metal ig we. The eyes of the fish have been scooped out. CF. wetigi, wetiwet.
wetigi (wetigii). VT. scoop it out, dig it out. Ye w. weiu metal ig we. He turned the eyes of the fish inside-out. CF. wetigeg, wetiwet.
wetiwet (weti-weti). VN. to scoop out, dig out. Ye w. metal ig. He is turning fish eyes inside-out. CF. wetigi, wetigeg.
wetiyas (wetiyasa). N. hawk, eagle.
wettemai (weli-tamai). N . [compound noun] my fathers. Re mil be w. They are supposed to be my fathers.
wewaires (wawairesi). VI. [progressive form of waires] to become harder. Ye sa w. lag. It is becoming harder and harder.
wich (wichi). VI., ADJ. (to be) tired, exhausted from staying too long in the sun. gawichi, make him tired. Ye sa w. mwal we. The man is tired after being in the sun all day.
wiik (wiike). ENG. n. week. w. we, last week. I sa iuriu tiw lettet wa we waai iwe i foori lan w. we. I launched that canoe of mine which I made last week.
wiis (wiisa). n. food set aside for tourists. Ye toar wiseer wa kawe. The visiting canoes have no food set aside for those people.
wiisa- (wiisa-). n. back part of a lobster, tail of a lobster. Ye gangi wiisel iur we. He ate the lobster's tail.
wiiski1 (wiiskii). ENG. N. whisky.
wiiski2 (wiiskii). ENG. n. a kind of dance. Melewe taubaaiul w. ila ye bulaas. The person in charge of the dance called "whisky" is drunk.
wiiteg (witagi). vi. [passive] to be pulled up, uprooted, extracted. Ye w. tag waliuwel we. The plant was uprooted. CF. wiiy, wiiwi.
wiiwi (wii-wii). vn. to pull, uproot, extract. Re w. bugor. They are pulling grass. CF. wiiy, wiiteg.
wiiy (wii-a). vT. pull it up, uproot it, extract it. Ye w. tag waliuwel we. He pulled up the plant. CF. witeg, wiiwi.
win (wini). eng. n. to be prosperous, wealthy, rich, win. Ye w. gemas sensei we. The teacher is very rich.
wish 1 (wishi). n. banana (musa). Four varieties are found on Falalus which are named after their supposed islands of origin, Truk, Saipan, Yap and Ponape. sefaiu w., a banana. Sheleey w. kamwu be gelami. Grind those bananas for your food.
wish $_{2}$ (wishi). vi. to walk around with a fighting weapon. Ye w. fetal faal yaal saar. He is walking around with his knife.
wish3 (wishi). vn. to hit, get ready to fight. Ye w. fetal. He is getting ready to fight.
wishibesh (wishi-beshe). N. a kind of banana.
wishichug (wishili-shugu). N. a kind of banana (Trukese banana).
wishiiy (wishii-a). vT. hit it, strike it, knock it, slap it, smack it, give a blow to it. Ye w. tipaapal imw we. He hit the wall of the house.
wishilifoalopei (wishili-foalopei). N. a kind of banana.
wishisukar (wishi-sukara). n. sweet banana, sato banana. Ye mwongo $w$. He is eating sweet bananas.
wishital (wishi-tali). N. a kind of banana.
wiwishiiy (wiwishii-a). VT. [progressive form of wishiiy] to be hitting.
wiy (wiya). N. school of fish which usually does a lot of jumping and splashing in the water. Ye toulap w. lenamw. There are many schools of fish in the lagoon.
wo1 (woo). VN. to look (at), scrutinize. CF. woori.
wo2 (woo). N. letter O.
woa- (woa-). N . [locational] on, topside, upside. Ye wol woal shoabut we. He lies on top of the woman.

Woalibaaiu (woali-baaiu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
woatelag (woatelagi). VI., ADJ. to pile, form a heap, piled. mal w., stack of things. Ye sa w. tag. It has been piling up.
wokas (wokasi). JAP. N. biscuit, cracker, candy.
wol 1 (wola, wolo). [fast counting. wola or wolo in slow counting] N . [enumerative counter] six.
wol $_{2}$ (wolo). VI. to lie down, lay oneself down, stretch oneself, exist, be located. Ye w. faal. He is lying under it.
wola (wola). [slow counting in Western dialect. wolo in Eastern dialect. wol in fast counting] N . [enumerative counter] six.
wola- (wola-). [Western dialect. wolo- in Eastern dialect] NUM. six. wolemal yaremat, six persons.
wolaag1 (wolaagi). N. field, plain, open land area. seuw w., a field.
wolaag2 (wolaagi). vn. to clean, clear, dig out roots from, hoe. Re w. faliuw. They are cleaning the whole island.
wolabei (wolabei). N . diagonal struts of a house. Re gatega wolabeil imw we. They are putting up the diagonal strut of the house.
wolati (wolatii). VT. spread it out, mark it, write it, flip it (as a page of a book). Ye w. baabiyor we. He turned the pages of the book. CF. woletag.
wolebuw (wolebuwa). N . twelveth day of the month.
woletag (wolatagi). vi. [passive] to be spread out, flipped. Ye sa w. lag rakesang we. The parachute is being spread (out).
wolo (wolo). [slow counting in Eastern dialect. wola in Western dialect. wol in fast counting] N . [enumerative counter] six.
wolo- (wolo-). [Eastern dialect. wola- in Western dialect] NUM. six. wolofash wa, six canoes. wolouw mai, six pieces of breadfruit.
woloal (wola-wola). vn. to flip, turn over. Ye w. baabiyor. He is flipping the pages of the book.
wolobiugiuw (wolo-biugiuwa). [numeral compound] six hundred.
Wolofaat (wolofaati). n. name of a legendary hero who was supposed to be the son of Luugoilang. He was popular for his tricks.
wologofet (wolo-gofeti). [numeral compound] six broken pieces.
woloig (wolo-iga). [numeral compound] sixty.
wololimas (wololi-mase). 1. vi. to mourn for a dead person. Re w. shoa kawe. Those people are mourning. 2. n. mourning.
wololob (wolo-loba). [numeral compound] six hundred thousand.
wolomwaaiu (wolo-mwaaiu). N . thirteenth day of the month.
wolon (wolo-na). [numeral compound] sixty thousand.
wolongeras (wolo-ngerasi). [numeral compound] six thousand.
wolopag (wolo-pagi). VI. to settle, lie still, be set. Ye w. paangal faiuriumil. Everything is set.
woloshib (wolo-shiba). VI., ADJ. to lie around awkwardly, lay oneself awkwardly, sleep fitfully, fitfully sleeping. mal w., fitfully sleeping person. Ye w. gemas sar we. The child lies awkwardly.
woloshig (woloshigi). N. young coconut tree. Ye gemacho lag sefash w. He cut down a young coconut tree.

Wolotal (wolo-tali). N. name of an island in Elato.
wolotiw (wolo-tiwe). VI. to lie down, lay oneself down. Ye w. ni giyegiy shoabut we. The woman lies down in the mat.
wolouw (wolo-uwa). [numeral compound] six general objects.
wong (wongi). N. turtle, tortoise. seuw w., a turtle.
wongiti (wongitii). VT. squeeze it, press it hard (in order to extract liquid, juice, etc.). W. lag shan mengaag la. Squeeze out the water from that cloth. CF. wongiwong.
wongiwong (wongi-wongi). vN. to squeeze, press hard. Ye w. gepan. He is squeezing out water from his thu. CF. wongiti.
woo- (woo-). N. bunch, bundle, cluster, homogeneous group. seuw wool baaiu, whole bundle of bamboo.
woofaliuw (woo-faliuwa). N . course of sailing to arrive at a particular destination, art of locating an island. Ye sa giula w. He has mastered the art of locating islands.

Wooireg (wooi-ragi). N. ocean between Lamotrek and Satawal.
wooki (wookii). JAP. VI. to be big, huge, large, enormous. Ye w. gemas melewe gan shoabut we. The woman's sex organ is unbelievably huge.

Woolibaiu (woolibaiu). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
woomey (woomeya). N. goat fish.
woopaiu (woo-paiu). N . length from end of the fingers to the elbow of the opposite arm with the arms stretched. sengaf me w., one and five sixths fathoms. W. yelail ira we. The log is as long as five sixths of a fathom.
woori (woorii). vT. look at it, scrutinize it, look into it. Ye w. gapil wa we. He looked at the keel of the canoe.
wooti (wootii). VT. unhook it, remove it from a hook, unfasten by disengaging a hook. Ye w. raw we. He unhooked the pot.
woranto (worantoo). ENG. ground. n. baseball field, ground. Re ur lan $w$. we. They are playing in the baseball field.
worobil (worobili). N . a kind of fish.
worocho (woroli-shoo). N. coconut fiber, soft inside coconut husk. Ye gak $w$. He is picking coconut fibers.
woromi (woromii). vT. swallow it, gulp it down. Ye w. lag shal we. He swallowed the water.
worong (woronga). N. throat, neck. lan worongal, inside of his throat.
woronga (worongaa). vT. choke him, wring his neck, strangle him. Ye $w$. He chocked her. CF. worong.
woroor (worooro). N. fence, barrier intended to prevent intrusion or to mark a boundary.

Wosafeo (wosafeo). n. name of one of the five villages in Falalap.
wosh (wosho). n. reef, coral, lime.
woshomaiur (wosho-maiuriu). N . life-coral with yellow color.
woshorang (wosho-ranga). N. yellow reef, yellow coral.
wosongaach (wosongaachi). JAP. N. Christmas (The literal Japanese meaning is New Year.). W. raleiy. Today is Christmas day.
wot (wota). N. a kind of swamp taro (colocasia). Re mwongo w. They are eating taro.
wotofile (wota-filee). N. a kind of taro (alocasia macrorrhiza var.). CF. file.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

wotomweliuw (wota-mweliuwa). N. a kind of taro.
wotoobaai (wotoobaai). ENG. N. scooter, motorcycle. Ye tag tag sefash $w$. He rode up on a scooter.
wotoshal (wota-shalo). N. a kind of taro.
wou (wou). N. sugar cane.

## Y

$-\mathbf{y}(-y a)$. [-w after a round vowel] [3rd per. sing. ob. suffix] him, her, it. I be liiy. I will kill it. I be gasiuw. I will erect it.
ya (ya). [alternant of $s a$ (q.v.)]
-ya (-a). [-ya and -ye after an unrounded vowel; -wa and -we after a round vowel; -ye and -we between high vowels] [possessive classifier formative. This suffix changes a transitive verb into a possessive classifier and is always followed by a possessive suffix.] weriyei, what I see (cf. weri see it). biuniuwemw, what you break (cf. biuniu- break (it)). Weriyal mal we. The bird is what he saw.
yaa- (yaa-). [possessive classifier for general objects] yaai baabiyor, my book. yaai chiya, my chair. yaamw skuul, your school.
yaak (yaakiu). ADV. [sentential, exclamatory] oh! (female expression of surprise).
yaakiyu (yaakiyuu). JAP. N. baseball.
yaalegeshiliu (yaalegeshi-liu). N. a kind of swamp plant (cyperus odoratus)).
yaali (yaalii). vT. own it, possess it, become the owner of it. I sa y. lag betau we. I have become the possessor of the basket. CF. yaaya.

Yaat (yaato). N. name of a legendary woman (wife of Yool).
yaaur (yaauru). N. a kind of male dance.
yaaya (yaa-yaa). vn. to use (general objects), own temporarily. I be y. mwo pen we yaamw. I will use your pen for a while. CF. yaa-, yaali.
yaf 1 (yafa). vi. to swim. Ye yaf. He swims.
yaf 2 (yafi). N. fire, flame, blaze.
-yaf (-yafi). [-yef after a high vowel] N . [numeral classifier for bundles or groups of ten (or eight) referring to coconuts, eggs, copra, etc.] seyaf liu, a bundle of coconuts.
yafelag1 (yafelagi). N . twentieth day of the month.
yafelag2 (yafelagi). vn. to pass, go past. Ye sa y. yal. The sun has passed noon time.
yaff (yaffi). n. coconut crab. Ye lag gebaass y. He went coconutcrabbing with torches.
yafiileo (yafileo). 1. N. post celebration of a fishing trip (done only by males). 2. VI. to cook fish to celebrate a fishing trip. Re sa y. mwal. The men are cooking fish for them.
yafiti (yafitii). VT. carry it under the arms. Y. sar la. Carry that child under your arm. CF. yafiyef.
yafiyef (yafi-yafi). vN. to carry under the arm. Ye y. shiug. She is carrying baskets under her arms. CF. yafiti.
yafuush (yafuushu). N. a kind of hard-land plant (crateva speciosa).
yag (yagi). N. food gathered for funeral ceremony.
yagi- (yagi-). N . [Occurs with a possessive suffix.] reason, benefaction, cause, due to, because of. I tewai lag be yagil be geel. I won't go because of you.
yagiiy (yagii-a). vT. think it, ponder it, consider it. Gai y. kofal mena. You guys, think about that! CF. yagiyeg.
yagili (yagilii). [agili after the verb ending in the base-form vowel -a] PREP. [verbal] with, carrying, for. I sa ker yagilig. I am happy with you. Rig yagiliir lag sar kela. Run away with those kids. Ye mmwutaagili metta? What did he vomit? I be fatiul $y$. I will paddle the canoe with her inside.
yagiunngaw (yagiu-nngawa). VI. to have an upset stomach, not feel well. Ye y. lan segal. He has an upset stomach.
yagiyeg (yagi-yagi). vN. to think, ponder, consider, maneuver, concentrate on. Re y. lag shag. They keep thinking.
yagoyag1 (yago-yago). vn. to tie together, bind. Re y. wa. They are tying the sides of canoes together.
yagoyag2 (yagoyago). N. top-shell (trochus intextus).
yai (yai). ENG. N. letter I.
-yai (-ai). [1st per. sing. ob. suffix] [-yei after a high unrounded vowel, -wai after a non-high round vowel, -wei after a high round vowel] me. giulaayai, know me. weriyei, see me. gamwongoowai, feed me. gemasiuriuwei, make me sleep.
yainoko (yainokoo). JAP. N. half-caste, mixed-blood child, half-breed.
yais (yaisa). N. a kind of tree with fragrant smell of its fruit (The fruit is scraped and fragrant flakes are squeezed for perfume juice.).
yaiu- (yaiu-). N. [Occurs with a suffix.] appearance, condition, shape. yaiushig, (to be) skinny. mwal yaiushig we, that skinny man. Ye yaiushig. He is skinny.
yaiuchaal (yaiu-chaali). N. atmosphere, weather condition. lan y., in the atmosphere. CF. yaiu-.
yaiul (yaiula). N. a kind of fish (gymnosarda nuda, etc.).
yaiulap (yaiu-lapa). VI., ADJ. (to be) large, huge, enormous, big. imw y., large house. Ye y. imw yeel. This house is large.
yaiulibong (yaiuli-bongi). N. atmospheric condition of night, night. Ye gach y. The night is bright and clear. CF. yaiu-.
yaiung (yaiunga). N . image, picture (photograph).
yaiungeiung1 (yaiungaiunga). VI. to grow very unhealthily, be unhealthy. Ye y. lag shag sar we. The child is in very poor health.
yaiungeiung2 (yaiungaiunga). VI. to be hardly or barely visible due to rain, distance or darkness. Ye y.tag shag faliuw. The island is barely visible.
yaiur (yaiura). N. size (used with thin, long objects), thickness. Ye gach yaiurel yoa we. The fish-line is not too thick and not too thin but just about the right size.

Yaiur (yaiuriu). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
yaiuriulap (yaiuriu-lapa). n. south. syn. iyeiur. Ye y. shoabut we. The woman is skinny.
yaiushig (yaiu-shigi). VI., ADJ. (to be) skinny, thin, slender, narrow. geyaiushigiiy, make it thin. shoabut y. la, that thin woman. Ye y. He is skinny. CF. yaiu-.
yaiushigishig (yaiu-shigi-shigi). vi. to be very skinny, thin, narrow. Ye $y$. It is very skinny.
yaiut (yaiuta). N. current, tidal or nontidal movement of lake or ocean water.
yaiuteg (yaiutegi). N. spouse.
yaiuttet (yaiuli-tati). N . atmospheric condition of the sea, sea. Ye nngaw $y$. The sea is rough. CF. yaiu-.
yaiuw (yaiuwa). N. a kind of fish (neomyxus chaptalii, etc.).
yaiuyeiu (yaiuyaiu). N . a kind of fish (aprion virescens, etc.).
yakiuraai (yakiuraai). JAP. N. long flashlight.
yal 1 (yala). N. road, way, path, street, pass, lane, passage.
yal2 (yali). VI., ADJ. to fly, move through the air, flying. waayal, airplane (lit. flying vehicle).
yal3 (yali). n. hair, thread, thin object. yanishimw, hair (of one's head). CF. -yal.
yal4 (yalo). N. sun.
-yal (-yali). [-yel after a high vowel] N. [numeral classifier for thin pieces or sheets] seyal baabiyor, a sheet of paper. riuwaal sheo, two leaves. seliyel temaag, three (pieces of) cigarettes.
yaleela (yaleelaa). 1. N . something used for protection from dirt, cover. 2. vi. to put a cover (on). Y. lan poa la. Put a cover on that floor.

Yalengashig (yalengashigi). N . name of an island in Woleai.
yaleyal (yaleyale). vN. to desire, wish. I y. be gaang semal mal. I wish I were a bird.
yaleyaleyagili (yaleyale-yagilii). vt. [compound verb] wish for it. I y. I wish for it.

Yalimat (yalimata). N. name of an island in Ulithi.
Yalimateo (yalimateo). N. Andromeda (star).
Yaliulap (yaliulapa). N. name of a legendary king of the sky.
yaliulimmwaregiy
(yaliulimmwaregiya). N. a kind of sickness.
yalius1 (yaliusa). N. beard, chin, sideburns. yaliusei, my beard.
yalius2 (yaliusiu). N. ghost, spirit, god, chant directed to a god or a spirit. Y. ttet! Devil of the sea!, God damn!
yaliusebol (yaliusa-bola). 1. . bushy beard, long beard, long sideburns. 2. vi. to have a long beard. Ye y. mwal we. The man has a long beard.
yaliut (yaliuta). n. small uninhabited island. Re lag wel y. They went to those small uninhabited islands.
yaliuwelang (yaliuwe-langi). N . sky or any of the heavenly bodies. Ye sa riug lag y. The moon has undergone another lunar rotation.
yaliyel (yali-yali). 1. N. fast flier (bird, etc.). 2. vi. to fly fast. Ye y. mal we. The bird flies fast.
yalo (yaloo). N. speech, lecture, conversation. Ye nngaw yalool. His speech is bad.

Yaluub (yaluuba). N. name of a place on Falalus.
yam1 (yama). GERMAN. N. district administration, government office, office.
yam2 (yama). VI. to get accustomed to, familiar with, aquainted with, know. Re sa y. reel ur we. They now know the dance.
yampaang (yampaanga). JAP. simpaang or Eng. umpire. N. umpire, referee.
yamwi (yamwa). vi. to peep, loom up, stretch one's neck either up or out to spy on something, stick one's head out. Ye y. tag. He stuck out his head.
yamw2 (yamwa). N. two pairs of V-like sticks which are placed on the outrigger float to hold up the two outrigger booms.
yan1 (yane). VI. to be wise, smart; to think. Ye tau y. He is wise.
yan2 (yala-li). N. road of, way of, path of. y. Hawaii, roads of Hawaii.
yang1 (yanga). N. ginger. y. mag, wilted ginger.
yang2 (yanga). VI. to stick one's hand out, reach out for, extend one's hand (giving or taking something). Y. tog. Extend your arm this way.
yang3 (yangi). N. wind, blast, air in motion.
yang4 (yango). N. gardenia, Cape jasmine. Ye sa mwulomwul y. kawe. Those gardenias have been crumpled.
-yang (-yanga). N. [numeral classifier for stretched finger lengths] riuwaang, two stretched finger lengths. Seyang yelail waalish we yaal. His pencil is one stretched finger length. CF. yengaang1.
yangekiuw (yanga-kiuwa). VI., ADJ. to touch things constantly, be very touchy, mischievous. sar y., mischievous child. Ye y. sar we. The child constantly touches things that are in his way.
yangelap (yanga-lapa). N. main rope on the sailing canoe which runs from the top of the canoe mast to the triangle-like stick which connects the ends of the two outriggers. Ye mmweiu y. we. The rope of the canoe mast is broken.
yanggeeluus (yanggeeluusu). ENG. N. angels.
yangikar (yangikara). ENG. N. anchor.
yangit (yangita). VI. to be disadvantageous, unfavorable, adverse, detrimental, be in bad position. Ye tai ttir wa we bon ye y. reel niuriul faliuw we. The canoe is moving slowly because it is in bad position in relation to the island.

Yangiyaiur (yangi-yaiuriu). n. name of a place on Falalus.
yangiyefang (yangi-yefangi). N. a kind of fish.
yangiyeng (yangi-yangi). vi. to blow (of wind), be windy. Ye $y$. It is windy.
yangoshig (yango-shigi). N. a kind of swamp plant (curcuma).
yangoyang (yango-yango). VI., ADJ. (to be) yellow, yellowish, of ginger color. leo y., yellow bottle. Ye y. ttiulal. Its color is yellowish.
yanif (yanifa). N. board, plank, taro-pounding board. Ye gach y. we yaal. Her taro-pounding board is good. Ye sa shaperag lag mai kawe faal $y$. we. The breadfruit has been flattened under the board.
yanishimw (yalili-shimwe). N . hair of one's head.
yanngenngaw (yannga-nngawa). VI., ADJ. (to be) imperfect in doing something, clumsy, sloppy, poor. mal y., sloppy person. Ye y. mwal we reel ffooril imw. The man is not well trained in building houses.
yantaar (yantaara). ENG. N. altar, Communion table.
yap (yapi). n. trip. y. ragiusiugius, frequent trip.
Yap (yара). N. Yap.
yapileg (yapilagi). VI., ADJ. [passive] (to be) twisted, crooked. wa y., crooked canoe. Ye y. pesheel. His legs are crooked. CF. yapili.
yapili (yapilii). vT. twist it, crook it. Y. paiul sar la. Twist the child's arms. CF. yapileg.

Yapisash (yapisasha). n. New Guinea, New Guinean.
yapishash (yapishasha). vi. to be westernized, of foreign nature. Ye sa y. Yap. Yap is westernized.
yapiweiu (yapi-waiu). vi. to go out (once again). Ye sa bal y. mwal we. The man went out again.
yapiyep (yapiyapi). vn. to repeat, keep calling, reiterate. Ye sa y. shag itel melewe temal. He kept calling the name of his father.
yar1 (yare). vi. to get through (a channel, etc.) without being caught, seen, or broken. Ye y. long wa we. The canoe got through the channel without being damaged.
yar2 (yari). N. a kind of fish.
yar3 (yaro). N. premna tree.
yarebiugiuw (yarebiugiuwa). N . eleventh day of the month.
yaregulung (yaregulungo). N. a kind of fish.
yaremaano (yaremaanoo). N. Catholic Brothers.
yaremat 1 (yaremata). N . person, people, folk, human being. paangal $y$., all the people.
yaremat2 (yaremata). 1. N. a stage of growth and development of human beings or animals in which the embryo, in the case of some animals which lay eggs, turns into a different form which resembles the existing characteristics of that particular species. 2. VI. to have a young (of the species) inside. Ye sa y. siugiun we. The egg is with a chick inside.

Yaremooi (yaremooi). N. Arcturus (star).
yareng (yarengiu). 1. N. coconut cream, bone marrow, coconut milk. 2. VI. to cook food with coconut milk.
yarengiufisifis (yarengiu-fisifisi). N. boiled coconut milk, food which is mixed with boiled coconut milk.
yareong (yarengiu). [alternate spelling of yareng (q.v.)]
yareyar (yare-yare). VI. get through (a channel) one by one, come through. Re sa y. long wa kawe. Those canoes are coming through the channel one by one.
yarikiri (yarikirii). JAP. VI. to be done hurriedly without seriousness, conducted in an illegitimate way. Ye y. yaar yengaag. Their work was done hurriedly without seriousness.
yariusha (yariushaa). N. red part of fish flesh. Ye mwongo y. He is eating the red part of the fish meat.
yariushaasha (yariushaashaa). VI., ADJ. (to be) reddish, pinkish, bloody. mal y., reddish thing. Ye y. melewe giletal. His wound is red with blood.
yariuyer (yariuyariu). 1. n. stirring stick. Ye biun lag y. we. The stirring stick broke. 2. vN. to stir. Ye y. raw. She is stirring the pot.
yariyer (yariyari). vN. to scoop up, dip up (from a shell). Ye y. pel. He is scooping up soft coconut meat from the shell.
yaro-1 (yaro-). N. [locational] (a place) nearby, closeness of, in the vicinity of, in the neighborhood of. yarol imwei, near my house.
yaro-2 (yaro-). N. [Appears with a possessive suffix.] appearance, look, feature, nature. Ye gach yarol. His appearance is good.
yarofali (yarofalii). vT. call him, miss him, mention it. Ye y. lag shag sar we laiul. She keeps mentioning the name of her child.
yarogonga (yarogongaa). N. a piece of floating wood of a specific tree, a kind of drifting log.
yarogongal (yarogongali). VI., ADJ. to have a hairy chest, hairy. ub y., hairy chest. Ye y. mwal we. The man has a lot of hair on his chest.
yaroiut1 (yaro-i-uta). N. rain, rainfall, rainwater.
yaroiut2 (yaroiuta). N. male sweetheart.
yaroma (yaromaa). N. a kind of hard-land tree (pipturus argenteus?).
yarong (yarongo). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of fish (caranx melampygus, etc.).
yas1 (yase). N. liver. yasesh, our liver.
yas2 (yasiu). VI. to splash. Ye y. ppiung. It splashed.
yas3 (yaso). 1. N. roof, thatch, coconut-frond thatch. semal $y$., one thatch, one coconut-frond thatch. 2. vi. to be roofed, have a roof. Ye sa y. imw we. The house is roofed.
-yas (-yasa). [=-yat] N. up, upside. yeriuleyas, south-southeast.
yasefaliuw (yase-faliuwa). VI. to go sightseeing. Re lag y. They went sightseeing.
yash (yasha). N. angled handle of a stone axe, handle, handled axe.
yasimi (yasimii). JAP. VI. to take a break, take a rest, stop working. Si bel y. We will take a break.
yasiuneiu (yasiuneiu). N. Pacific mackeral.
yasiuyeos (yasiu-yasiu). [alternate spelling of yasiuyes (q.v.)]
yasiuyes (yasiu-yasiu). vi. [progressive form of yas] to be splashing, making a splash. Re y.fetal lettet. They are making splashes in the water.

Yasor (yasoro). n. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll, Yasor.
yat 1 (yate). N. chin, jaw. yatei, my chin. yatel John, John's chin.
yat2 (yati). N. coconut spathe (leaf). riuwegatt y., a two-finger length spathe.
yat3 (yati). VI., ADJ. to bear flowers or fruit, bud, having fruit. wish y., banana with fruit. Ye sa $y$. wish we. The banana plant has borne fruits.
yat4 (yatiu). vi. to splash, dash water about. yatiul wa we, splashing of the canoe. Ye sa y. lag loal wa we. The canoe has splashed on the waves.
yat5 (yatiu). vi. to be excited, aroused, stimulated, highly strung, wrought up. Ye sa y. shoabut we. The woman is excited.
yat 6 (yato). n. time, at the time when. y. we, the time, at the time.
yateffash (yate-ffasha). vi., ADJ. to have scanty or no beard, beardless. mwal y., beardless man. Ye y. mwal we. The man has no beard.
yatemagil (yatemagili). vi. to try, endeavor, make an effort. Ye y. gemas. He tries very hard.
yatemagiliiy (yatemagilii-a). vT. try it, endeavor (to do) it, do one's best for it.
yatemak (yate-makiu). N. center of the chin.
yatibesh (yatibeshi). N. native medicine which is cooked on open fire and put on the body to reduce pain.

Yatilibuw (yatilibuwa). N. name of a place on Falalap.
yatiligiuweel (yatili-giuweeli). N. nickname for clitoris (lit. spathe of lizard).

Yatimwashey (yatimwasheya). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
yating (yatinga). N. public net. Pagow we ye sa sheengi long y. we. The shark has gone through the net.
yatitoal (yati-toala). N . coconut blossom.
yatolibaaiu (yatoli-baaiu). N. time around three to four o'clock in the afternoon. Ye sa y. It is around four o'clock in the afternoon.
yatoligosh (yatoli-gosho). N . time around five to six o'clock in the afternoon. Ye sa y. It is about 5 to 6 o'clock p.m.
yatoligosholiniwel (yatoli-gosholi-niwaliu). N. time around four o'clock in the afternoon. Ye sa y. It is about 4:00 p.m.
yatool (yatoola). N. a kind of sweet coconut, its tree.
yator (yatoro). $\mathrm{N} . \operatorname{a}$ kind of fish (opercularis, etc.).
yatossefash (yatoli-sefasho). n. time immediately before sunset. Ye sa $y$. It is almost dark.

Yatt (yatta). N. name of an island in Faraulep.
yattemweiu (yattemeiu). vN. to restrict (a certain area for visiting, etc.), forbid. CF. yattemweiuw.
yattemweiuw (yattemweiu-a). VT. restrict it (an area), forbid it. Re y. lag faliuw we. They forbade people from going to the island.

Yaurupig (yaurupiga). n. Eauripik in Yap District.
yaut (yauta). VI., ADJ., VN. (to be) filled, loaded, packed (of a bag or any kind of container); to fill, load, pack. raw y., filled pot. Ye sa y. raw yeel. This pot is filled. CF. yauteli.
yauteli (yautalii). VT. fill it, load it, pack it. CF. yaut, gaauteli.
yauten (yautani). n. content of, load of. Ye toar y. shiug yeel. There is nothing (no load) in this basket.
yautenibun (yautanibuno). N . tribute of the land, tribute paid by Outer Islands people to Yap Proper (i.e., gift given during the sawey exchange).
yautong (yautongo). N. a kind of yellow coral reef, a kind of coral (yellow, itchy kind).
yaw1 (yawa). N. mouth. yewal John, John's mouth. yewal, his mouth. yawemam, our mouths.
yaw2 (yawa). N. purlin battens of a house.
ye1 (ye). subj. [3rd per. sing.] he, she, it. Ye sa tefaal me spiital. He (or she) has come back from the hospital. Ye toulap wa ffoor me Iulitiw. Many canoes are made in Ulithi.
ye2 (ye). conj. [clause connector] and so, and then, but. Go sa ser y. ye sa ifa sengal? You said that but why was that? Ye sa buulong, buulong y. lan fal we. They went and went (and so) into a men's house.
ye3 (yee). DEM. [close to the speaker] this (near me).
-ye (-a). [alternant of -ya (q.v.)]
yeeb (yeebe). ADV. [sentential] no. Y., i tewai lag. No, I won't go. ant. ngoa.
yeei (yeei). ADV. [sentential, exclamatory] oh! (expression of satisfaction).
yeekis (yeekisi). eng. n. letter X.
yeel (yee-la). DEM. [close to the speaker] this here (near me). wa y., this canoe here. I tipeli yaremat y. be ye gach. I like this person here because he is so good.
yees (yeesi). eng. n. letter S.
Yeew (yeewa). n. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
-yef (-yafi). [alternant of -yaf (q.v.)]
yefaaf (yafa-afa). to swim vigorously. Ye y. lag shag. He kept on swimming (vigorously). CF. yaf $\mathbf{f}_{1}$.
yefaing (yefaingi). n. twenty-ninth day of the month.
yefang1 (yefangi). N . north, northern direction.
yefang2 (yefangi). N. winter, season with few or no breadfruit. ANT. rag2.
yefangilap (yefangi-lapa). N. north. SYN. iyefang.
yefangilesal 1 (yefangi-le-salo). N . northwest wind.
yefangilesal2 (yafangi-le-salo). N. north-northwest (halfway between north and northwest).

Yefangilesal (yefangi-lesalo). n. name of a place on Sulywap.
yefangileyas (yefangi-le yasa). N. north-northeast (halfway between north and northeast).
yefar (yafara). N. shoulder. yaferai, my shoulder. yefaremam, our shoulder.
-yefar (-yafara). N. numeral classifier for the length from one shoulder to the fingertips on the opposite shoulder. seyefar mengaag, one shoulder-length of cloth. CF. yefar.
yeff (yeffi). N. letter F.
yefuush (yefuushu). N. a kind of tree which bears fruit (crataeva).
yei (yei). ENG. N. letter A.
-yei (-ai). [alternant of -yai (q.v.)]
yeish (yeishi). ENG. N. letter H.
yeiu (yeiu). N. twenty-eighth day of the month.
yeiyewal (yeiyewala). ULITHIAN. VI. to be undecided, discouraged. Yeiyewal. It's undecided.
yek (yekiu). ADV. [sentential, exclamatory] oh, alas, ah. Yek ngoa! Oh, yes!
yel (yeli). [fast counting. yeli in slow counting] N. [enumerative counter] three.
-yel1 (-yali). [verbal suffix. Appears with a limited number of verbs, giving them the meaning 'around'] mwaliyel, to be dizzy. baaliyel, to go around. gaaliyel, to fly around. faaliyel, to circle. I mwaaliyel. I am dizzy.
-yel2 (-yali). [alternant of -yal (q.v.)]
Yela (yalaa). N . name of an island in Ifaluk.

Yelaat (yelaato). N. Elato (island in the vicinity of Woleai).
yelai (yelai). N . length. yelail waalish we yaal, the length of his pencil. Ye gach yelail. The length of it is just about right.
yelang (yalanga). n. strip of a rock-pile. Ye matt wel y. He is sitting on the rock-pile.

Yelangelap (yalanga-lapa). N. name of an island in Ifaluk.
yeli (yeli). [slow counting. yel in fast counting] N . [enumerative counter] three.
yeling (yelinga). N . second day of the month.
Yeliuyel (yeliuyeliu). N. Orion's Belt star.
yell (yella). ENG. N. letter L.
yemat (yemata). VI., ADJ. (to be) raw, not cooked, new. mwongo y., raw food.
yemetal (yemetali). N. eighth day of the month.
yemm (yemma). ENG. N. letter M.
yemma (yemmaa). ENG. N. hammer, sledge.
yemwaamw (yamwa-amwa). vn. to visit, look at, watch. Re lag y. temwaaiu. They went to visit the patient.
yemwari (yemwarii). vT. look at it, visit him, watch it. Y. sar laal. Look at the child over there. SYN. mwaari.
yen (yene). JAP. N. dollar (of Japanese currency). ichi y., one dollar.
yenai (yenai). VI., ADJ. (to be) long, extended. mal y., long thing. Ye y. gemas baaiu kaal these bamboos are very long. CF. yelai.
yenap (yala-lapa). N. road, way, path. CF. yal 1 .
yengaang1 (yangaanga). 1. n. measure, span. 2. vn. to measure. Ye y. ngali gattiul. He measures with his fingers. CF. -yang.
yengaang2 (yengaanga). 1. N. work, job. seuw y., a job. 2. vi. to work. Ye $y$. He is working.
yengag (yengagi). vn. to watch, gaze at, look at amusedly. Ye y. ur. He is watching a dance.
yengal (yengala). N. shoulder bone of a turtle, a kind of turtle meat. Ye mwongo $y$. He is eating a kind of turtle meat.

Yengaligerail (yengaligeraili). N . name of an island in Woleai.
yengasi (yangasii). vT. reach for it, touch it. Go tewai y. shoabut la. Don't ever touch that woman. CF. yang2.

Yengaur (yengauru). N. name of an island in Palau District.
yengiuyeng (yengiuyengiu). N . grass skirt.
yengoa (yengoa). ADV. [sentential] of course, indeed. Go lag? Yengoa. Did you go? Of course.
yeor (yeo). VI., ADJ. to get familiar with, be accustomed to, be acquainted with, get used to, knowledgeable, informative. mal $y$., knowledgeable person. Ye sa y. woal faliuweiy. He is now familiar with this island. CF. yeori.
yeor (yeo). N. awl, drill.
yeog (yeoga). VI., ADJ. (to be) ripe immaturely (in the stage of breadfruit development). Ye y. mai we. The breadfruit is ripe immaturely.
yeok (yekiu). [alternate spelling of yek (q.v.)]
yeoll (yeola). N. part of a lavalava.
yeol 2 (yeola). N . ear-lobe. Syn. yeolettaling.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

yeolaw1 (yeolawa). N . a kind of sickness.
yeolaw2 (yeolawa). N. a section of the canoe platform which is located right next to the outrigger float.
yeolettaling (yeolali-talinga). N . ear-lobe. SYN. yeol2.
Yeoliuyeol (yeliuyeliu). [alternate spelling of Yeliuyel (q.v.)]
yeongiuyeong (yengiuyengiu). [alternate spelling of yengiuyeng (q.v.)]
yeoreor (yereoriu). [alternate spelling of yereor (q.v.)]
yeori (yeorii). vT. be familiar with it, accustomed to it, aquainted with it, get used to it. Ye sa y. mwongol peraas. He is used to eating rice. CF. yeor.
yeoyam (yeoyama). VI., ADJ. (to be) expert in, good at, experienced in, accustomed to, skillful at. mal y., expert person. Mwal we ye sa y. reel pirefal maliug. The man is expert at stealing chickens.
yep (yepe). N . baby's mat, infant's mat.
yepar (yapara). N. certain fixed sign for locating places (in navigation). Mal we ila seuw $y$. The bird is a sign used by navigators to locate the land.
yepeep (yepeepa). N . leeward platform on a large canoe.
yeppei (yeppei). N. ninth day of the month.
yeraar (yeraara). n. wire connecting a hook with the fish-line, leader. Ye sa nngaw $y$. we. The wire attached to the lure and the main fishline is in bad condition.
yerafiu (yerafiu). N. twenty-seventh day of the month.
yeraw (yarawa). N. traditional or recognized residence of a chiefly lineage, main house. Ye matt lan $y$. we. He is sitting in the main house.
yereor (yereora). n. part of the main stem that carries coconut fruits.
yereti (yeretii). vT. scoop it up, dig it out.
yeriu- (yeriu-). [alternant of iyeiur (q.v.)] [This form appears in yeriulesal and yeriuleyas.] south.
yeriulesal (yeriu-le-salo). south-southwest (halfway between southwest and south).
yeriuleyas (yeriu-le-yasa). N. south-southeast (halfway between southeast and south).

Yeropa (yeropaa). Eng. n. Europe.
yesag (yesagi). N. romantic husband.
yesalimwar (yesalimwara). vi. to look around insecurely. Ye siul y. fetal. He is standing and looking around (insecurely).
yeshaff (yeshaffi). N . thirteenth day of the month.
Yesius (yesiusiu). Eng. n. Jesus Christ.
yet (yeta). [fast counting. yeta in slow counting] N . [enumerative counter] one.
yeta (yeta). [slow counting. yet in fast counting] N . [enumerative counter] one.
yetalimat (yetalimata). VI., ADJ. (to be) parted, divided (of hair, with a comb or hands). shimw y., parted hair. Ye y. shimwel. His (or her) hair is parted.

Yetalingel (yetalingeliu). n. name of an island in Eauripik.
Yetalipiy (yetalipiya). N. name of an island in Eauripik.
yetam (yatama). n. a kind of fish (caranx lugubris, etc.).
yetang1 (yetanga). n. two pieces of metal on which a pot is placed.
yetang2 (yetanga). N. male turtle waiting for his turn of sexual intercourse.
yewalimwashog (yawali-mwashogo). 1. n. liar, lie. 2. vi. to tell a lie, be a liar. Ye y. He is a liar.
yewaseisei (yawa-seisei). N. a kind of fish.

Yewech (yeweche). N. name of an island in Ulithi Atoll.
yo (yoo). VI. to sneak (off), go stealthily or furtively, slink. Ye yo ngali shoabut we ni bong. He sneaks (off) to the woman at night.
yoal (yoa). ADV. oh!, ah! SYN. yoaiu.
yoaz (yoa). N. fishing line, string used for carrying baskets; band (as of a watch). Yoor yoal betau ye yaai. I have strings for carrying my basket. Ye sa nngaw yoal kolook ye yaai. The band of my watch is in bad condition.
yoaf (yoafa). N. bridge, bridge-like tattoo.
yoagoyoag (yagoyago). [alternate spelling of yagoyag (q.v.)]
yoaiu (yoaiu). ADV. [sentential, exclamatory] oh!, ah! SYN. yoa1.
yoalag (yoalagi). VI. to talk, speak, chat. Shoabut re tau y. Women always talk.
yoalikeo- (yoali-keo-). N . throat. yoalikeoi, my throat.
yoalikiiy (yoali-kiiya). N. key chain. sepa y., a key chain.
yoapariuper (yoa-pariupariu). N . imaginary lines between stars which are used by navigators.
yoarang (yoaranga). N. a kind of tropic bird with yellow feet.
yoas (yoasa). ENG. N. horse.
yoayoa (yoayoa). VI. to curse, execrate, use profanely insolent language about people. Re tau y. They always curse.
$\operatorname{yog}_{1}$ (yogo). vi. to be possible, capable. Ye y. be i be lag. It is possible that I will go. Ye be y. be i be mwongo gesh. i can eat rats.
$\operatorname{yog}_{2}$ (yogo). vi. to be caught, captured. Ye y. wong we. The turtle was captured successfully.
yok (yokiu). ADV. [sentential, exclamatory] opps, oh. Y., marei. Oh! My dear!
yoofius (yoofiusiu). ENG. N. office. Ye sa burongi lag gin pesheei lan y. yeel. He has peeled the skin off my legs in this office.

Yool (yoola). N . name of a legendary male hero who was noted for his fishing skill (husband of Yaat).
yoor (yooro). [=yor] VI. [Immediately before this word, the subjective ye is omitted.] to exist, there is, there are. Y. mwongo. There is food.
yoou (yoou). ADV. [sentential, exclamatory] oh.
yooyo (yoo-yoo). VI. to be sneaking, going stealthily. Ye y. lag. He sneaks away.
yop (yope). VI. to hide, remain out of sight. Ye y. niimw. He hid in the house.
yor (yoro). [alternant of yoor (q.v.)]
youwa (youwaa). ADV. [sentential, exclamatory] oh.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## able

to be able to get through, be possible: tawe.
to be obtainable, capable (implying creativity), dextrous, able: bang1.
to be possible, good, able: mmwel.

## about

about, as to, concerning: gare.
of, about, 's: - $l_{5}$.

## above

(a place, area) in the sky, above the ground, in the air, overhead: weliuliuwaas.
above, upside: iyat ${ }_{1}$.
on, topside of, above: we 2 .

## abrade

to have blisters, have scratches between the legs as a result of walking or wading in the water, abrade: tatigeng.

## abraded

to be scratched, abraded: ngar.

## abscess

scrofulous swelling, scabies, deep or chronic abscess: mwooy.

## absent-minded

(to be) confused, absent-minded, stunned, stupefied: mwaaliyas.

## absolutely

absolutely, completely (lit. body of), really: galongal.
absoluteness (of), necessarily, absolutely: sipegil.

## absoluteness

absoluteness (of), necessarily, absolutely: sipegil.
absoluteness, definiteness: fateniuwa-.

## abundant

to be a lot, many, much, numerous, abundant, plentiful: toulap.

## abuse

waste it, abuse it, squander it: getoalepa.

## accepted

(to be) popular, socially well accepted: seshaafiy.

## accompanied

to be accompanied, helped: shiyelag.

## accompany

accompany him, help him: shiyeli.
follow him, accompany him, go with him: tabeey.
go with it, accompany it: fiti1.
to accompany, follow, go with, come after: ttab2.
to accompany, go after (a canoe, etc.): pila.

## accomplish

finish it, complete it, accomplish it: gareta 2 .
to finish, complete, accomplish: gachechet.

## account

explain it, account for it, clarify it: gematefa.

## accurate

to be correct, accurate, exact: pash ${ }_{2}$.

## accustomed

be familiar with it, accustomed to it, aquainted with it, get used to it: yeori.
make him accustomed to it: gayeow.
(to be) expert in, good at, experienced in, accustomed to, skillful at: yeoyam.
to get accustomed to, familiar with, aquainted with, know: yam2.
to get familiar with, be accustomed to, be acquainted with, get used to, knowledgeable, informative: yeor.

## acquainted

to get familiar with, be accustomed to, be acquainted with, get used to, knowledgeable, informative: yeor.

## across

put it across, place it horizontally: gapengagi.
(to be) cross-wise, across, lie across, be horizontal: pengag.

## act

act it, imitate it: pomwoli.
to act like a big-shot, stride, give oneself airs, bear oneself haughtily: gaiuseius.

## acting

to be acting, imitating: pomwopomw.

## active

make him active: mwaataata.
(to be) active: mwaataat.
(to be) active, encouraged, animated: maagiuf.
(to be) active, quick in physical movement, lively: mwetangetaang.
active man: mwetangetaang.

## active person

active person, diligent person: mwaataat.
actually: fau.
Adam's apple: faiuliworong.
Adam's apple, throat: faiulikeo.

## add

add it, collect it: gashu2.
add more to it: gaumwulepa.

## adhere

stick to it, attach to it, hold on it, cling to it, adhere to it: peshangi.
to stick, hold to something firmly, become fixed, adhere: ppash 2 .

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## adhesive

adhesive, tape, plaster: teep 2 .
tape it, apply adhesive plaster to it: teepa.

## administer

control over it (an area), etc. as the chief, administer it: tamweliuw.

## administration

district administration, government office, office: yam1.
admire
like it, want it, admire it: gachiuw.

## admission

confession, profession, admission: puwaafaai.

## adopt

adopt him as child, care for him: faamwa.
to adopt (child), adopted, care for: faamw.
adorn
to decorate, ornament, adorn, embellish: gauweliuw.
adorned
to be decorated, ornamented, adorned: weliuw1.
to be fully decorated, adorned: weliuweliuw.
adornment
decoration, adornment: weliuw ${ }_{1}$.
decortation, adornment, ornamentation: gauweliuw.
adroit
(to be) skillful, expert, dextrous, adroit, handy: peshekiul.
adult
youth, adult with skills: seineeng.
adultry
to sneak out at night, commit adultry: gamwesau.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## advantage

benefit, sake, advantage, behalf: gemmag.

## adverse

to be disadvantageous, unfavorable, adverse, detrimental, be in bad position: yangit.

## advice

advice, counsel, recommendation, suggestion: folofol.
advise
advise him, counsel him: foloow.
advise him, preach him, talk to him: felaiuw.
adze
adze, axlike tool for trimming and smoothing wood, a tool with a curved blade at right angles to the handle: peshugul.
adze, cutting tool with a thin arched blade set at right angles to the handle: tela2.
axe, knife, stone adze, axe-like tattoo: shoapal.
cut it with an adze: peshuguluuw.

## afar

to be far, outside, distant, a long way off, afar: ttaaw.

## afloat

to float, rise up, be afloat: ppes1.

## afraid

be afraid of him, fear it, be scared at it, be frightened at it: liuwaagili.
fear it, be afraid of it: liuweeti.
make him afraid, scare him, frighten him: gemmetagiu.
to be afraid, fearful of, scared of: metag2.
to be scared, afraid, frightened: liuw.

## after

after moon-set: mwirittub.
after, behind, back: imwiri-
go after him, follow him: mwiriiy.
(the) behind, after, backside, rear: mwiri-.

## afterbirth

a part of a female's womb, afterbirth, placenta: seoiul.
afternoon: paleyal.
(in) the afternoon: lettabol yal.

## against

oppose it, be against it, object to it: geppaliuweliiy.
age: rag2 $_{2}$.
(at) the time, time span, age, era, during: libe-. generation, age group: tar3.

## age categories

child, baby (male or female): sar1.
child, infant: gat ${ }_{1}$
earlier part of tarimwal: tarimwaalekit.
female at puberty: sar shoabut.
female between fourty and fifty: shoabut.
female child a few months old: likoa.
female from puberty to post puberty: rigoat.
female of a few months old: ligaaw.
female of post puberty age: lifeiushig.
female of sixty or above: shoabut tugofaiy.
later part of tarimwal: tarimwaaleyaiunap. male around nine or ten years of age: sar mwal. male between puberty and twenties: tarimwal. male child of a few months old: koakoa. male in his sixties (or over): mwaaletugofaiy. male of a few months old: saugaaw.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

male of 40's to 50's: mwal ${ }_{1}$.
pubescent girl: ulut1.

## aged

(to be) old, aged: tugofaiy.

## aggressive

(to be) aggressive, brave: faamelat.

## aging

to be aging, becoming old: bbebbes.

## ago

ancient time, old days, a long time ago: mwosuwe.
old days, a long time ago: mwos.
to have occurred a long time ago, take long, be of a long period of time, last: ssiuyelai.

## agree

make him agree, persuade him: gamweshali.
meet him, encounter him, agree to it: shuungi.
to agree, be persuaded: mweshal.
to meet, encounter, come up with, agree (to): shu.

## agreed

to be complete, agreed upon, set, fixed: ppag2.

## aground

to hit, approach, go aground: ser 1 .

## ah

oh, alas, ah: yek.

## ailment

disease, ailment, sickness: mas2.
sickness, illness, ailment, malady: piyooki.
air

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

(a place, area) in the sky, above the ground, in the air, overhead: weliuliuwaas.
in the sky, in the air: weliuniumwar.
sky, heaven, up in the air: weneng.
wind, blast, air in motion: yang3.

## airfield

airport, airfield: skooso.

## airplane

airplane (lit. flying vehicle), plane, aircraft: waayal.
airplane, plane: skooki.
one-man airplane, fighter: sintooki.
airport
airport, airfield: skooso.
aku
bonito (aku): garengaap1.
akule
akule (a kind of fish): pati.

## alarmed

to be frightened, surprised, astonished, alarmed, startled: boobo2.

## alas

oh, alas, ah: yek.

## alcoholic

make it alcoholic: faluubaali.
tuba, liquor, alcoholic beverage: gashi.
tuba, sour tuba, alcoholic tuba: faluuba.

## alien

foreigner, stranger, alien: waaseola.

## alike

to be alike, resemble each other: weeweefengan.
to resemble, be alike in appearance, be the same, similar: weewe.

## alive

to be alive, give birth to a baby: melaw.
to be breathing, alive: nngenngas.
(to be) fresh, green, alive (as of plants): maiur.
all
all, every: paanga-.
all, every, very: ilegi-.
together, all together: seuw2.
allot
distribute it (food), divide it, allot it, share it: pigerema.
to distribute food on the basis of individuals rather than households, divide (food), allot or share (food): pigeram.

## allow

to let, allow, permit: fang2.

## almost

only, almost, more: fai.

## alone

by oneself, alone: semal2.

## alongside

to walk on the beach or along the beach, go alongside of: ssaw.

## already

usualness, already, customarily, ordinary: fasiu-.

## also

also, too: bal.

## altar

altar, Communion table: yantaar.

## alternate

to change, exchange, alternate: suuwel.
to change, shift, take one's turn, alternate: kootai.

## although

in spite of the fact that, although: ligitibe.

## amaze

amaze him, make him feel great, amuse him, delight him, entertain him: gaasefaliuwa.

## amen

amen in praying (used only when we make the sign of the cross): amen.
America: Mariiken.

## among

among, between: liuweliu-.
among, between (them): liuwen.

## amount

amount, estimate: gaiureiur, kaiureiur.
amount, quantity, size: tou-.

## amputate

saw it, cut it, sever it, amputate it, use a saw to cut it: reey.

## amuse

amaze him, make him feel great, amuse him, delight him, entertain him: gaasefaliuwa.

## ancestor

beginning, origin, ancestor, base, bottom, foundation, back of a body: shap.
anchor: feotag, yangikar.
anchor it, tie it: feotagiiy, feotagili.

## anchored

to be anchored, tied: feotag.
ancient
ancient people, people of long time ago: remwosuwe.
ancient time: loamw.
ancient time, old days, a long time ago: mwosuwe.
and
and so, and then, but: ye2.
and, then: nge.
and, with: $m e 1$.
angels: yanggeeluus.

## anger

a slight anger, suspicion, light feeling of a fish biting the bait: nngir.
anger, indignation, rage, fury, wrath: ssoong.
to be terrible, bad, of sudden and short anger (caused by certain indirect cursing which may be unconsciously said): welinngaw.
to get mad, build up anger: lingeringer.

## angle

to troll (in fishing), to angle: bil.

## angry

make her angry, make her mad: galingeringeriiy.
make him angry, make him mad: gasige.
slightly angry or mad, feel unpleasant: pitissoong.
tease him, make him angry or mad: gassoonga.
to be angry, mad: ssoong.
to be mad, angry, hostile: sig.
to get mad easily, be angry easily: sigesig.
to tease, make angry: gassoong.

## angular

make it angular, let it have corners: gefatifetiiy.
(to be) angular, cornered: fatifet.
animal
animal, bird, animate object: mal4.
baby animal, baby bird: gapp.
bird of, animal of: man2.

## animate

encourage him, animate him, inspire him: gemaagiufa.
fourth animate object: gefaaman.
to encourage, animate, compete with: gemmaagiuf.

## animate object

animal, bird, animate object: mal4.

## animated

(to be) active, encouraged, animated: maagiuf.
ankle: gurubul peshe.

## anniversary

feast, saint day, anniversary, birthday: bong2.

## announce

to announce immediately (particularly one's departure): neg2.
to announce to the relatives of a dead person the number of lavalavas and clothes that are brought for the dead: gatiuttiul2.
to announce, declare: gappiyo.
to go out on an official trip and announce that certain things such as meeting or fighting will take place at a certain time and place: gashu1.

## announced

to spread (as of news), be announced (of something that had been lost for a long time and finally discovered), get through an object, discover: she3.

## anoint

apply lubricant to it, rub it with the hands, anoint it: gapiti.
paint it, anoint it: gamisiiy.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to rub with the hands, oil the body, anoint: gapit.

## anointed

(to be) painted, anointed, drawn: gamis.

## anointment

own it as one's anointment: gapiteli.
paint, anointment: gamis.

## answer

answer him, reply to him, respond to him: paliuweli.
ant: leng.
a kind of black ant: ugesh2.

## anticipate

to expect, anticipate, look to: liugiuliug2.
anus: ngetaliburiuw.

## anxious

to be homesick, impatient, in a hurry, anxious: pak ${ }_{1}$.
to be impatient, eager, anxious: ppat2.
to hurry, be anxious, be eager: paaiy.

## apart

place it apart, take it apart, separate it: weey1.
to separate, set apart, sever: iyaag1.

## apologize

to comfort, apologize, persuade, console: gashipeship.

## appear

to appear, loom up: ling.
to appear, show up, come into sight, loom: naamw.
to appear, show up, loom up, be barely seen: mmwar.
to come up to the surface, appear from behind, be disclosed (of a secret): $b b a_{2}$.
to happen, occur, appear, arise: wel 2 .
to look, appear: gaus.
to swarm (of a school of fish), appear (from behind): bal.
to turn out, appear, become clear, come into view: nag1.

## appearance

appearance, condition, shape: yaiu-.
appearance, look, feature, nature: yaro-2.
appearance, pose, feature: gaus.

## appease

settle it, appease it, make it calm down: gepasso.

## appeasement

persuasion (by), appeasement (by): ship 1 .

## appetite

arouse his appetite: gemwano.
to feel like vomiting, lose appetite, dislike: nou.

## apple

mountain apple, apple tree (eugenia javanica): faaliyap.

## apply

apply lubricant to it, rub it with the hands, anoint it: gapiti.
apply red paint on it (a surface): lepa.
to apply (yellow) powder: chechang.

## apportion

cut it, slice it, apportion it: giliiy1.
to divide into small pieces, slice, apportion: giligil2.

## appraise

estimate it, calculate it, compute it, appraise it: gaiureiura.

## approach

approach me, come close to me: garepaayai.
be close to it, near it, approach it: garepa.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to hit, approach, go aground: ser1.

## aquainted

be familiar with it, accustomed to it, aquainted with it, get used to it: yeori.
to get accustomed to, familiar with, aquainted with, know: yam2.

## arbitrarily

randomly, arbitrarily, haphazardly, hit-or-miss: tatiwegil.

## area

an area of many sharks (derived from a group of sharks): lawiyelimwar.
an area of many sharks (derived from a name of a group of sharks): laiuwemwaaiu.
area below the eyes: nigaausap.
place, area: biuleiu.

## argue

to insist, argue, force: gaangimasow.
to quarrel, argue: gaangiyaw.
arise
to awake, arise, open one's eyes: mmat ${ }_{1}$.
to happen, occur, appear, arise: wel 2 .

## arm

hand, arm, wing: paiu1.
to put one arm under the other (in dancing): faalipeiu.
upper arm (lit. base of hand): shapil paiu.
your hand, your arm: paumw.
arm-wrestle
to arm-wrestle: koocho1.
arm-wrestling: koocho1.
armpit: faalipeiu.
armpit hair: gorolifaalipeiu.

## arms

gun, rifle, musket, arms: pak2.
taboo arms, sacred arms: paiufel.
to lift up the arms and get ready for action: paiussap.
army
soldier, army, corps, troops: geitei.

## Army

Army (referring to Japanese Army): rikugung.
aromatic
to be fragrant, sweet-scented, sweet-smelling, aromatic: boongas.
around: fetal $_{3}$.
to turn around, move round: faan 1 .

## arouse

to wake up (someone), awake, arouse: gemmat 2 .
wake him up, arouse him: gammeta 1 .
wake him up, arouse him, awake him: gameyafi.
wake him up, awake him, arouse him: fangiuli.

## aroused

to be awakened, aroused, waked: fang6.
to be excited, aroused, stimulated, highly strung, wrought up: yat5.

## arrange

decide it, make up one's mind on it, determine it, manage it, talk about it, arrange it: gafile.

## arranged

(to be) arranged, put in order, lined up: ragireg1.
arrest

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

arrest him, put him in jail: kaalebuusa.

## arrested

to be arrested, be put in jail: kaalebuus.

## arrive

reach it, arrive at it, land on it: tiwegi.
to arrive, land, come ashore, be safe home, reach in good condition: tog2.
to arrive, reach: seer.
to arrive, reach, land: gola ${ }_{2}, i l_{1}$.
to come, arrive, come here: buutog.
arrow-root
arrow-root (tacca leontopetaloides): mwegiumweg.
art
course of sailing to arrive at a particular destination, art of locating an island: woofaliuw.

## artery

vein, sinew, blood vessel, artery: wag1.

## article

belonging, thing, article, goods, object: piteg.
thing, article, item, stuff: faiuriumil.
as
about, as to, concerning: gare.
as, for: be 1 .
because, as, for the reason that: bon, bon be

## ascend

to rise (sun, moon, etc.), ascend, land, be placed: tegash.

## ascribe

ascribe it (erroneously) to someone, pretend that it belongs to someone: iufa.
to ascribe something (erroneous) to someone, pretend: iuf2.

## ashamed

make him ashamed, make him feel disgraceful: gemaay.
to be ashamed, disgraceful, feel shameful: $\mathrm{ma}_{2}$.
ashes: moashoosh1, peyas.
apply ashes on it: falenga.
ashes falling from the main fire, sparks: pelang.
ashes, fireplace: felang.
to be covered with ashes: felang.
to shake off ashes: pelang.
ashore
to invade, go ashore for the purpose of fighting: teofaliuw.
ask
ask him for something, request him to give something: tingaroow.
ask him, question him: gassiya.
ask publicly for it (food), usually done by ladies during a dance: tiufi.
to ask, question, interrogate: gassiy.
to request, ask for, beg for: tingar, tirang.

## assemblage

group, assemblage: mweoiu2.

## assemble

gather them, assemble them, collect them: iuyeli.
to collect, assemble, get together: iuyeiuy.
to gather or assemble them as rafts: feofeta.
to swarm, assemble in a crowd: uwapp.

## assembled

to be saved, neatly assembled: gofag.
to get together, gather together, be assembled: iuyelag.
assiduous
to be diligent, industrious, hard-working, assiduous: sheowefish.

## assist

help him, assist him: tepangi.
to help, support, assist, give assistance: getapetap.
assistant
assistant, helper, counselor: getoatoa.

## associated

to be associated (with), make friends (with): gameremer.

## assume

to wonder, be uncertain about, guess, assume: gareere
asthma: iyepou.
astonished
to be frightened, surprised, astonished, alarmed, startled: booboz.
to be scared, frightened, astonished, startled: law.
at
at, in, with, for, to, upon, on: ree-.
from, at, to, than: $m e_{2}$.
in, at: ni-.
in, at, inner-side of: $n i_{1}$.
at all
ever, at all: naamwa-.
atmosphere
atmosphere, weather condition: yaiuchaal.
atomic bomb: kinupakutang.

## attach

attach it (a sail to its frame): gefarefera.
stick to it, attach to it, hold on it, cling to it, adhere to it: peshangi.
to attach (a sail to its frame): gefarefar.

## attached

to fit, suit, be suitable, be attached: far3.
to stick (to), be attached (to): mat4.

## attack

attack it, assault it, charge it: sheeri.
see it, attack it, get it: weri.

## attracted

long for it, miss it, yearn after it, pine for it, be willing to do it, be attracted by it, be interested in it, enjoy it: mesaigeeti.

## aunt

aunt (father's sister): mwangeyattam.
aunt (mother's sister): bisissila-.

## automobile

car, automobile: sitoosa.

## available

make it enough, make it available, make it sufficient: gayoro.
to exist, be available (usually occurs in the form of the idiomatic expression tai chaal mwo.): chaal.

## avaricious

make him greedy, make him avaricious: gashegauw.
to be greedy, avaricious: shegau.
(to be) greedy, avaricious, covetous: mweshaliya.

## aversion

to be tired of, have an aversion to, be sick of: $g u_{1}$.

## avoid

avoid it: gewaagili.
to flee, run away, escape, fly (away), escaping, avoid: gaw.

## avoided

to be escaped, fled, avoided, escape: kewaag.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## awake

to awake, arise, open one's eyes: mmat ${ }_{1}$.
to wake up (someone), awake, arouse: gemmat 2 .
wake him up, arouse him, awake him: gameyafi.
wake him up, awake him, arouse him: fangiuli.
awaken
to wake up, be awaken: meyaf1.

## awakened

to be awakened, aroused, waked: fang6.

## aware

know it, be aware of it, be able to tell: giula.
to be aware (of), informed, have knowledge of: it3.
to be aware of it, ready, familiar with it: tipeneg.

## away

away (from the speaker), thither: -lago.
away from each other: fetang2.
away, completely: $\operatorname{lag}_{3}$.
from it, away from it, than it: tangi.

## awfully

very, much, indeed, extremely, awfully, greatly: ppiung3.
awl
awl, drill: yeoz.

## axe

angled handle of a stone axe, handle, handled axe: yash. axe, knife, stone adze, axe-like tattoo: shoapal.
cut it with an axe: shoapela.

## baby

a male of a few months old, baby boy: saugaaw.
child, boy, girl, baby: sar 1 .

## bachelor

unmarried male, bachelor: temanipish.
unmarried person, bachelor, spinster: lipish.

## back

after, behind, back: imwiri-.
back (anatomical): tagiur2.
my back: tagiuriu.
support him, back him up: getoatoaw.

## back-shell

back-shell of turtles, crabs, lobsters, etc.: pariul.
backbone: shiulap 1 , shiulap 2 .
tip of the backbone: tabochiulap.

## backside

edge, outside, backside, yonder: sow 2 .
outside, backside (of): liugiu-1.
(the) behind, after, backside, rear: mwiri-.

## backward

to curl backward, be curved backward: ssang.
to move backward: koostaang.
bad
bad luck, misery, misfortune: paabut.
bad, considerably: -but.
nastily, in a bad way, terribly: ngewa.
to be bad, worse, poor, foul, base, inferior: nngaw.
to be terrible, bad, of sudden and short anger (caused by certain indirect cursing which may be unconsciously said): welinngaw.

## bad behavior

(to be) disobedient, mischievous, indulge in bad behavior: iloumaaw.

## bad luck

cause him to have bad luck: gefaiyebutoow.
to have bad luck, be unlucky, be at a disadvantage: faiyebut, faiyenngaw.
wish bad luck on him: gepaabuta.
wish him bad luck: gefaiyebuta.
bad mood
bad feeling, bad mood: tipebut.

## bad-looking

(to be) ugly-looking, bad-looking: gausunngaw.

## bag

basket, bag, holder: tuutu.
huge bag of rice, long and large bag: naangkimmai.

## bail

bail water out of it, pump water of it: gammeta $_{2}$.
to bail, pump out: gemmat 1 .

## bailed

(to become) low-tide, bailed (of water), pumped: mmat ${ }_{2}$.

## bailer

bailer (an object): gemmat ${ }_{1}$.

## bait

a kind of oyster shell, a kind of shell bait used in bonito fishing: saariuliyepisash.
a kind of shell bait used on bonito fishing, oyster shell from New Guinea: saariunukil.
a kind of yellow or orange shell bait used for bonito fishing (lit. water of pandanus): shan fash.
bait, food put on a hook or trap to lure fish, anything used as a lure: pa.
bait, lure, something used in luring fish: gepaapa.
bait, worm: paapa2.
have it as bait: paali1.
put bait on it: gepaapaali.
their lure, their bait: paar.
to put bait on a hook: gepaapa.
to use as bait: paap1.
bake
burn it, roast it, broil it, grill it, bake it: fisigi.
to roast, burn, broil, grill, bake: fisifis2.

## baked

to be burnt, roasted, broiled, grilled, baked: fisingeg.
balanced
to be even, balanced: ffeiy, kiu3.

## bald

shave it off, make it bald: gaffesha.
(to be) bald, without hair, uncovered, clean: ffash ${ }_{1}$.

## baldness

baldness, bald head: mwurolishimw.
ball: boola, boor 1 .

## ballot

to vote, ballot, cast a vote, poll: fout.
balls
testicle, balls: mor.
bamboo: baaiu1.
a subfamily of bamboo: sich.
bamboo horse: takooma.
bamboo stick, stick for picking breadfruit: iyat2.
cone-shaped thing, such as a piece of bamboo or a pipe, used for keeping soft and old hibiscus inside (This is used for stoking a fire.): gulugul2.

## ban

forbid it, restrict it, ban it, make it taboo: getabu.
taboo, ban, ritual restriction protected by supernatural sanction (marked by a taboo sign): tab3.

## banana

a kind of banana: biungiush, kimooiu, wishibesh, wishilifoalopei, wishital.
a kind of banana (Trukese banana): wishichug.
banana (musa). Four varieties are found on Falalus which are named after their supposed islands of origin, Truk, Saipan, Yap and Ponape.: wish ${ }_{1}$.
sweet banana, sato banana: wishisukar.

## band

band (as of a watch): yoa2.
belt, band: baanto.
string, cord, band, lace: $f a_{2}$.

## bandage

bandage, dressing: gootaai.

## bang

bang it (noise): ganeshiu.
bang, sound of a falling bottle: nesh.
to make a bang, to make an instantaneous sound (which comes about as a result of hitting a board against something hard): chab.

## banquet

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

party, dinner, banquet: giubul.

## bar

bar or stick used for carrying things: gemmwar.

## bared

(to be) naked, nude, unclothed, bared: washewash.

## barge

barge, fat person: pantuun.

## bark

bark at him, shout at him, yell to him: gabetaagili.
bark, skin: gil3.
to bark, shout: gebasiuw.
to yell, shout, bark: gebat.

## barking

(to be) barking: kekebat.
barracuda: seraw.
a term which identifies a barracuda which is seen swimming close to the surface of the water: igesiu.
barrel: bariin.

## barren

(to be) unhealthy, barren, not bearing fruits: faairo.

## barrier

fence, barrier: gur.
fence, barrier intended to prevent intrusion or to mark a boundary: woroor.

## barringtonia

fish poison tree, barringtonia: gul3.

## barter

barter it, buy it, sell it: chuwaaiiy.
to barter, buy, sell: chuwaai.
to exchange, interchange, barter: kookang.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## base

beginning, origin, ancestor, base, bottom, foundation, back of a body: shap.
bottom, under the surface, lowest part, base, part on which something rests: top.
to be bad, worse, poor, foul, base, inferior: nngaw.
underside, bottom, base, under: faa-3.
baseball: yaakiyu.
'ball' in baseball (not a 'strike'): boor2.
baseball bat: patta.
baseball pitcher: picha.
catcher in baseball: kiiyaach.
catcher's mitt in baseball: mitto.
change of sides in baseball: senchi.
first base in baseball: faasto.
out (in baseball), outside (foul ball): aut.
second base in baseball: sikaanto.
strike (in baseball, one strike): steraik.
third base in baseball: saato.
to hit a ball (as in baseball), play baseball: ppeo.
basket: shiug.
a kind of basket: bash2, gapeyas, gaporou, tug1.
a kind of mat like basket, woven coconut leaves: giliyetaiuteiu.
a kind of small basket: leip.
a kind of small basket for food: gat3.
basket or purse made up of pandanus leaves: geigash.
basket, bag, holder: tuutu.
deep basket used by women for catching reef fish: tugulittab.
flat basket used for covering preserved breadfruit: ilaf.
huge basket used for general purposes: tugutengarig.
huge round basket: tengarig.
long basket used for storing preserved breadfruit: giuwam.
put it in the basket: leipa, shiugiuw.
Saipanese basket: shiugiusaipel.
woven coconut leaves for storing dry copra, copra basket, mat for drying copra: giliyecho.
bastard: kuniyooro.

## bat

baseball bat: patta.
flying fox, bat: paiusheoiu.

## bath

to bathe, take a bath: tiutiu.

## bathe

to bathe, take a bath: tiutiu.

## battery

battery, electric cell, storage battery: teenchi.

## battle

native war, fight, battle: maaul.

## battleship

warship, battleship: kiungkang.

## bay

bay, inside curve (in an area of land): shib2.

## beach

sand, sandbeach, beach: ppiy.
to walk on the beach or along the beach, go alongside of: ssaw.
beach crab: garip.

## beach-side

(toward) the seaside, the beach-side: metaar.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## bead

necklace, bead: usous.

## beam

end-wall (oblique) beam of a house: tibelipiing.
smile, beam: pitiffas, pitimmal.

## bear

to be patient, control oneself, be able to bear something: geolag.
to bear flowers or fruit, bud, having fruit: yat3.
to bear fruit or flowers: uwa.

## beard

beard, chin, sideburns: yalius1.
bushy beard, long beard, long sideburns: yaliusebol.
to have scanty or no beard, beardless: yateffash.

## beardless

to have scanty or no beard, beardless: yateffash.

## beat

grind it, knead, mash, beat: sheleey.
kill it, beat it: liiy.
pound it, beat it, hit it, hammer it: siugiu.
to kill, beat: liili.
to pound, beat, hit, hammer: sius.

## beautiful

(to be) beautiful, pretty: kemwatiyetiy.
(to be) beautiful, pretty, good-looking, fancy: ning.
(to be) pretty, good, beautiful: gemwatiyetiy.
(to be) unbelievable, fantastic, wonderful, beautiful, incredible: gaasefaliuw.

## beautifully

well, good, nicely, beautifully: gach2.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## beautify

to beautify oneself, take care of one's body: galimelim.

## because

because, as, for the reason that: bon, bon be .
because, so that: be3.
reason, benefaction, cause, due to, because of: yagi-.

## beckon

to nod, beckon: chimw.

## bed

bed for sleeping: peet.
beef
cow, corned beef: karebau.
beer: biya.

## before

before (in time), long time ago, there (invisible): igawe.
before, front: mwowa-.
before, front, than: imwowa-
front, first, tip, before: mmwa-.

## beforehand

the state of being beforehand, its being first: gommwal.

## beg

to beg, bow, entreat, solicit: geffaalipeshe.
to request, ask for, beg for: tingar, tirang.

## begin

begin it, start it: shiitageey.
to begin, start: shap, shiitag.

## beginning

beginning, origin, ancestor, base, bottom, foundation, back of a body: shap.

## behalf

benefit, sake, advantage, behalf: gemmag.

## behave

to plan, behave: wegiteg2.

## behavior

behavior, demeanor, planning: wegiteg2.

## behind

after, behind, back: imwiri-.
(the) behind, after, backside, rear: mwiri-.

## belch

to burp, belch: giurer.

## believe

to believe, be convinced: chepar.
to trust, believe, be convinced with: shepar.

## bell

iron, wire, bell, metal: paarang.

## bell-ring

bell-ring, ringing: kiung1.

## belly

belly of non-reef fish, fish belly: mwee-.
cut the belly (of the fish) off: mweeli.
side of the belly, waist: peigissag.
stomach, belly: sag.
to cut the belly of a fish: mweemwe.

## belonging

belonging, thing, article, goods, object: piteg.
load, belonging: uwat.
property, belonging, thing: gapiteg.

## beloved

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

female lover, beloved: giuliut.

## below

below, down-side: -sal.
(on the) ground, below: ital.
belt: tar2.
belt, band: baanto.
cloth belt for heating stomach: saremaaki.
local belt (usually a six-line belt worn by women only): gil4.
native belt made out of turtle shell and seashell: gamelaat.
to wear a belt: tettar3.
turtle-shell belt, four-line belt (used by women only), Eauripik belt: tegag2.

## bend

bend it backward: gebbarotefaliiy.
bend it, curl it, twist it: ganesiu.
bend it, curve it: gebbaro.
bend it, make it move inwardly: gemwaliuw.
bend, curve: rogo-.
slant it, bend it: gapeya.
to bend down, lower: biung2.
to bend one's head down, drop one's head, lower one's head: gaiuleshimw.
to bend, bend over (as of trees bending over water), curve, (be) crooked: pey.
to bend, bow: gariug.
to bend, make something curved: gebbar.
to lean, incline, bend: gaafelag.
to move inwardly, bend, be bent: mwaliu.
twist it, turn it, bend it: iyaapiiy.
benefaction

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

reason, benefaction, cause, due to, because of: yagi-.

## benefit

benefit, sake, advantage, behalf: gemmag.
result, benefit, usage, worth, value: pilaa-.
to be lucky, be fortunate, benefit: ipat.

## bent

to move inwardly, bend, be bent: mwaliu.
to turn, be bent, be twisted: iyaap.

## betel nut

betel nut (areca catechu). Originally brought from Yap.: bbuw. betel nut, lime and leaf: fishifish 1.

Yapese betel nut: rongit.

## bethrothed

fiancee, bethrothed husband or wife: gefat2.

## betray

to disclose, reveal, betray: gapetaag.
to double-cross (between a male and a female), blackmail, betray: iupeiup.

## betrothal

betrothal, engagement, fiancee: fatog1.

## between

among, between: liuweliu-.
among, between (them): liuwen.
gap, space between two points, between: pat2.
in-between, between: nipat.

## bicycle

bicycle, cycle: raat.

## big

enlarge it, make it big: geyaiulepa.
large, big, superficial: -lap.
to be big, huge, large, enormous: wooki.
to be big, large: farikitigit.
to be strong, forceful, great, big, hard: ssit.
(to be) big, bigger, grow big, become larger: farikikit.
(to be) big, general, large, huge, great: lap 1 .
(to be) large, huge, enormous, big: yaiulap.
(to be) numerous, big, great: farigit.

## bigger

make it more numberous, large, big, enlarge it, make it bigger: gefarigitiiy.
(to be) greater, larger, bigger: lapelap.

## bilge

bilge area of a canoe: geshap.
bilge of a canoe, i.e., a rounded part of a hull: ulut4.
point between bilge and keel of a canoe: sheolifash1.
to cut the bilge area of: geshap.

## bind

bundle it, bind it: pilegiuw.
tie it (hair, etc.), bind it, bunch it, fasten them together: mweliiy.
tie it tight, bind it tight, hug it: farogi.
tie it, bind it: faaishimwa, feoti, kati, katiiy.
tie it, bind it, connect it (an object): sooti.
tie it, bind it, tangle it, spiral it, wrap it: fiti2.
(to be) tied, tie, bind: kat.
to fasten (with straps), wrap, bind: geogeo.
to tie (hair), bind, bunch, fasten together: mwelimwel.
to tie together, bind: yagoyag.
to tie, bind: feofeo.
to tie, bind, connect: sooso.
to tie, bind, fasten: mwel $_{1}$.
to tie, bind, fasten, connect, make knots of: bugobug.

## binding

bundle, binding material: ppileg.
to spiral, be binding, be winding: tapilipil.
binoculars: miyaari.

## bird

a very young bird of any kind, earliest stage of bird development: gappeshig.
animal, bird, animate object: mal4.
baby animal, baby bird: gapp.
bird of the stage just before it becomes an adult: gappeyal.
bird of the stage when it begins to have flying feathers: limmwareut.
bird of, animal of: $\operatorname{man}_{2}$.

## bird species

a bird sp.: getag1, lichog, ligaapilaai, likangiyaang, litter, paiurooro, siug.
a bird sp. with a long neck: gereo.
a black bird sp.: mwiliy.
a tropic bird sp.: yoarang.
a tropical bird sp.: uruwa.
booby bird: gemoa.
bristle-thighed curlew: liyak.
golden plover: gulung.
gray-backed tern: garegar.
hawk or eagle: wetiyas.
noddy tern: sheolap ${ }_{1}$.
plover (smaller than gulung): iliil.
sea-gull, blackbird, tern: giuriugaag.
sooty tern: mashigou.
swallow: chubaame.
white capped noddy: resh2.
white or fairy tern: giyegiy2.

## birth

to be alive, give birth to a baby: melaw.
to give birth to a baby, deliver a baby: iyaag2.
to give birth, deliver a baby, break away from the whole: mak2.

## birthday

feast, saint day, anniversary, birthday: bong2.

## birthmark

birthmark on the skin: mwashey2.

## biscuit

biscuit, cracker, candy: wokas.
biscuit, cracker, cookie: pereet, pisigit.
bishop: pisoof.

## bite

bite it (as in a fish biting the bait): ngiriiy.
bite it (as of birds, chickens, etc.), pick at it, peck it: fileey.
bite it, chew it: giuw1.
to bite (as of fish): nngir.
to bite (as of mosquitos), sting: kiuk.
to bite quickly, as a chicken bites, peck it repeatedly: felefel.
to bite with teeth, husk coconut husks into smaller layers: geigei.
to bite, hold, chew, squeeze: giugiu.

## biting

be biting it, chewing it: kiukiuw.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## bitter

(to be) bitter, sour, salty, indigestible: merat2.

## black

to be very dark, very black: roshopiungiupiung.
(to be) black, very black, very dark: roshoppiung.
(to be) dark, black: chochoal, shoal.
(to be) dark, black, obscure: rosh.
(to be) smoky, foggy, black or dark due to smoke, smoked, sooty: geraat.

## blackbird

sea-gull, blackbird, tern: giuriugaag.
blackboard: kokobaang.

## blackmail

blackmail him, cheat him, swindle him, defraud him: mekaatiiy. to blackmail, cheat, swindle, defraud: mekaat.
to double-cross (between a male and a female), blackmail, betray: iupeiup.
to seduce people, blackmail people, cheat: tiniyaurupig.

## blackmailed

to be tricked, deceived, cheated, blackmailed: pin.
(to be) deceived, trapped, blackmailed: ttefat.

## bladder

swim bladder: ugoug.

## blades

dangerous things such as spines, blades, thorns: gefal.

## blame

not to worry about, not to blame oneself: gessabol.

## blanket

blanket, bed covering: pelaigit.

## blast

wind, blast, air in motion: yang3.

## blaze

fire, flame, blaze: yaf2.

## blend

mix it, mingle it, blend it: telaali.
to mix, blend, fuse: garus.

## blended

to be mixed well, mingled, blended: tela1.

## blind

(to be) blind: matemasiur, matepash.
blind person: matepash.

## blink

to blink, wink: gemarup.
to blink, wink, blinking: gemasiuriusiur.
to blink, wink, twinkle: gapelenng.
to spark, blink (as of light), make a short interval (as of falling rain), be lighted: ffius.
to wink, blink: gemmasiur1, gewaish.

## blinking

flame, light, blinking of light: bbubbul.
to be blinking: gemaruperup.
to blink, wink, blinking: gemasiuriusiur.

## blisters

to have blisters, have scratches between the legs as a result of walking or wading in the water, abrade: tatigeng.

## block

block used on the canoe sail: garigirig.
chase it, block it: taguuw.
plug it up, block it up, stop it up: gapiuniuw.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

plug it up, stop it up, block it up: gapiuniu.
prevent it, block it, hinder it, obstruct it, stop it: gatiweli.
to chase, block: tagutog.
wooden block: faafa2.

## blockage

blockage of a plan: gootou.
blood: cha.
solidified blood: ubuub2.

## blood vessel

vein, sinew, blood vessel, artery: wag1.

## bloody

make it bloody, make it reddish: geyariushaashaali.
(to be) red, bloody: cha.
(to be) reddish, pinkish, bloody: yariushaasha.

## bloom

to bloom, blossom, bear flowers: toal.

## blossom

blossom, flower: masiur 1 .
coconut blossom: yatitoal.
to bloom, blossom, bear flowers: toal.

## blotted

to be extinguished, blotted out, destroyed: gul2.

## blow

blow it (a musical instrument, etc): ugu.
blow it out (with the mouth), spit it out: gusufi.
hit it, strike it, knock it, slap it, smack it, give a blow to it: wishiiy.
to blow (as of wind), wave, stir, turn: filefil.
to blow (of wind), be windy: yangiyeng.
to blow (with mouth): uguug.
to blow gently: mwoorag1.
to blow gently (as of a breeze): peopeoз.
to give a blow (with the fist), cut, hit: $\operatorname{tug}_{2}$.
to hit, strike, give a blow to, hunt: wau 1 .
turn it, stir it, blow it: fileti.

## blue

(to be) green, blue: gaaraweraw.

## boar

pig, hog, boar, sow, swine: paabiiy.

## board

board, plank, taro-pounding board: yanif.

## board wall

board wall of a house: ttipaap.

## boast

to show off, boast, give oneself airs, talk big, pride oneself upon, boastful: gatiig.

## boastful

to be showing off, be boastful: kekatinap.
(to be) proud, boastful: faasiu.
to show off, (be) boastful: gatinap.
to show off, boast, give oneself airs, talk big, pride oneself upon, boastful: gatiig.
boat: bot 2 .
big boat, ship: taiyaash.
flat-bottomed boat: sampaan.
Japanese fishing boat: semma.

## body

body, shell, tree-trunk: galong.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

muscle, body: kereeta.

## body hair

body hair, feather (of a bird), scale (of a fish): iul .

## body parts

Adam's apple: faiuliworong.
Adam's apple, throat: faiulikeo.
a kind of hair: belak.
ankle: gurubul peshe.
anus: ngetaliburiuw.
area about three inches below imwelingel: maailap.
area about two inches below the navel: mwaaretiw.
area below mwaaretiw: luugolimwaaretiw.
area below the eyes: nigaausap.
area below the voice-box: pachiutor.
area between the eyebrows: rouwetag.
area from knee to ankle: pesheesitiw.
area slightly below the nose tip: rouwetiw.
area two inches above the navel: boshal ma.
armpit: faalipeiu.
armpit hair: gorolifaalipeiu.
back: tagiur2.
back of the head: gapiligiu.
back part corresponding to mwaaratiw: tapimeelal.
back-side of upper leg: mwereo.
backbone: shiulap2.
beard, chin, sideburns: yalius1.
body: galong.
body hair: iul 1 .
bone: shiu.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

breast: tiut, ttiu1.
breast bone: mwaremwaaiu
calf of the leg: faalimwereo.
center of the chest: imwelingeol.
center of the chin: yatemak.
chest: moal, ub1.
chin, jaw: yat 1 .
clitoris: gumwer.
corner of the mouth: nibeigiig.
ear: taling.
eardrum: faiutteling.
earlobe: yeol2, yeolettaling.
elbow: gapilipinipeiu.
eye-ball: faiulimat 1 .
eyelashes: materelimat.
female pubic area: pur.
finger joint: mago.
finger, toe: gatt.
fingernail, toenail: kiu1.
foot: pashepeshalipeshe.
forehead: mang1.
frame (of mouth, stomach, etc.), gum: bosh2.
genitals, clitoris: tool.
gum-ridge of mouth: boshal yaw.
gum, hard palate: faalipingaash.
gum, tooth ridge: boshalingi.
hair of one's head: yanishimw.
hand, arm, wing: paiu1.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

heel: gapilipinipeshe.
hips: gap2.
index finger: gattiuyereer.
joint of arms or legs: mwaliu.
left hand: paiutakof.
leg, foot: peshe.
lip: tiuliuyaw.
little finger: gattiushig.
liver: yas.
male's pubic area: pas.
middle finger: gattiunuug.
mouth: yaw ${ }_{1}$.
mustache: gomwaliyaw.
mustache, wiskers: rebeliyaw.
my back: tagiuriu.
neck: iuw2.
nickname for clitoris: yatiligiuweel.
nipple: metalittiu.
nose-tip: mesheliboot.
nostril: gatemaliboot.
palate or gum: piingaach.
part of the back corresponding to the navel: shiuwelimwar.
parts of body: ireir 2 .
penis: gai3.
pubic hair: gor.
rib: ragerag.
right hand: paiukof.
ring finger: gattiutug.
shoulder: yefar.
side of the belly, waist: peigissag.
skull: mesuwa.
sole (of a foot): faalipeshe.
stomach, belly: sag.
taboo arms, sacred arms: paiufel.
testicle: faiulimor, mor.
the hand from wrist to finger tip: peshanim.
thigh, lap: gofo.
throat: yoalikeo-.
throat, neck: worong.
tip of breast bone: metaluub.
tip of the backbone: tabochiulap.
tongue: lew.
tooth: ngi.
top of the head: welungelishimw.
upper arm: shapil paiu.
upper part of the ear: shofettaling.
uvula: tololiyaw, toniyaw.
vagina lips: fir.
vein, sinew, blood vessel, artery: wag1.
waist: faaligatogat.
white hair, gray hair: mous.
wrinkle: firoaroa.
wrist: gumwiush.
wrist cap: gurubul paiu.

## boil

boil it: buga.
boil it with water: bbugoshaliuw.
to boil with water, boiled (with water): bbugoshal.
to boil, boiled: bbug.
to boil, give off bubbles, bubble up, seethe: wach.

## boiled

things boiled with water: bbugoshal.
to boil with water, boiled (with water): bbugoshal.

## boiling

be boiling it, heating it: bbubbuga.
boils: los.
cause him to have boils: galoso.
to have boils: los.

## bold

(to be) courageous, bold, have courage to confront people: matefas.

## bomb

bomb, bomb-shell: pakutang.
underwater bomb, mine: kiraai.

## bone

bone, needle for lavalava design: shiu.

## bonito

bonito (aku): garengaap1.

## bony

(to be) bony: shiushiu1.
booby bird: gemoa.
book: buk.
book, paper, letter: baabiyor.

## boom

to boom, make a hollow deep sound, explode: ppiung2.

## boomerang

to sling, throw, boomerang: gaiul.

## booth

store, shop, booth: kaantiin.

## border

to touch, border on, strike lightly, come up to, come into contact with: ttug.

## bore

make him tired, bore him: gebasiuw.

## bored

be tired of it, get bored with it, be sick of it: uluuti.
to be tired, bored, breathless, hungry: ngiush.

## born

to be born: sub.

## bother

bother him, make him tired: gangiushiu.

## bothered

to be bothered (by noise), get ear-bothering: chorong.
to be bothered, contaminated with smoke: baass.
to be bothered, disturbed: menaru.
to be impatient, tired, bothered: bas.
bottle: batisool, leoz.
a flat kind of bottle: leoshaapaap.
a kind of bottle with a short neck: garengaap 2 .
big round bottle with a handle: leotaling.
bottle with a broad shoulder: leoyefar.
bottle with a round cylinder side: leouluul.
bottle with sharp corners: leopeingiingi.
bottle, jar: maileor.
glass bottle (for wine): saki.
huge bottle used for storing water: ruume.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

huge transparent bottle: lamewa.
round bottle, Japanese fishing bottle: loobo.
bottom: tep.
beginning, origin, ancestor, base, bottom, foundation, back of a body: shap.
bottom, under the surface, lowest part, base, part on which something rests: top.
keel or bottom of a canoe, hip of a person: gap2.
ocean bottom, underwater: ilal.
the bottom of one's heart, one's insides: feraa-.
underside, bottom, base, under: faa-3.

## bough

branch (of a tree), bough, twig: ra.

## bound

to be tied, connected, bound, fastened: bugotag.
(to be) bundled, bound: ppileg.

## boundary

area fringing the boundary of a district: nimweiu.
boundary, boundary line, until: lessiyaa-.
boundary, division: siya.
boundary, partition: iuweiuw.
draw a boundary of it: lessiyaali.
partition it, set a boundary for it: leppa.
partition, boundary: lapp.
to have a boundary, having a boundary: lissiya.
wall, boundary, shelter: ssiyaa-.

## bow

point on the bow of a canoe where the keel and outwater meet: gomw.
to beg, bow, entreat, solicit: geffaalipeshe.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to bend, bow: gariug.
to bow (bend), to be broken: konsuwa.
to bow, stoop, enter with one's head bowing: riugiu-.
to walk with one's body stooped, bow, stoop: gebbarog.
bow flare-line
a part of a house (flare-line), bow flare-line (of a canoe): biisal2.

## bow thwart

mid-point of the bow thwart of a canoe: ttoalifatofat.

## bowl

bowl, dish: tapiy.
box: kaagool.
box for keeping belongings: bar2.
put it in a box: kaagoola.
to be put in a box: kaagool.

## boy

boy, young man, youth, male between puberty and twenties: tarimwal.
child, boy, girl, baby: sar1.
male of approximately nine to ten years of age, boy: sar mwal.

## boy friend

boy friend, girl friend: tal2.

## bracelet

bracelet, wrist ornament: lag1.
own it as one's bracelet: legali.
to use as a bracelet, wear as a wrist ornament: lagelag.

## brag

to show off, brag: gabos.
brain: fegaabuyob.
branch
branch (of a tree), bough, twig: ra.
tree branch placed outside the house for hanging purposes: gasiureg.

## branchy

(to be) branchy, branching: raara.
brassiere: chichibanto.

## brave

brave man, courageous man: berag.
make him brave, make him courageous: gebarega.
to be brave, courageous: berag.
to be brave, dare: kepaiupeiu 2 .
to be brave, strong: faatagiteg.
(to be) aggressive, brave: faamelat.
(to be) strong, brave: faatag.
bread: filoowa.
breadfruit: pannomi.
a kind of breadfruit: maichaaiur, mailifeshaiulap, maiselag, maisheosheo, maiyenai, maugoyang, mauuliy, welipomw.
a kind of breadfruit belonging to maifeiuw: sewaig.
a kind of breadfruit with big fruit: mairaaw.
a kind of breadfruit with bumpy-surfaced fruit and orange flesh: maimwashey.
a kind of breadfruit with nuts inside: maifaay.
a kind of breadfruit with round-shaped surface: nuuta ${ }_{1}$.
a kind of breadfruit with smooth surface and white flesh: tagomeliiw.
a kind of breadfruit without nuts: maifeiuw.
breadfruit flower: lifeofeo.
breadfruit, breadfruit tree (artocarpus altidis and artocarpus mariannensis): mai.
core of breadfruit, kernel: far 2 .
either a breadfruit or a coconut tree to which the owner gives a great deal of care, process of caring for a breadfruit or a coconut tree: iuwang.
make it (the breadfruit) a preserved breadfruit: buurouuw. pounded breadfruit mixed with boiled coconut milk: siugiligil. preserved breadfruit: buurou, mar 1 .
preserved breadfruit, preservation of breadfruit: pamuchi.
sliced breadfruit cooked with coconut milk, chopped breadfruit: tipeshig.
small rounded preserved breadfruit which is cooked in coconut milk: libbigil.
small wrapping of preserved breadfruit cooked in an underground oven: kootiya.
summer season, breadfruit season, summer: lecheg.
to make wrapping of cooked preserved breadfruit: kootiya.
to wrap preserved breadfruit: tiugium.
wrapped preserved breadfruit cooked by an underground oven: tiugium.

## break

break it: biuniuw.
break it (tooth, etc.): gemwateliu.
break it off, chip it off: gofetiiy.
break it, destroy it: gatewasiiy.
break it, destroy it, crush it, smash it: ripiiy.
break it, destroy it, tear it up: tewasiiy.
break it, disconnect it, take him (a child) away from his mother for the first time, cut it off, snap it off: mweiuti.
break it, split it: gamegela.
open it, split it, crack it, break her hymen: tilengi.
rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it, break it: gatera.
separate it, detach it, break it: gaiyemwesiuw.
snap it off, break it off: belingi.
to break (as of waves), crush, split: niu.
to break (away from), divorce, take a child away from mother for the first time: mweiumweiu.
to break away from the main body, chip off the main part, come off, be removed from something: ttipp.
to break into pieces, be chipped off, broken: gofetifet.
to break, (be) shattered, broken: marip.
to break, be chipped off, broken: gofet.
to break, destroy, crush, smash: ripirip.
to break, snap: bbiubbiun.
to give birth, deliver a baby, break away from the whole: mak2.
to rip, break, destroy: gettar.
to scatter, disperse, be cracked up, break up, be broken into pieces: megalegal.
to snap off, break off: belibel.
to split, cut, divide, break, be dispersed, be over: megal.
to take a break, take a rest, stop working: yasimi.

## breakable

(to be) breakable, easily broken, fragile: mwashing1.

## breaking

to be breaking: tetefingeg.
breast: tiut, ttiu1.
my breast: ttiu2.
breast bone: mwaremwaaiu.
tip of breast bone: metaluub.

## breathe

to breathe rapidly, be exhausted: ngasengas.
to breathe, revive, exhale: nngas.
to grunt, breathe forcefully as in delivering a child: cheng.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## breathing

to be breathing, alive: nngenngas.

## breathless

to be tired, bored, breathless, hungry: ngiush.

## breeze

breeze, a light gentle wind: mwoorag1.
to enjoy the breeze, receive a nice breeze: gaangifil.

## bridge

bridge, bridge-like tattoo: yoaf.

## brief

(to be) short, brief: mmwosh.

## briefs

pants, panties, briefs: paanch.

## bright

to be shiny, bright, glitter: shariweriw.
(to be) bright, shiny: uwar, uwwar.
to shine, be bright by reflection of light, shining: mariweriw.
brightened
(to be) lighted, brightened: teram.

## bring

bring it in, make him come in, have him enter: gabuulongoow.
brink
edge, margin, rim, brink: ngash.
broad
to be wide, broad, spacious: sheolap 2 .

## broat

(to be) wide (as of a hole), broat, spacious, roomy: war 2 .

## broil

broil it, grill it, cook it by direct exposure to heat: gerangi.
burn it, roast it, broil it, grill it, bake it: fisigi.
(to be) broiled, cooked on the flame, heated in the sun, broil: kar1.
to roast, burn, broil, grill, bake: fisifis 2 .

## broiled

to be burnt, roasted, broiled, grilled, baked: fisingeg.
(to be) broiled, cooked on the flame, heated in the sun, broil: kar1.

## broiling

to be broiling: kekar.

## broken

to be being destroyed, rotten, decomposed, broken, torn down: tettewas.
to be broken: mwateliutel.
to be broken (of such long objects as sticks, bones, fingers, pencils): biun.
to be broken into many pieces: maripirip.
to be broken into pieces, chipped into pieces: mwakik.
to be broken, destroyed, crushed, smashed: ripingeg.
to be broken, taken away (as a child from its mother): mweiuteg.
to be chipped off, broken off, cut off: ppis.
to be separated, detached, drawn apart, broken away: iyemwes.
to be snapped off, snatched, broken or severed suddenly with a snapping sound: ttalish.
(to be) broken: mwatel.
(to be) broken off (as of a string), divorce, (be) disconnected: mmweiu.
(to be) broken, cracked, smashed, wrecked: tewa.
(to be) chipped off, broken: mwak.
(to be) cut, split, cut off, broken, cracked open: pag2.
(to be) thrown down, torn down, destroyed, broken: ttewas. to bow (bend), to be broken: konsuwa.
to break into pieces, be chipped off, broken: gofetifet.
to break, (be) shattered, broken: marip.
to break, be chipped off, broken: gofet.
to stop, be broken, ripped, torn, dismissed, destroyed: tar1.
broom: peopeo2, pruumw.

## brother

brother and nephew at the same time, sister and niece at the same time (of the same sex): bisifetiuwa-.
brother, sister (of the same sex): bisi-.
cross-sibling (brother or sister): mwangeya-.
get as a brother: bisili.

## brother-in-law

brother-in-law (of a male): gaushema.
brother-in-law, sister-in-law (sister's husband when the speaker is female, or brother's wife when the speaker is male): fitiyelibisi-.
cousin and brother-in-law at the same time (of the same sex): bisigeushemaa-.

## brows

to frown, knit one's brows, make a wry face: gebatting.
bruise
scratch him, bruise it, pierce it, tattoo it: faliuw1.
(to be) scratched, to bruise: fal5.

## bubble

to boil, give off bubbles, bubble up, seethe: wach.
to bubble: bbubbuwach.
to bubble, foam, froth: burobur 2 .

## bubbles

bubbles, foam, froth: burobur2.

## bubbling sound

to gurgle, make a bubbling sound: lomwolomw.
bucket: bachi, bakit, bbakit.

## bud

to bear flowers or fruit, bud, having fruit: yat3.

## bug

a tiny kind of bug: sung.
bugle
trumpet, bugle, horn: rebba.

## bugs

to have lots of bugs: sung.

## build

build it, construct it: fatelega.
build it, make it stand, erect it: gasiuw.
make it, do it, build it: foori.
to build, erect: gassiu.
to construct, make, build (a fish-trap): iugiug.

## builder

canoe builder, master craftsman: senap.

## built

to be built, constructed: fatelag.
bulb
marble, electric bulb: taama.

## bulge

to bulge, swell outwards irregularly, extend (bag etc.) by stuffing it: shiugiushiug.

## bullet

bullet, gun powder: faiulipak.

## bump

make it hit, cause it to bump (against), pour it, spill it: gasere

## bumpy

(to be) coarse, full of scars, bumpy: giuriugiur.
bunch
bunch, bundle, cluster, homogeneous group: woo-
tie it (hair, etc.), bind it, bunch it, fasten them together: mweliiy. to tie (hair), bind, bunch, fasten together: mwelimwel.

## bundle

a bundle of lavalavas hanging down from the ceiling: shimw 1 .
bunch, bundle, cluster, homogeneous group: woo-
bundle (of lavalava hanging down from the ceiling): shou $1_{1}$.
bundle it, bind it: pilegiuw.
bundle, binding material: ppileg.

## bundled

(to be) bundled, bound: ppileg.

## bung

stopper, bung, cork, cock, plug, spigot, tap: pilepil.

## bungle

to spoil, ruin, destroy, frustrate, bring to naught, wreak havoc with, bungle, cause confusion to: getaroperop.

## buoy

buoy, float of a fishing net: booi.

## burden

load, burden, pack, cargo, freight: iutal.
load, loading, burden, packs, cargo, freight: shoashoa ${ }_{1}$.

## buried

to be buried, filled up, covered up: iretag.
to be buried, placed in the ground: libetag.
to bury, have funeral, (be) buried: libelib.

## burn

burn it, roast it, broil it, grill it, bake it: fisigi.
set a fire to it, apply light to it, light it, ignite it, burn it: gagiuw. (to be) burning, glowing, burn: giu2.
(to be) yellow, burn brightly, burn with a flame: perangerang. to burn, light up: bbul.
to roast, burn, broil, grill, bake: fisifis2.
to roast, burn, heat, cook over an open fire: gabbesh.

## burning

(to be) burning, glowing, burn: giu2.

## burnt

to be burnt, roasted, broiled, grilled, baked: fisingeg.

## burp

to burp, belch: giurer.

## burrow

hole, opening, hollow place, burrow: lib.

## bury

bury it, inhume it, inter it: libeli.
to bury, have funeral, (be) buried: libelib.

## bush

bush, crowd: batu1.
forest, bush, woods: wal 2 .

## bushy

to be dense (of a forest), bushy: wal ${ }_{2}$.
(to be) bushy: umwulap.
(to be) bushy, plentiful, have lots of fruit, have a lot of people: uтwиuтw.
(to be) full of plants, bushy: waliuwel.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

(to be) thick, bushy, mature: bol 1 .

## busy

cause him to be busy: gasongasiiy.
to be busy: soongasi.
to be busy (with), obligated to, engaged in: matepengag.
to be busy, tied up, occupied: isongasi.
(to be) busy, occupied: mwash1, mwashiulek.

## but

and so, and then, but: ye2.

## butterfly

butterfly, caterpillar: libegibeg.

## buttock

buttock, hip: biuriuw.

## buy

barter it, buy it, sell it: chuwaaiiy.
buy it: kameoli.
to barter, buy, sell: chuwaai.
to buy: kameo.
by
near, side of, by: getaa-.

## cabin

glass house, cabin: imwepiipi.

## cable

to send a dispatch, cable: teempo.

## cablegram

dispatch, radio, telegram, cablegram: teempo.

## cackle

to cackle, make a sound: tiugeog.

## cackling

to be cackling, making a sound: tiutiugeog.
calabash
calabash, bottle gourd: gulugul3.

## calculate

count it, number it, calculate it: paangi.
estimate it, calculate it, compute it, appraise it: gaiureiura.
to count, number, calculate, take a count of: paapa4.
to estimate, calculate, compute: gaiureiur.
to figure out, compute, calculate: gepashepash.

## calculated

to be counted, numbered, calculated: paangag.
calendar: bong3.
calf
back-side (calf) of upper leg: mwereo.
calf of leg: faalimwereo.
call
call him: fasengiu.
call him, miss him, mention it: yarofali.
to call: faseng, ffas2.
to wave, call by hand, fan oneself: gaalipeo.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## call for

to invite, send words for, call for: tengag.

## calling

be calling him: feffesangiu.
calm
calm, silence: liuwa.
let it be calm, make it peaceful: gashigera.
make it calm, make it peaceful: galiuwaali.
settle it, appease it, make it calm down: gepasso.
to be calm, mild (of weather): geraashig.
to be calm, peaceful, mild (of weather): raalimwaaiu.
to be peaceful, calm, settle down: pass.
(to be) calm: liuwa.
(to be) calm, mild, decreased: shigar.
(to be) calm, peaceful (as of a peaceful ocean), smooth: shan.
(to be) peaceful, calm, enjoy oneself with, good: mwatiyetiy.

## can

oil can, oil tank, oil drum: teraimwekang.
candle: chaangas.

## candy

biscuit, cracker, candy: wokas.

## cane

stick, cane: $\operatorname{sog}_{3}$.
walk with a cane: $\operatorname{sogosog}_{1}$.

## canoe

a kind of small paddling canoe (which accommodates one to three persons): shoasemal.
a three-man fishing canoe: maniubil.
canoe caretaker, canoe owner: tauwa.
canoe, vehicle: wa1.
chief's canoe, which is one of the two canoe categories (This type of canoe is no longer in use in the Outer Islands.): gaawaliu.
inter-island ocean sailing canoe: waal waiy.
intra-lagoon sailing canoe (a big type): waamwar.
lucky canoe: wa liyap.
multi-man paddling canoe: waaffatiul.
one of the two canoe categories, which includes waaliwaiy, maniubil, waamar, waaffatiul, and shoasemal. The other category is gaawaliu 'chief's canoe'.: paapa1.
paddling canoe: waafatiul.
Polynesian or Melanesian type of canoe: poroot.
canoe building
name of a school of canoe building: Gobutog, Tanigesh.
canoe fireplace: falengaligap.
canoe house: faniwa.
small canoe house: sepal.

## canoe owner

canoe caretaker, canoe owner: tauwa.
canoe parts
V-shaped part of the outrigger supporter: paiuliyamw.
a part: niyefiyef1, waaliyangelap.
a point of the hull: liugiuligeshap.
a prow part: seelaang.
a section of the platform: yeolaw2.
back-part of sail: metaliiuw.
bailer: gemmat1.
big steering paddle: tip2.
bilge: ulut4.
bilge area: geshap.
block on the sail: garigirig.
body of sail: segaliiuw.
bottom of outrigger boom support: shapiliyamw.
bow flare-line: biisal2.
canoe rope: tanitam.
canoe-prow covering: baliuben mat.
center of the keel: faat2.
central point on the keel: luug.
cloth attached to the low end of the sail frame: gaangiyeng.
float stringer: waaliyeng.
front of end-piece: barol mat.
keel: bun.
keel angle point: fatengal.
keel, bottom: gap2.
leeward platform on a large canoe: yepeep.
leeward side of a canoe: igeta.
lower frame of the sail: faaisal.
lower part of the sail frame: gobur.
lower-side of a sail: nim.
main rope of the mast: yangelap.
marker on the keel: siurelisheolifash1.
marks on the keel: fetang1.
mast stand: laabuw.
mast, pole, tower: gaius.
mid-point of the bow thwart: ttoalifatofat.
oblique brace across rafters: itebut.
outrigger boom stringer: waassooso.
outrigger boom, rafter: giyoa.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

outrigger connective tie-brace: faaishe, gapiche.
outrigger float: tam $_{1}$.
outrigger float brace: she 1 .
outrigger platform: fang3, peraf.
outrigger platform beam: materefang.
outrigger platform stringer: iuweiuwelifang.
outrigger side of a canoe: itam.
outrigger-side: paliyetam.
paddle tip: sser 1 .
platform: feolag.
platform supporter: langol yepeep, pesheelifeolag, suwa.
point between bilge and keel: sheolifash 1 .
point on the bow where the keel and outwater meet: gomw.
pointed end prow: mat2.
prow: pach2.
rope attached to the sail: shoosh.
sail: iuw1.
sail rope: mweel.
sail supporter: langol iuw.
second thwart: matengoar.
sennit connecting the sail to its frame: gefach.
sheltered area on a canoe: gaimweimw.
side of canoe opposite outrigger projecting platform: geta.
stick on the outrigger float: yamw2.
string tied to the lower side of the sail: faailemeo.
stringer-float lashing or stick connecting outrigger float and boom: sooso.
tackling rope: tanigash.
thwart: ttoa.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

upper-most horizontal part on top of canoe sides: goshoulibong. vertical design on canoe sides: rasium.
vertical lines at both ends of keel: paiu2.
washstroke: mesapp.
yard: shiushiu 2 .
canoe-builder: taufalewa.

## capability

to prove one's capability by means of showing-off, do a daring thing: gepaiupeiu2.

## capable

to be obtainable, capable (implying creativity), dextrous, able: bang.
to be possible, capable: yog $_{1}$.

## capacity

load, capacity: tak $_{1}$.

## capsized

(to be) capsized, turned upside down: shapp.

## captain

become the captain of it (a ship, etc.): kaapila.
captain of a ship: kaapil.
to become a captain: kaapil.

## capture

capture it, catch it: gayogo.
capture it, scoop it, seize it: shougi.
catch it, grab it, capture it, seize it: gola1.
catch it, overtake it, seize it, capture it: torofi.
to capture, scoop (with a scooping net): shou4.
to catch (a bird, etc.), capture, seize: ttor.
to catch with the hands, capture, gather, seize, (be) caught: tottor.

## captured

to be captured, seized by force, scooped: shougeg.
to be caught, captured: yog2.

## capturing

to be capturing, scooping up: shoushou.
car
car, automobile: sitoosa.

## cards

cards (used in games): kaat.
to play cards: kaat.

## care

adopt him as child, care for him: faamwa.
care for him (a patient), take care of him: mmwaloow.
care for it (a tree), take care of it: iuwenga.
take care of him, look after him: gefaniiy.
take good care of it, look after him: gammwele.
to adopt (child), adopted, care for: faamw.
to care for (patients), take care of: mmwal.
to take care of, look after: gammwel.

## care for

care for it, raise it (child, pet, plant, etc.): fagola.

## careful

(to be) careful, cautious, slow, gentle: mwaamwaaiu2.
(to be) careful, skillful: limegach.

## carefully

carefully, cautiously: mwaamwaaiu2.

## careless

(to be) careless, indifferent, not to care about coming back to one's own people and island: liugiuliugiumeiy.
(to be) careless, not carefully done, sloppy: lamelap.
(to be) sloppy, careless: limelap.

## carelessly

do it carelessly: galimelepa.

## cargo

load, burden, pack, cargo, freight: iutal.
load, loading, burden, packs, cargo, freight: shoashoa ${ }_{1}$.

## caring

either a breadfruit or a coconut tree to which the owner gives a great deal of care, process of caring for a breadfruit or a coconut tree: iuwang.
carpenter: taikusang.

## carried

to be carried (on the back): cheiu.
to be carried on the head: pariungeg.

## carrier

carrier, warship, submarine: kokobokang.

## carry

carry it on one's back: gacheiuw.
carry it on the shoulders: gaiuwefera.
carry it on the shoulders with a stick: gammwera.
carry it to a menstrual house: shoulagoow.
carry it under the arms: yafiti.
carry it, lift it up from the ends: faataboow.
carry it, take it, convey it, transport it: gasi.
carry it, transport it, convey it: roogi.
carry on the head, put on the head: pariuper 2 .
put it on the head, carry it on the head: pariungiu2.
to carry (a canoe from both ends), lift up: faatab.
to carry a load: tak 1 .
to carry a number of fish to a menstrual house: shoulag.
to carry continuously, carry repeatedly: gaapiyep.
to carry on one's back: gacheiu.
to carry on the shoulders: gaiuwefar.
to carry under the arm: yafiyef.
to carry with a carrying stick: gemmwar.
to carry, convey, transport: gaasib, gachewar.
to carry, convey, transport, take: gak.
to carry, pick up and move, transport: rooro.
to make trips repeatedly, carry things back and forth: sooruk.

## carrying

with, carrying, for: yagili.

## cart

big two-wheel cart: kuruuma.
hand-driven cart used on rails: kaaro.
two-wheeled cart, small four-wheeled cart: riyaka.
carton
carton (of cigarettes): ttiil.

## carve

carve it: fela 2 .
to make a deep hole (in a board), carve: gatub2.

## carved

(to be) carved: far5.

## carving

a narrow carving alongside of the canoe: far5.
make a carving alongside of it: fariiy.
cast
throw it, hurl it, fling it, cast it, pitch it: ganipiungiuw. throw it, pitch it, cast it, hurl it, make him escape: gasheey.
to throw (a stone, etc.) at, pitch, hurl or cast something at: ttar.

## cat

cat, lion: gaatu.

## catch

capture it, catch it: gayogo.
catch it in a container, take it, get it: talomi.
catch it with a fishing pole: bauuw.
catch it, clasp it, clench it, grasp it, hold it, seize it: toari.
catch it, grab it, capture it, seize it: gola1.
catch it, overtake it, seize it, capture it: torofi.
hold it, catch it, grab it: gemwashiu, gemwashiuw.
load of catch: liyap.
take it as your catch: liyepali.
to catch (a bird, etc.), capture, seize: ttor.
to catch (a fish) in a net: shiuw 2 .
to catch (in a container), get, take: tetal2.
to catch by contaminating with smoke: gebaass.
to catch with the hands, capture, gather, seize, (be) caught: tottor.
to catch, clasp, clench, grasp, hold, seize: toa.
to catch, seize and hold, support: toatoa2.
to hold, catch, grasp: kemwash.

## catcher

catcher in baseball: kiiyaach.
to be a catcher: kiiyaach.
caterpillar
butterfly, caterpillar: libegibeg.
caterpillar, silkworm: mwul.
Catholic: Kaatooliik.
Catholic Brothers: yaremaano.

## Catholicism

(Christian) mass, Catholicism: miisa.
caught
to be caught by him: toangali.
to be caught, captured: yog2.
to be stuck (as of a knife into something), get caught, be sandwiched between something, pinched: ttilifeg.
to catch with the hands, capture, gather, seize, (be) caught: tottor.
(to get) stuck, be unmovable, held, caught: mmwash.

## cause

cause, reason: bel2, ter.
its cause: bon.
reason, benefaction, cause, due to, because of: yagi-.
cautious
(to be) careful, cautious, slow, gentle: mwaamwaaiu2.

## cautiously

carefully, cautiously: mwaamwaaiu2.

## cease

to stop, cease, halt, pause: iugiufeg.

## ceiling

ridgepole of a house, ceiling: ung2.

## celebrate

to celebrate the mother-baby moving from the menstrual house: реорео1.
to celebrate, dance (for a chief's death): shuufeliuw.

## celebration

celebration of a chief's death after two or three months of the death, dance for such celebration (lit. island meeting): shuufeliuw.
cement: semeel.

## cent

one cent (in American currency): sinis.
one cent (in Japanese currency): seen.

## center

center or middle of a place: maaraw2.
center, central point, a unit of hand circumference measurement, the central point on the keel of a canoe: luug.
center, middle: bolabol.
center, middle (of an island, jungle, etc. and not of people): bol $_{2}$.
(in) the interior part of the island, interior, middle, center: nibol.

## centered

to be centered, centralized: luug.
centipede: maniubong.
central point
finish the central point by measurement: luuga.

## centralized

to be centered, centralized: luug.

## ceremonial

mother-baby ceremonial situation: peopeo1.

## ceremonial period

ceremonial period when coconuts are accumulated for a funeral ceremony, funeral taboo: sapet.

## ceremony

a type of ceremony (sapet): fisifis1.
act of making magic and giving native medicine to sick persons, magic-making ceremony: bangibeng.
rite, ceremony (ceremonial accumulation and redistribution during a funeral taboo period): baaiu ${ }_{1}$.
sacred ceremony where people get together and get baptized by a magician (At the time of baptism, each person is given a black and white string with a special plant attached to it.): tariyeg.
to have a sacred ceremony: tariy.
certain
make certain about him: galiugiuliugiuw.
to be true, sure, settled, set, certain, probable: tiwe gil.
(to be) likely, undoubted, true, obvious, certain: negeiu.
chain: cheen.
chair: chiya.
chance: kagil.
by any chance, if: gare
to fish by chance, hunt for, collect (fruits), found by chance: riur.

## chancellor

chancellor or emissary of a chief: geolaasi.

## change

change it, replace it: liiweliiy.
change it, replace it, substitute it: galiweliiy.
change of sides in baseball: senchi.
change, keep changing: weliwel.
exchange it, change it: gasuuweliiy.
to change: senchi.
to change, exchange, alternate: suuwel.
to change, shift, take one's turn, alternate: kootai.
to turn over, change from primitive ways of life to modern, civilized ones, be converted, transferred: weg.
turn it, change it, transfer it, convert it: wegiti.

## changed

to be changed, replaced: liiwel.
to be different, changed, unlike: wel3.

## changeless

(to be) constant, consistent, persistant, changeless, frequent: ragiusiugius.

## channel

channel between two islands: matol.
channel, bed of a running stream, river, etc., body of water joining two larger bodies of water: tour2.
channel, harbor: taw.
channel, strait: mweoiu3.

## chant

ghost, spirit, god, chant directed to a god or a spirit: yalius2.
prayer, chant, religious offering: maipil.

## characters

Chinese characters: kansi.
Japanese characters, katakana: ketakena.

## charge

attack it, assault it, charge it: sheeri.

## chart

map, navigation chart: shob2.

## chase

chase it: faattabeey.
chase it, block it: taguuw.
chase it, follow it, pursue after it: faiuw2.
chase it, pursue after it, run after it: faachageey.
chase it, pursue it, follow him: shageey.
make him scared, scare him away, frighten him, chase it away: galewa2.
make it move away, chase it away, remove it, get rid of it, fire him: gashiuwa.
to chase, block: tagutog.
to chase, pursue: chag1.
to chase, pursue, run after: faachag.
to chase, run after: faattab, ttab1.

## chat

to converse, tell stories, chat (about): tittinap.
to talk, speak, chat: yoalag.
chatter
to make noise, chatter, patter, gabble: terenng.

## cheat

blackmail him, cheat him, swindle him, defraud him: mekaatiiy.
cheat him, fool him, deceive him: gachepera.
deceive him, cheat him, trap him: gatefati.
to blackmail, cheat, swindle, defraud: mekaat.
to fool, lie, cheat: mis.
to pretend, cheat, deceive: gachepar.
to seduce people, blackmail people, cheat: tiniyaurupig.
trap him, deceive him, cheat him, trick him: gafilenngewa.
trick him, put him in difficulty, trap him, cheat him: gefaiyenngewa.

## cheated

to be tricked, deceived, cheated, blackmailed: pin.

## cheater

liar, cheater: taamit.

## cheating

to be being deceived, be cheating: tettefat.

## cheek

cheek, face: tap 1 .

## cherished

(to be) loved, precious, of high value, cherished, special: shang.

## cherishing

to be loving, cherishing: geshangisheng.

## cherry-blossom

Japanese cherry-blossom tree: sakura.
chest: moal, ub1.

## chew

bite it, chew it: giuw1.
chew it, masticate it: liuliuw, ngiuti.
to bite, hold, chew, squeeze: giugiu.
to chew: ngiu-.
to chew (betel nut, etc.): ngiung2.
to chew, crunch, gnaw: ngaringer.
to chew, masticate: liuliu2.
to crunch, be crunchy, chew with a noisy, crackling sound, press, grind, tread, etc. with a noisy sound: siungeriunger.

## chewed food

chewed food spit out of the mouth: git.

## chewing

be biting it, chewing it: kiukiuw.
chicken
chicken, hen, rooster: maliug, niwatori.

## chief

chief for foreigners, local mediator who is in charge of coordination between the local political organization and the administration of the trust government: tamweniuyepisash.
chief, head man of a clan, chieftain: pilung.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to have power as chief: tamwel.
Yapese chief, conqueror, tyrant: sawey1.

## child

adopt him as child, care for him: faamwa.
child of: saaril.
child, boy, girl, baby: sar 1 .
child, infant: gat ${ }^{\text {. }}$
child, offspring: laiu2.
illegitimate child: laiunipish.
my child: lai2.
own it (a child) as one's child, deliver him: laiuli.
to deliver a baby, have a child, grow: laiuleiu.
to take care of a child playfully, pretend to be a parent: kelaiuleiu.
your child: laumw.

## childhood

childhood, time of one's childhood: libel sar.
children
my children: wenei.

## chilly

to be a bit chilly, cool: liugiuffeeiu.
(to be) cold, chilly: ffeoiu, gariffeeiu.

## chin

beard, chin, sideburns: yalius1.
center of the chin: yatemak.
chin, jaw: yat ${ }_{1}$.

## Chinese

Chinese characters: kansi.

## chip

break it off, chip it off: gofetiiy.
to break away from the main body, chip off the main part, come off, be removed from something: ttipp.
to chip off rust: kangekang.
to chip, hew, chop or cut with an axe, etc., hack, gash, make or shape by cutting or chopping with an axe, knife, etc.: ttas 2 .
to jump, whirl, chip up, pop up, skip: ssig.

## chipped

pieces that are chipped off from the whole: mwak.
to be broken into pieces, chipped into pieces: mwakik.
to be chipped off, broken off, cut off: ppis.
(to be) chipped off, broken: mwak.
to break into pieces, be chipped off, broken: gofetifet.
to break, be chipped off, broken: gofet.
chisel: noomi.
chisel, a sharp-edged tool for cutting or shaping wood and stone: tigetig.
use the chisel to cut it, chisel it: noomiiy.

## choke

choke him, wring his neck, strangle him: woronga.
suffocate him, choke him: gassugu.
to suffocate, smother, choke: ssug.

## choose

choose it, pick it up, select it: fili.
to choose, pick up, decide, select: ffil.

## chop

chop it down, make it fall, fell it: gemacho.
cut it, chop it: gopiiy.
cut it, slice it, chop it, hash it: pari.
stab it, slash it, gash it, cut it, chop it, peel it off: saagi.
to chip, hew, chop or cut with an axe, etc., hack, gash, make or shape by cutting or chopping with an axe, knife, etc.: ttas2.
to chop up, slice: tipeshig.
to cut, chop: gopigop.
to cut, slice, chop, hash: pariper.
to gash, slash, cut, split, chop, peel off: saasa.

## chopped

(to be) cut, chopped, injured: gopiteg.
(to be) hewed, chopped, hollowed (out): gatou.

## chopsticks

lift it up with a fork or chopsticks: tibeiy.
to use a fork or chopsticks to lift something: tibetib.

## chore

obligation, chore, duty: mwash ${ }_{1}$.
Christmas: Bbainaaki.
Christmas (The literal Japanese meaning is New Year.): wosongaach.

## chub

chub (a kind of fish): rel.

## chuckle

to laugh loudly, chuckle, haw-haw, roar with laughter: tegaag.
to laugh, smile, chuckle: ffas1.
church: geleisiya.
cigarette: patto.
cigarette butt: pagiul.
tobacco, cigarette: temaag.

## circle

to circle, come frequently: gefaaliyel.
to circle, go round, revolve, rotate, move round: faaliyel.
to circle, to be round: baaliyel.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## circumcise

pull back the foreskin of it, circumcise it: giureey.

## circumcised

(to be) circumcised (either by surgery or by nature): wang.
(to be) pulled back (as of the foreskin), circumcised: kiur.

## citrus

citrus sp.: liumwul.
orange, trifoliate orange, citrus fruit: gurugur.

## clam

a kind of sea clam: labis.
clam, any of hard-shelled, usually edible, bivalve mollusks: ttog1.
giant clam: sium.
sea clam, sea shell (a large kind): gamwe.
white portion of sea clam: pengagil.

## clam-fishing

to go clam-fishing: ifet.

## clamming

to go clamming: ttog1.

## clan

clan, clan member, tribe: $\operatorname{tap} p_{1}$.
clan, tribe, tribal division: gailang.
name of a clan in Lamotrek and Satawal: Gatemaang.
name of a clan in Outer Islands (including Woleai): Sauwefang, Sauwel.
name of a clan in Woleai: Bel, Gailengaliweleya, Luugofaliuw, Mailibel, Mengaulifash, Saufelaashig, Sautugopei, Shapifeliuw.
name of a clan in Wottagai: Geofaliuw.

## clang

ring it, make it clang, make it sound: gakiungiu.

## clarified

to understand, be clarified, be made clear: metaf.

## clarify

explain it, account for it, clarify it: gematefa.

## clasp

catch it, clasp it, clench it, grasp it, hold it, seize it: toari.
to catch, clasp, clench, grasp, hold, seize: toa.

## class

class, classroom: klas.
team, class, squad: kumi.

## classifier

numeral classifier for a cluster of banana hands: -is.
numeral classifier for a handful of sponge-like objects (usually breadfruit): -ut.
numeral classifier for a small amount: -bis, -kiit, -kiut, -mmwit. numeral classifier for an arm length: -paiu.
numeral classifier for animate beings such as animals, human beings, ghosts, insects: -mal.
numeral classifier for breaks in things: -biun.
numeral classifier for broken or torn parts or pieces: -gofet.
numeral classifier for bundled or grouped objects: -pileg.
numeral classifier for bundles or groups of ten (or eight) referring to coconuts, eggs, copra, etc.: -yaf.
numeral classifier for chained or strung objects such as palm fronds, leis, shell belts: -pa.
numeral classifier for cut pieces, usually of vegetables, fruits, etc.: -matip.
numeral classifier for cut-up segments (of breadfruit, taro, etc.): -tip.
numeral classifier for days: -ran.
numeral classifier for finger lengths: -gatt.
numeral classifier for flat objects: -peo.
numeral classifier for forearm lengths, from elbow to the end of forefinger: -mwaliu.
numeral classifier for fragments of utterance: -pat.
numeral classifier for general objects including those which are not covered by other classifiers: -uw.
numeral classifier for generations, age groups, size groups, layers, etc.: -tar.
numeral classifier for groups of countable things: -mweiu.
numeral classifier for halves of objects: -tab.
numeral classifier for handfuls of leaves (except for coconut leaves) and hair: -iul.
numeral classifier for handfuls of things: -fiy.
numeral classifier for kinds of things: -tap.
numeral classifier for kinds of things, usually inorganic things: -mat.
numeral classifier for layers of a canoe sail: -il.
numeral classifier for lengths from the wrist to the end of the fingers: -gumwush.
numeral classifier for lines, processions, layers: -tal.
numeral classifier for long and compact bundles (or strings or ropes): -shimw.
numeral classifier for long objects such as canoes, trees, paddles, sticks, cigarettes, shoes, swords, ropes, poles, spears:-fash.
numeral classifier for nights: -bong, -bongil.
numeral classifier for palm widths: -peshanim.
numeral classifier for pieces of grass skirts worn by young girls: -boot.
numeral classifier for portions of fish, wood, pandanus, etc. which are cut off and distributed: -bulog.
numeral classifier for round objects such as stones, marbles, bulbs, balls, beads, testicles, nuts, potatoes, bananas, oranges, young coconuts: -faiu.
numeral classifier for sides: -peig.
numeral classifier for stretched arm-lengths or fathoms: -ngaf. numeral classifier for stretched finger lengths: -yang.
numeral classifier for strung objects such as fish and fruits: faat.
numeral classifier for such groups as stalks of bananas and clusters of coconuts, betel nuts, certain bushy flowers, etc.: -umw.
numeral classifier for the amount of liquid placed in a cup or for mouthfuls: -gumw.
numeral classifier for the arms of an octopus or a squid: -gaw. numeral classifier for the digit of hundred million: -ngerai. numeral classifier for the digit of hundred thousand: -lob. numeral classifier for the digit of hundreds: -biugiuw. numeral classifier for the digit of million: -piy. numeral classifier for the digit of ten million: -ngit. numeral classifier for the digit of ten thousand: $-n_{1}$. numeral classifier for the digit of thousands: -ngeras.
numeral classifier for the group of ten each of which includes eight or ten members: -ngaul.
numeral classifier for the length from one shoulder to the fingertips on the opposite shoulder: -yefar.
numeral classifier for the tenth digit: -ig.
numeral classifier for thick flat sides: -paliy.
numeral classifier for thick objects such as boards, sides of canoe: -sheo.
numeral classifier for thin pieces or sheets: -yal.
numeral classifier for wrist-lengths (from wrist to finger-tips): giumwiush.
numeral classifier for years: -rag.
possessive classifier for anointing oil: gapita-, gapite-.
possessive classifier for bait: paa-1.
possessive classifier for bracelets: lega-.
possessive classifier for caught objects: golaaya-.
possessive classifier for children, domestic animals, toys, tools, etc.: laiu-.
possessive classifier for coverings such as sheets, mosquito-nets and raincoats: gouse-.
possessive classifier for drinkable objects: iuliuma-.
possessive classifier for dwellings or sleeping places: imwa-.
possessive classifier for ear-rings: shiuwa-.
possessive classifier for food: gale-, gela-. possessive classifier for general objects: yaa-. possessive classifier for honored males: tema-2.
possessive classifier for islands: faliuwe-.
possessive classifier for land property: bugota-. possessive classifier for leis: mware-
possessive classifier for long, slender objects such as sticks, canes and spears: sogo-.
possessive classifier for mats: giliya-.
possessive classifier for men's houses: fale-. possessive classifier for places to stay: laniya-.
possessive classifier for raw food such as eggs, fish, meat, apples, oranges, papayas, bananas, ghosts: goshaa-.
possessive classifier for shoes: lokaa-.
possessive classifier for skirts: sifi-.
possessive classifier for spare things: geoliugiu-.
possessive classifier for taro-patches: beliu-.
possessive classifier for vehicles: waa-.
possessive classifier for water wells (only for taking a shower): shaliu-.

## classroom

class, classroom: klas.

## claw

fingernail, toenail, claw: kiu1.
to claw, rake, seize, dig with (as if with claws): wet w $_{2}$

## clay

red dirt used for painting, red clay, red paint: lap2.

## clean

clean it: kiliiliiy.
(to be) bald, without hair, uncovered, clean: ffash1.
(to be) clean, cleaned, to clean: kiliil.
to clean, clear, dig out roots from, hoe: wolaag2.
to clean, wipe, wash: niuw2.
wash it, clean it, wipe it: niuwa.

## cleaned

new, cleaned: feo.
to be new, cleaned: ffeo.
(to be) clean, cleaned, to clean: kiliil.

## cleanse

to wash, cleanse: ubuub1.

## clear

clear it: gemalemela1.
clear it (ground, court, etc.), get rid of obstructions or entanglements from it: melati.
to be clear, seen clearly, recognized: gil.
(to be) clear, free from obstacles: rat.
(to be) clear, pure, real: ffat 2 .
(to be) cleared, clear: malemal 1 .
to become clear, be enlightened: memmetaf. to clean, clear, dig out roots from, hoe: wolaag2.
to clear one's throat (by a cough-like action): ganger.
to turn out, appear, become clear, come into view: nag1.
to understand, be clarified, be made clear: metaf.

## cleared

(to be) cleared, clear: malemal 1 .

## cleared ground

cleared ground, court or field for football, baseball, etc.: malemal 1.

## clench

catch it, clasp it, clench it, grasp it, hold it, seize it: toari.
to catch, clasp, clench, grasp, hold, seize: toa.

## clever

to be an expert, (be) clever, know well, (be) dextrous: limeshig.
(to be) smart, clever, have know-how: reepiy.

## climb

climb it, pick it: teogi.
to climb (in the way one climbs up a coconut tree): gaafal.
to climb awkwardly: garup ${ }_{1}$.
to climb down, come down: teotiw.
to climb up, be rich: teotag.
to climb up, pick: teoteo.
to climb, move, be rich: teo 1 .
to climb, move, go (up or down): ppash 1.
to make (him) climb, make (him) crawl: gateo.
cling
stick to it, attach to it, hold on it, cling to it, adhere to it: peshangi.
clitoris: gumwer.
genital, clitoris: tool.
nickname for clitoris (lit. spathe of lizard): yatiligiuweel.

## clock

clock, watch: klook, kolook.

## clogged

to be closed, shut, clogged (as a result of the two adjacent lands being connected): giu1.

## close

approach me, come close to me: garepaayai.
be close to it, near it, approach it: garepa.
close it, shut it: miuliuw, ttiiy.
close it, shut it (off): pilesi, pileta1.
to be close by, near, a short distance from, near at hand: rep.
to be near, come close, close-by, neighboring: garep.

## close-by

to be near, come close, close-by, neighboring: garep.

## close-packed

(to be) thick, close-packed, dense: maaliuyel.

## closed

to be closed: pilepil.
to be closed, enclosed, shut: tti1.
to be closed, shut: miul, piletag.
to be closed, shut, clogged (as a result of the two adjacent lands being connected): giu1.

## closeness

(a place) nearby, closeness of, in the vicinity of, in the neighborhood of: yaro-1.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## closer

to get closer, be approaching: gareperep.

## cloth

cloth, clothes: mengaag.
going-away present, cloth or lavalava given to a person who is going on a journey: gapeopeo.
piece of cloth wrapped around the head, headband: baayou.

## clothes

bolt of clothes: mabuul.
cloth, clothes: mengaag.
clothes, lavalava: gapela-.
have it as an article of one's clothes: mengaaguli.
lavalava, clothes, anything used for covering the pubic area, loincloth: gepalepal.
my clothes: mengaaguliu.
cloud
cloud, heaven: langimaal.
heaven, cloud: teramiy.
mist, dust, fog, cloud: geraatiuyet.

## cloudy

to be misty, dusty, foggy, cloudy: geraatiuyet.

## club house

main men's house, main club house: fenap.
men's house, club house: $\mathrm{fal}_{3}$.

## clumsy

(to be) imperfect in doing something, clumsy, sloppy, poor: yanngenngaw.

## cluster

bunch, bundle, cluster, homogeneous group: woo-.
clutch

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

grab it (a knife, etc.), clutch it, snatch it: waiti. coarse
feel it, make it coarse: gasowasowa.
to be coarse, rough, crude: sowasow.
(to be) coarse, full of scars, bumpy: giuriugiur.
(to be) coarse, not smooth, rough: mengaringer.
cobweb
spider, cobweb: ligesuburaara.

## cock

stopper, bung, cork, cock, plug, spigot, tap: pilepil.
cockroach: macheolap.
cocky
to be impudent, conceited, pretentious, cocky: naamaiki.
coconut
a kind of sweet coconut, its tree: yatool.
coconut fiber, soft inside coconut husk: worocho.
coconut leaf, coconut frond: paaniu.
coconut shell with juice inside: faiuniu.
coconut, coconut tree: liu.
cooked shredded coconut meat, boiled grated copra meat (shaped like a ball, as large as a human fist): uloulet.
copra, mature coconut: sho.
either a breadfruit or a coconut tree to which the owner gives a great deal of care, process of caring for a breadfruit or a coconut tree: iuwang.
empty and crooked kind of coconut fruit: war ${ }_{1}$.
fallen coconut leaf, coconut thatch, mat: mwoocha.
fallen coconut, stale coconut: paawol2.
part of the main stem that carries coconut fruits: yereor.
soft part of a young coconut: metaliya.
state of coconut spathe growth: gaiu.
to be drunk (as of the first fruit of a coconut tree), be the first coconut to be drunk: gaatiyet.
young coconut: gurub.
young coconut tree: woloshig.
young coconut, young coconut meat: ub3.
coconut blossom: yatitoal.
coconut crab: yaff.

## coconut cream

coconut cream, bone marrow, coconut milk: yareng.

## coconut fiber

dry coconut fiber used for making sennit or ropes: gosh2.
coconut frond
base of coconut frond: gashepaaley.
first few leaves close to the coconut frond: talingeliyol.
immature coconut frond, white young coconut leaf (usually posted as a taboo sign along the main path): ubut.
coconut fronds
coconut fronds used to keep thatched roofs from blowing off: feshaiulap.
put coconut fronds on it (a house, etc.): feshaiulepa.

## coconut husk

coconut husk buried in the salt water: sumw.
coconut screen, coconut husk, leaf (of a tree): iul3.
one or more separate strings of coconut husk used for making rope: moroligosh.
patch, slices of coconut husk which are used to block up a long opening between two pieces of boards, especially in canoes: paal ${ }_{1}$.
pounded coconut husk, its juice: ileiuwat.
coconut leaf
coconut leaf, coconut frond: paaley.
dried coconut leaf: paatiul.
immature coconut frond, white young coconut leaf (usually posted as a taboo sign along the main path): ubut.

## coconut leaves

a kind of mat like basket, woven coconut leaves: giliyetaiuteiu.
a kind of outdoor mat made of coconut leaves, woven coconut leaves used for sitting on: giliyepeopeo.
coconut leaves laid across the beach to keep the canoe rollers from sinking into the sand: faanang.
outdoor mat, coconut leaves used as outdoor mats: giliy.
put the coconut leaves down (to keep the canoe rollers from sinking into the sand): faanangoow.
woven coconut leaves for storing dry copra, copra basket, mat for drying copra: giliyecho.
woven coconut leaves used on sailing canoes: peras 1.
woven white coconut leaves used as leis: tepeliumwan 2 .

## coconut meat

white coconut meat: pel.

## coconut milk

boiled coconut milk, food which is mixed with boiled coconut milk: yarengiufisifis.
coconut cream, bone marrow, coconut milk: yareng.
coconut oil: gapigep, tika.
make coconut oil out of it, press oil from it: tikaali.
coconut screen
coconut screen, coconut husk, leaf (of a tree): iul3.

## coconut shell

coconut shell used as a tuba container: peor.
coconut spathe
coconut spathe (leaf): yat 2 .

# WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY 

coconut syrup: lush.
to make coconut syrup: lush.

## cofee senna

cofee senna (fleurya ruderalis): gefalefal ${ }_{1}$.
coffee: koofi.

## Coke

Coke (cola), Coca Cola: kook.

## cold

cool it, make him cold: gafeoiuw.
make him cold, cool it: gaffeoiuw.
to be cold, cool, shiver: feoiu.
(to be) cold, chilly: ffeoiu, gariffeeiu.
coldness: ffeoiu.
colleagues
companions (lit. people of one's companions), colleagues: wechiyela-.

## collect

add it, collect it: gashu2.
gather it, collect it, tie them together: gashuuw.
gather them together, put them together, collect them together: iuyelifenganiiy.
gather them, assemble them, collect them: iuyeli.
shake it, collect it: iushiugiu.
to collect, assemble, get together: iuyeiuy.
to collect, heap up, gather, bring together: tteiuy2.
to collect, pick up, gather: gatteiuy.
to fish by chance, hunt for, collect (fruits), found by chance: riur.
to shake, collect fruit: iushiush.

## collected

to be shaken, collected (of fruit): iushiungeg.
college: kaaleish.
color
black color of lavalava: lugoshol.
dye it, put color on it: gatiuw.
to dye, color cloth or hair, color with a dye: tumw.

## colorful

(to be) colorful, extraordinary: gaweligelig.
comb: kaumw, pail.
comb it: kaumwuuw, pailiiy.
wooden native comb (men's comb only): rewa.

## combed

(to be) combed: kaumw.

## come

find it by chance, come upon it: riugiu.
get through (a channel) one by one, come through: yareyar.
to accompany, follow, go with, come after: ttab2.
to arrive, land, come ashore, be safe home, reach in good condition: $\operatorname{tog}_{2}$.
to circle, come frequently: gefaaliyel.
to climb down, come down: teotiw.
to come in, enter, go into: buulong.
to come side by side, move together side by side (as of ships, canoes), long-sided: getaata.
to come up to the surface, appear from behind, be disclosed (of a secret): bba2.
to come, arrive, come here: buutog.
to come, walk, come out, move, migrate: too-.
to emerge, come out slowly, pour out (of sweat): ttiung.
to enter, come in, walk in: toolong.
to happen, occur, show up, come: ki1.
to meet, encounter, come up with, agree (to): shu.
to move downward, come down: biitiw.
to move up, rise, come up: gatetag.
to return, go back, come back: tefaal.
to rise up, loom before, come up (of something which was once hidden): tibeyag.
to slip, fall off, come off: tapiss.

## come down

to fall, drop, come down suddenly: ppiung1.
to overwhelm, come down (describing the climax of a state being influenced by supernatural force): chiitiw.

## come in

bring it in, make him come in, have him enter: gabuulongoow.
comfort
comfort him, persuade him, console him: gashipe
to comfort, apologize, persuade, console: gashipeship.
commingle
mix it, commingle it, mingle it: peta.
to mix (liquid), commingle, mingle: pat3.

## common

to be common, likely, habitual, probable: nam.
commoner
common person, commoner: mauwesh.
communion
communion, communion food: kamwooniyoon.
to receive communion: kamwooniyoon.
communist: kaaminiis.
to become a communist: kaaminiis.

## compact

compact it, fill it tightly, pack it firmly: ngitiiy.
make it compact, compress it, squeeze it, push it: gatiya. make it tight, (make it) compact: ganngiti.
to be compact, closely and firmly packed: nngit.
to be compact, stuck, packed closely, condensed: ppes 2 .

## compacting

be compacting it, compressing it, squeezing it: kekatiya.

## companion

companion, crew: shiyela-.

## companions

companions (lit. people of one's companions), colleagues: wechiyela-.

## company

company, corporation: kaisa.

## compare

compare him to, liken him to, think him to resemble: gawe.

## compartment

room, partition, compartment: goop.
compass: lang3.
early stage of learning about those stars used for navigation, arrangement of stars used in navigation, compass, counting of stars: paafius.

## compete

to compete in dancing: she 2 .
to compete, contest, rival, emulate, competing: gaingeing.
to compete, run neck-and-neck: gafitegiteg.
to encourage, animate, compete with: gemmaagiuf.

## competing

to be competing, contest, rival: gemmagiuf.
to compete, contest, rival, emulate, competing: gaingeing.
competition: she 2 .
to race, take part in a competition of speed, run a race: gagurumw.

## complete

complete it, finish it: gesabo.
finish it up, finalize it, complete it: gemano.
finish it, complete it, accomplish it: gareta 2 .
to be complete, agreed upon, set, fixed: ppag2.
to finish, complete, accomplish: gachechet
to go through, be complete, come to an end: ffash2.
to go, visit, complete: mwiuch.
to prepare, test, look for, finish, complete: geman $_{2}$.

## completed

to be finalized, finished, completed, come to an end: iug1.
to be finished, completed: $s a b$.
(to be) finished, completed, ended, concluded, consumed: ret.
(to be) finished, completed, ready: man3.
completely
absolutely, completely (lit. body of), really: galongal.
away, completely: lag3.
completely, totally: mwaamwaaiu1.
good, completely, perfectly: -fish.
completion
to be getting nearer to completion: memman.

## compressed

to be compressed, separated, flattened: shaperag2.

## compressing

be compacting it, compressing it, squeezing it: kekatiya.

## compute

count it, compute it, figure it out: gosof.
estimate it, calculate it, compute it, appraise it: gaiureiura. to count, compute, figure out: gosogos.
to estimate, calculate, compute: gaiureiur.
to figure out, compute, calculate: gepashepash.
computed
to be counted, computed, figured out: gosofag.
concavity
hole, hollow, concavity: ngat.

## conceal

hide behind it, conceal oneself behind it: mwalogi.
hide it, conceal it: gemwalo1, libaagili.
to hide, conceal: nibaag.

## conceited

to be impudent, conceited, pretentious, cocky: naamaiki.

## conceive

to be pregnant, conceive: siyal.
concentrate
concentrate on it: laloow.
to think, ponder, consider, maneuver, concentrate on: yagiyeg.

## concentrating

to be concentrating on it: nenaloow.

## concerned

interrupt him, interfere with him, cause him to be concerned, make him obligated: gematepengagiiy.
to be worried, worry about, be concerned about, feel uneasy: simpai.

## concerning

about, as to, concerning: gare
conch shell
conch shell, trumpet: tawi.

## concluded

(to be) finished, completed, ended, concluded, consumed: ret. condensed
to be compact, stuck, packed closely, condensed: ppes2.

## condition

appearance, condition, shape: yaiu-
shape, condition, size: paa-2.
situation, happening, thing, condition, status: kofa-.

## conducted

to be done hurriedly without seriousness, conducted in an illegitimate way: yarikiri.
cone shell: moashoosh2.
conference
meeting, gathering, conference, council: tteiuy1.

## confession

confession, profession, admission: puwaafaai.
confident
to be confident, feel secure, feel dependable: liugiuliug1.
to be expected, convinced, confident, feel secure, trust: niguiuliug.

## confuse

make him look confused, confuse him: gayesalimwera.
mix it up, confuse him: gafitilogoow.

## confused

make him confused, make him crazy: gamenga.
to be confused, messed up: fitikooko, fitilog.
to be undecided, neutral, confused: mwar1.
(to be) confused, absent-minded, stunned, stupefied: mwaaliyas. (to be) misleading, confused, get lost: mwaal.
(to be) scattered brained, crazy, easily confused: matemangemang.

## confusion

confusion, perplexity: fitikooko, fitilog.
to spoil, ruin, destroy, frustrate, bring to naught, wreak havoc with, bungle, cause confusion to: getaroperop.

## connect

hook it, connect it by a fish hook, pierce it with a hook: geosi.
tie it, bind it, connect it (an object): sooti.
tie it, connect it, make knots of it: bugosi.
to tie, bind, connect: sooso.
to tie, bind, fasten, connect, make knots of: bugobug.

## connected

to be hooked, connected, pierced with a hook: geotag.
to be tied, connected, bound, fastened: bugotag.

## conquer

slaughter it, kill it, conquer it, get possession of it: roopiiy.
to slaughter, kill (animals) for food, conquer, get possession of: roop.

## conqueror

Yapese chief, conqueror, tyrant: sawey1.

## consequence

its result, its outcome, its consequence, its effect: toowaiul $1_{1}$. result of, outcome of, consequence of, effect of: toowaiul 2 . result, outcome, consequence: toowaiu.

## consider

think it, ponder it, consider it: yagiiy.
think it, think about it, consider it, reflect on it: liuwaneey.
to think, ponder, consider, maneuver, concentrate on: yagiyeg.
to think, remember, consider, ponder, expect: mangimeng.

## considerably

bad, considerably: -but.

## consideration

careful treatment, careful consideration: toashig.
to listen to, give consideration to: mafil.

## consist

to consist of many kinds, be mixed with different things: gepaar1.

## consistent

(to be) constant, consistent, persistant, changeless, frequent: ragiusiugius.

## console

comfort him, persuade him, console him: gashipe.
to comfort, apologize, persuade, console: gashipeship.

## conspicuous

to stand out, be outstanding, be conspicuous: ney.

## constant

(to be) constant, consistent, persistant, changeless, frequent: ragiusiugius.

## constipated

to be plugged up, constipated, stopped up: piun.
(to be) plugged up, constipated: gapiun.
construct
build it, construct it: fatelega.
to construct, make, build (a fish-trap): iugiug.

## constructed

to be built, constructed: fatelag.
consult
to discuss, consult, decide, determine, manage: gafilefil.
consultation
discussion, consultation, determination: gafilefil.

## consumed

(to be) finished, completed, ended, concluded, consumed: ret.

## contact

to touch, border on, strike lightly, come up to, come into contact with: ttug.

## container

water tank, large container for liquid: teeng1.

## contaminated

to be bothered, contaminated with smoke: baass.

## contemplate

think about it, contemplate it: gaagiyegiiy.
to plan, project, think, contemplate: gaagiyeg.

## contemplation

plan, project, scheme, contemplation: gaagiyeg.

## contend

to fight, contend in battle: maaul.
content: ngiut.
content of, load of: yauten.

## contest

to be competing, contest, rival: gemmagiuf.
to compete, contest, rival, emulate, competing: gaingeing.

## continually

just, only, unexpectedly, continually: shag.

## continuation

continuation of, continually: mwaaral.
continuation, remaining: shiuwe-.
continuously
to carry continuously, carry repeatedly: gaapiyep.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## contrary

to be sarcastic, do the opposite, be contrary: teraaiu.

## contribute

to contribute one's share of whatever has been designated by a group of elders, contribute according to the number of houses: ttubeliimw.

## contribution

sacrifice, contribution to the church: maliigach.

## control

control over it (an area), etc. as the chief, administer it: tamweliuw.
to be patient, control oneself, be able to bear something: geolag.

## conversation

speech, lecture, conversation: yalo.
word, speech, talk, conversation: mwaliya-.

## converse

to converse, tell stories, chat (about): tittinap.

## convert

turn it, change it, transfer it, convert it: wegiti.

## converted

to turn over, change from primitive ways of life to modern, civilized ones, be converted, transferred: weg.

## convex

head, convex shape: shimw2.

## convey

carry it, take it, convey it, transport it: gasi.
carry it, transport it, convey it: roogi.
to carry, convey, transport: gaasib, gachewar.
to carry, convey, transport, take: gak.
convicted
to get in trouble (as a result of doing things socially not acceptable), to suffer the consequences, convicted, troubled: riya.

## convince

make it sure, make it certain, convince someone of it: galiugiuliugiu.
to make sure, convince: galiugiuliug.

## convinced

to be expected, convinced, confident, feel secure, trust: niguiuliug.
to be persuaded, convinced: sare-.
to believe, be convinced: chepar.
to trust, believe, be convinced with: shepar.
cook
cook it: gameta 2 .
cook it (over an open fire), heat it (in a pot): gabeshi.
cook it plainly: belaawa.
cook it prematurely: gayeemeta.
to cook fish to celebrate a fishing trip: yafileo.
to cook food with coconut milk: yareng.
to cook in an earth oven: umw.
to cook, prepare food: gamet.
to roast, burn, heat, cook over an open fire: gabbesh.
cooked
plainly cooked (of breadfruit): belaaw.
(to be) broiled, cooked on the flame, heated in the sun, broil: kar1.
(to be) cooked: mett.
cookie
biscuit, cracker, cookie: pereet, pisigit.
cooking-house
cooking-house, kitchen: mwaluumw.

## cookingpot

cookingpot, iron pot, kettle: raw.

## cool

cool it, make him cold: gafeoiuw.
make him cold, cool it: gaffeoiuw.
to be a bit chilly, cool: liugiuffeeiu.
to be cold, cool, shiver: feoiu.
to be reducing temperature, becoming cool: memmach.
(to be) lukewarm, not hot, become cool, be in the state of reducing warmth: mach 1 .
copper: galoosh.
tin, copper, tin-pot: takelesh.

## copra

cooked shredded coconut meat, boiled grated copra meat (shaped like a ball, as large as a human fist): uloulet.
copra given as payment for people's contribution to one's dead relatives: ganigoou.
copra set aside as a means of ritual exchange: shoolilanigaiuweiuw.
copra sponge, copra meat: far1.
copra with two sprouts, twin-copra: lachiuw.
copra, mature coconut: sho.
drifting copra: shoolima.
ground copra: guwal.
naturally dried copra with no juice in it, thick copra: shoomal.
sprouting copra: shoofar.
two pieces of copra which are set aside for one's good luck: shoonim.

## copra basket

woven coconut leaves for storing dry copra, copra basket, mat for drying copra: giliyecho.

## coral

a kind of yellow coral reef, a kind of coral (yellow, itchy kind): yautong.
reef, coral, lime: wosh.
yellow reef, yellow coral: woshorang.
cord
string, cord, band, lace: fa2.

## core

core of breadfruit, kernel: far2.
dig it, delve it, core it, excavate it: gelingi.

## cork

stopper, bung, cork, cock, plug, spigot, tap: pilepil.

## corn

corn, maize: maiis.
corn shell
sharp end of a corn shell: tepeliumwan.

## corner

corner (usually of the mouth), in the corner: nibeigiig.
corner, space between meeting lines, walls, or borders close to the vertex of the angles: libeisiis.
corner, turn: fat ${ }_{1}$.

## cornered

(to be) angular, cornered: fatifet.

## corners

make it angular, let it have corners: gefatifetiiy.
(to be) sharp (of edges), have many corners: ingiing.

## corporation

company, corporation: kaisa.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## corps

soldier, army, corps, troops: geitei.

## correct

to be correct, accurate, exact: pash2.
to be right, correct: biung1.
costa
rib, costa: ragerag.

## couch

cradle, hammock, swinging couch or bed: ileiul.

## cough

to cough: fagefag, ffag1.

## council

meeting, gathering, conference, council: tteiuy1.

## counsel

advice, counsel, recommendation, suggestion: folofol.
advise him, counsel him: foloow.

## counselor

assistant, helper, counselor: getoatoa.

## count

count it, compute it, figure it out: gosofi.
count it, number it, calculate it: paangi.
count it, reckon it, enumerate it, number it: wetagi.
to count stars: paafius.
to count, compute, figure out: gosogos.
to count, number, calculate, take a count of: paapa4.
to count, reckon, enumerate, number: watewat.

## counted

to be (in the process of) being counted, being followed: ragireg2.
to be counted, computed, figured out: gosofag.
to be counted, kept track of, followed up, matched: rag1.
to be counted, numbered, calculated: paangag.

## courageous

brave man, courageous man: berag.
make him brave, make him courageous: gebarega.
to be brave, courageous: berag.
(to be) courageous, bold, have courage to confront people: matefas.
to show off, be courageous, be excited (implying romantic excitement): chegas.

## course

course of sailing to arrive at a particular destination, art of locating an island: woofaliuw.

## court

playground, field, court for basketball, etc.: maag.

## cousin

cousin and brother-in-law at the same time (of the same sex): bisigeushemaa-.

## cover

cover him up with sheets: gouseey.
cover it: baliuw2.
cover it up, fold it: limi.
cover it up, lock it up, keep it secret, hamper it, stop it up: gewaliu.
cover, folding: limilim2.
fill up, cover up: ireir1.
roof it (a house, etc.), cover it with a roof: feta.
something used for protection from dirt, cover: yaleela.
to cover: baliubel2.
to cover the head and body with a sheet or cloth: liugiuliug3.
to cover up one's body (with sheets): gousous.
to cover, fold: limilim2.
to put a cover (on): yaleela.
to wrap, cover: tiugiutiug1.
wrap it, cover it: tiugiumi.
covered
to be buried, filled up, covered up: iretag.
to be covered, hampered, stopped: wal4.
to be flooded, covered: limingeg.
covering: baliubel $_{2}$.
blanket, bed covering: pelaigit.
have or use it as covering such as sheets, blankets, or mosquito nets: gouseli.
lavalava that covers a dead person, covering: gous.
sheet, covering: skiif.

## covetous

(to be) greedy, avaricious, covetous: mweshaliya.

## cow

cow, corned beef: karebau.

## coward

(to be) a coward, timid, cowardly, scary: liuweeta.

## cowry

white shell, cowry, bivalve mollusc: ubil.
crab
a kind of sea crab: gamesaash.
beach crab: garip.
coconut crab: yaff.
crab (any of various crustaceans with four pairs of legs, one pair of pincers, a flattish shell, and a short, broad abdomen folded under its thorax): ragumw.
crab eggs: fisha2.

## crack

big crack in the reef, reef opening: wau2.
crack it, knock it, split it: gota.
open it, split it, crack it, break her hymen: tilengi.
scatter it, crack it up: gemagelagela.
to crack, knock, split: gotoat.

## cracked

to be opened, split, cracked: tilengag.
to be pinched, cracked: ban 1 .
(to be) broken, cracked, smashed, wrecked: tewa
(to be) cut, split, cut off, broken, cracked open: pag2.
to scatter, disperse, be cracked up, break up, be broken into pieces: megalegal.

## cracker

biscuit, cracker, candy: wokas.
biscuit, cracker, cookie: pereet, pisigit.

## cracking

to be cracking little by little: tetewa.
to be cracking slowly, being hatched: kekattewa.

## cradle

cradle, hammock, swinging couch or bed: ileiul.

## craft

amphibious craft: tangku.

## craftsman

canoe builder, master craftsman: senap.

## cramp

tangle it, cramp it, apply a full nelson on him: gaffi.
to apply a full nelson (wrestling), tangle, cramp: gaff.

## cramped

(to be) cramped, tangled up: ffi.
crawl
to crawl around: geragerag.
to crawl, creep: teonaw.
to crawl, creep, grovel, crawling: gerag1.
to make (him) climb, make (him) crawl: gateo.

## crawling

to be crawling, to have started crawling: kekerag.
to crawl, creep, grovel, crawling: gerag1.

## crayon

crayon, a black ink drawing: sumi.
crayon, drawing, picture: sunga.

## crazily

to look around unconvincingly, crazily: tarof.
crazy
make him confused, make him crazy: gamenga.
(to be) crazy, foolish, mentally retarded: mmang.
(to be) crazy, stupid: bush.
(to be) scattered brained, crazy, easily confused: matemangemang.

## crazy person

crazy person, mentally retarded person: matemangemang.

## create

create him, bring him into existence: gasubu.

## creature

a kind of sea creature: lishar.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## creep

to crawl, creep: teonaw.
to crawl, creep, grovel, crawling: gerag1.

## crest

top (of trees, poles, masts, etc.), peak, crest: siyabo-.
crevice
crevice, small holes in arms: bbang1.

## crew

companion, crew: shiyela-.
person, crew: shoa.
crocodile: gaaush.

## crook

twist it, crook it: yapili.

## crooked

make it crooked, make it twisted: geyapilegiiy.
(to be) crooked (of O-type legs): bash 1 .
(to be) crooked, curved: bbar.
(to be) deceptive, crooked, tricky: riugiuriug.
(to be) twisted, crooked: yapileg.
to bend, bend over (as of trees bending over water), curve, (be) crooked: pey.
cross: faaib.
cross it: faaiba.
to wade, cross over, go across: uraag.

## cross arms

cross arms, a special dance action in which an arm is stretched forward and at the same time sharply bent upward by a 90 degree angle at the elbow and another arm placed horizontally with the finger tips slightly touching the elbow of the upright arm: peshairel.

## cross-examine

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

cross-examine him, make it sure: ganeta.

## cross-sibling

cross-sibling (brother or sister): mwangeya-.

## cross-wise

(to be) cross-wise, across, lie across, be horizontal: pengag.

## crossed

make it crossed: gappengagi.
(to be) crossed: faaib.

## crossed legs

to lie with crossed legs: felalimwalog.

## crossing

to be wading, crossing over: urouraag.

## crotch

fork, crotch: ttou.

## crouch

to crouch, stoop with limbs close to the body: tigines.
crow
to crow: keo.
crowd
bush, crowd: batu1.

## crowing

crowing, rooster's cry: keo.

## crown

crown him: fareniuw.
to crown, be crowned: faren.

## crude

to be coarse, rough, crude: sowasow.

## crumple

crumple it, wrinkle it, rumple it: mwuloti.
to crumple, crumpled, wrinkle, rumple: mwulomwul.

## crumpled

to be crumpled, wrinkled, rumpled: mwulotag.
to crumple, crumpled, wrinkle, rumple: mwulomwul.
crunch
crunch it, crush it, grind (it) up: gasiungeriu.
to chew, crunch, gnaw: ngaringer.
to crunch, be crunchy, chew with a noisy, crackling sound, press, grind, tread, etc. with a noisy sound: siungeriunger.

## crush

break it, destroy it, crush it, smash it: ripiiy.
crunch it, crush it, grind (it) up: gasiungeriu.
grind it, shave it, crush it, cut it: geriu.
to break (as of waves), crush, split: niu.
to break, destroy, crush, smash: ripirip.
to grind, be ground, shave, crush: geriuger 1 .

## crushed

to be broken, destroyed, crushed, smashed: ripingeg.

## cry

cause him to cry: gengaangaay.
make him cry, make him weep: getangi.
to cry (as of a child, but not of a baby or an adult), crying: wag2.
to cry a lot, weep frequently: tangiteng.
to cry easily, always crying: ligaatangiteng.
to cry out: ngiureg.
to cry, howl, hum: ngaanga ${ }_{1}$.
to weep, cry, sob: tang.

## crying

to be recovering from crying or anger: chipeship.
to burst into crying or laughing: nnga.
to cry (as of a child, but not of a baby or an adult), crying: wag2.
to cry easily, always crying: ligaatangiteng.
to recover from crying or anger: ship2.
cultivate
to farm, cultivate lands: milaai.

## cup

shell (of skull, coconut, etc.), cup: tegag.

## cup-full

to be full, cup-full: ippai.
cure
erase it, extinguish it, heal it, cure it: gemoaw.
to cure, heal, treat (sickness): gemoamoa.

## cured

to be healed, cured, extinguished (like a fire), erase: moa.

## curl

bend it, curl it, twist it: ganesiu.
to curl backward, be curved backward: ssang.
to curl, (become) curled, (be) twisted: nes.

## curlew

a kind of bird (bristle-thighed curlew): liyak.

## curling

to be curling, being twisted: nenes.

## curly

(to be) curly, kinky (of hair): mwangerenger.

## current

current, stream: fangosh.
current, tidal or nontidal movement of lake or ocean water: yaiut.
(to be) with current (as a body of water): fangosh to have a little current (as a body of water): fangoshongosh.

## curse

to curse, execrate, use profanely insolent language about people: yoayoa.

## cursive writing

cursive writing of Japanese syllabary: girakena.

## curve

bay, inside curve (in an area of land): shib2.
bend it, curve it: gebbaro.
bend, curve: rogo-.
curve, joint: mago.
to bend, bend over (as of trees bending over water), curve, (be) crooked: pey.

## curved

reef sticking out from an island, outside curved projection: biugiuw.
to be engulfed, curved inwardly: shib2.
(to be) crooked, curved: bbar.
to bend, make something curved: gebbar.
to curl backward, be curved backward: ssang.

## curved end

curved end of an island: kar2.

## custom

custom, tradition: kofalifaliuw.

## customarily

usualness, already, customarily, ordinary: fasiu-.

## cut

break it, disconnect it, take him (a child) away from his mother for the first time, cut it off, snap it off: mweiuti.
cut it: felagi, ppeta.
cut it (as in a haircut), snip it: suluuw.
cut it (as in cutting of tuba): gosheey.
cut it (usually leaves, etc.): tepagi.
cut it with an adze: peshuguluuw.
cut it with an axe: shoapela.
cut it with hand-clippers: bariikenga.
cut it with scissors, shorten it with scissors: tiiresa.
cut it, chop it: gopiiy.
cut it, hew it with an adze: fela3.
cut it, slice it: tefali.
cut it, slice it, apportion it: giliiy1.
cut it, slice it, chop it, hash it: pari.
cut it, slice it, write it: tefa.
cut the belly (of the fish) off: mweeli.
grind it, shave it, crush it, cut it: geriu.
piece that is cut out: ppat 1 .
saw it, cut it, sever it, amputate it, use a saw to cut it: reey.
slice it, cut it into small pieces: shilinigiiy.
slice it, cut it into small pieces (usually meat): uleey.
stab it, slash it, gash it, cut it, chop it, peel it off: saagi.
to be chipped off, broken off, cut off: ppis.
to be cut: ppat ${ }_{1}$.
to be ripped off, torn, rent, cut apart: ttaaring.
(to be) cut, chopped, injured: gopiteg.
(to be) cut, split, cut off, broken, cracked open: pag2.
(to be) short, severed, cut short: mwoshomwoosh.
to chip, hew, chop or cut with an axe, etc., hack, gash, make or shape by cutting or chopping with an axe, knife, etc.: ttas2.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to cut (a tuba tap): gosh1.
to cut (usually leaves): tap2.
to cut something (with a knife) and lift it up: gatik.
to cut the belly of a fish: mweemwe.
to cut the bilge area of: geshap.
to cut with a knife or an axe, split in two (lengthwise): tittil.
to cut, chop: gopigop.
to cut, hew with an adze: falefal, pat 4 .
to cut, slice, chop, hash: pariper.
to cut, slice, write: tafetaf.
to cut, snip: siussiul.
to cut, split (taro, etc.), cut off the end evenly: pagiupeg.
to gash, slash, cut, split, chop, peel off: saasa.
to give a blow (with the fist), cut, hit: tug2.
to saw, cut, sever: reere
to slice, cut (usually meat) into small pieces: uloul.
to slice, cut into small pieces: shilinig.
to split cut, divide, break, be dispersed, be over: megal.
use the chisel to cut it, chisel it: noomiiy.
cutter
woman's cutter for banana or lavalava fibers: giligil $_{1}$.

## cycle

bicycle, cycle: raat.

## damn

god damn it (lit. smell of octopus): gabool gius.

## damnation

damnation (lit. smell of octopus): gabooligius.
dance: baaiu2.
a kind of dance: fisifis1, gebagiul 1 , langilipiy, maas, matewairuwepal, paboor, piloomw1, rumwuweeg, siureporou, taiuwaboot, wiiski2.
a kind of female dance: nigepilamw, waailiil 2 .
a kind of male dance: yaaur.
a special kind of traditional dance which is usually performed to honor the death of a chief or also when a girl is having menstruation for the first time: kasig.
a wild dance which is usually performed to welcome people (done by women only): waairef.
celebration of a chief's death after two or three months of the death, dance for such celebration (lit. island meeting): shuufeliuw.
cross arms, a special dance action in which an arm is stretched forward and at the same time sharply bent upward by a 90 degree angle at the elbow and another arm placed horizontally with the finger tips slightly touching the elbow of the upright arm: peshairel.
dance, play, game: ur.
sitting dance: urumatt.
slow standing dance: sapetog.
song for me, dance for me: bariugiu.
song, dance: bariug.
standing dance: urusiu.
to celebrate, dance (for a chief's death): shuufeliuw.
to dance: kasig.
to dance the maas dance: maas.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to dance, play: ur.
to do a sitting dance: urumatt.
to do a standing dance: urusiu.

## dancing

to compete in dancing: she 2 .

## dancing present

dancing present to give away: gepaar2.

## dangerous

dangerous things such as spines, blades, thorns: gefal.
(to be) dangerous, perilous, hazardous, unsafe: abonai.

## dare

to be brave, dare: kepaiupeiu2.

## daring

to prove one's capability by means of showing-off, do a daring thing: gepaiupeiu2.

## dark

dark point, darkness: chochoal.
to be very dark, very black: roshopiungiupiung.
to be very murky, dark, gloomy, obscure, impure: megolagol.
(to be) black, very black, very dark: roshoppiung.
(to be) dark, black: chochoal, shoal.
(to be) dark, black, obscure: rosh.
(to be) murky, impure, unclear, gloomy, obscure, dark: megol.
(to be) smoky, foggy, black or dark due to smoke, smoked, sooty: geraat.
to become dark, be dusky: kiungiulag.

## darkness

dark point, darkness: chochoal.
dusk, darkness: kiung2.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

night, darkness: rosh.

## dash

to splash, dash water about: yat4.

## date

day, date: ran.
to go on dating, date: piy.
dating
to go on dating, date: piy.

## daub

to rub, scrub, daub: iriir.

## daughter-in-law

son-in-law, daughter-in-law (lit. one whom one's son has taken):
begiyen.

## dawn

dawn, daybreak: mwaaiuweiu.
dawn, daylight, post-dawn: maneshig.
dawn, first appearance of light in the morning: man1.
dawn, pre-dawn: manelap.
look at the eastern sky before sunrise or at dawn: geman1.
to become daylight, dawn: sorasor.

## day

day, date: ran.
daylight, day, sun: taiuwat.
eighteenth day of the month: galewa1.
eighth day of the month: mesewal, yemetal.
eleventh day of the month: yarebiugiuw.
fair weather, mild day: raalimwaaiu.
fifteenth day of the month: iur1.
fifth day of the month: mesafius.
first day of the month: sigouru.
fourteenth day of the month, the night immediately before the full moon: mmash2.
fourth day of the month: mesaal.
nineteenth day of the month: soapash.
ninth day of the month: yeppei.
second day of the month: yeling.
seventeenth day of the month: gileiy.
seventh day of the month: mesatiw.
sixteenth day of the month: net $2_{2}$.
tenth day of the month: shiuwaabong.
third day of the month: mesaling.
thirteenth day of the month: wolomwaaiu, yeshaff.
twelveth day of the month: wolebuw.
twentieth day of the month: yafelag1.
twenty-eighth day of the month: yeiu.
twenty-fifth day of the month: gemwalo2.
twenty-first day of the month: gosolang.
twenty-ninth day of the month: yefaing.
twenty-second day of the month: geretaliyafelag.
twenty-seventh day of the month: yerafiu.
twenty-sixth day of the month: gemwalofal.
twenty-third day of the month: soapashemeimwir.

## daybreak

dawn, daybreak: mwaaiuweiu.

## daylight

dawn, daylight, post-dawn: maneshig.
daylight, day, sun: taiuwat.
daytime, daylight: raal.
to become daylight, dawn: sorasor.

## daytime

daytime, daylight: raal.
(in) the daytime: littaiuwat.

## dazed

to be dizzy, giddy, dazed: mwaaliyel.

## dead

(to be) dead, die: mas1.
(to be) dry, dead (as in plant), skinny, thin: bbat.

## deaf

to be deaf, disobedient: talingebat.
(to be) deaf, slapped (in the ear), hit (in the ear): bat1.

## deal

distribute it, divide it, ration it, deal it out: iletiiy.
to distribute, divide, ration, deal out: ilet.
dear
my dear (woman to woman)! (lit. my lei): mwarei.

## death

death, dead person: mas1.

## decay

cause it to decay, cause it to become rotten: gegashi.
(to be) spoiled, decay, stale: petopet.
to decay, be stale, decaying, rotten: gash2.

## decaying

saw-dust-like substance found in rotten or decaying wood: gash2.
to decay, be stale, decaying, rotten: gash2.

## deceive

cheat him, fool him, deceive him: gachepera.
deceive him, cheat him, trap him: gatefati.
to pretend, cheat, deceive: gachepar.
trap him, deceive him, cheat him, trick him: gafilenngewa.
trick him, deceive him, swindle him, fool him: silooga.

## deceived

to be being deceived, be cheating: tettefat.
to be tricked, deceived, cheated, blackmailed: pin.
(to be) deceived, trapped, blackmailed: ttefat.

## deception

trick, deception, mischievous act: siloog.

## deceptive

(to be) deceptive, crooked, tricky: riugiuriug.

## decide

decide it, make up one's mind on it, determine it, manage it, talk about it, arrange it: gafile.
to choose, pick up, decide, select: ffil.
to discuss, consult, decide, determine, manage: gafilefil.
to discuss, decide, make a long discussion of a simple matter: gaweewe.

## decided

(to be) proper, right, decided, determined: fil.

## declare

to announce, declare: gappiyo.

## decline

(to be) slanted, decline, set in a 45 degree position: gatigetig. to slant, incline, decline, lean (to), tilt, slanted: tig1.

## decomposed

to be being destroyed, rotten, decomposed, broken, torn down: tettewas.
to be well-done, well decomposed: bech.

## decorate

decorate it: choow.
decorate it, furnish it with an ornament: rosi.
to decorate one's body: mamwuush.
to decorate, ornament, adorn, embellish: gauweliuw.

## decorated

to be decorated, ornamented, adorned: weliuw1.
to be fully decorated, adorned: weliuweliuw.
(to be) decorated with young white coconut leaves: choch.
decoration: rosi-.
decoration, adornment: weliuw1.

## decortation

decortation, adornment, ornamentation: gauweliuw.

## decrease

make it slow down, make it subside, decrease it: gagofagiiy.
to be light (not heavy), decrease (as a load), be unloaded: geppal2.
to be lowtide, diminish, decrease: mar2.
to be making (water, etc.) decrease: gemaromar.
to subside, decrease, become milder: goofag.

## decreased

(to be) calm, mild, decreased: shigar.

## decreasing

to become shady, be decreasing: niuniur.

## deep

(to be) deep: lal1.
(to be) deep (of water), extending far downward from the top or top edges: tto.

## defecate

to defecate: fanigat, pag1.

## defend

to guard (against), defend, keep watch: mamooru.
to guard it, protect it, defend it: poosuuw.
to guard, protect, defend: poos.

## definiteness

absoluteness, definiteness: fateniuwa-.

## deformed

(to be) empty, vacant, hallow, deformed: war1.
(to be) twisted, deformed, have sharp corners, not straight: peigiig.

## defraud

blackmail him, cheat him, swindle him, defraud him: mekaatiiy.
to blackmail, cheat, swindle, defraud: mekaat.

## delay

delay it till night: gabongi.

## delayed

to be quite a while, delayed: bongiy.

## delegate

representative, delegate: metaliyaloo-.

## delicious

(to be) sweet, taste good, delicious: neo.

## delight

amaze him, make him feel great, amuse him, delight him, entertain him: gaasefaliuwa.
make him happy, delight him, satisfy him: gakere
to make happy, satisfy, delight: gaker.

## delightful

to be happy, glad, rejoice, delightful, pleasant: ker.

## delineate

to form an outline, sketch, delineate: faliufel.

## deliver

own it (a child) as one's child, deliver him: laiuli.
to deliver a baby, have a child, grow: laiuleiu.
to distribute, cause someone to deliver a baby: gemak.
to give birth to a baby, deliver a baby: iyaag2.
to give birth, deliver a baby, break away from the whole: mak2.

## delve

dig it, delve it, core it, excavate it: gelingi.

## demeanor

behavior, demeanor, planning: wegiteg2.

## demon

devil, demon: mwooniyaan.

## demonstrate

show it, demonstrate it: gaweri.

## dense

to be dense (of a forest), bushy: wal 2 .
(to be) thick, close-packed, dense: maaliuyel.

## depart

depart from it, leave it (place), start from it (place), set out from it: ligiti2.
to depart, leave, set out, start out: sou.
to leave, depart, move away: shiuw3.
departure: shiuw3.

## depend

expect it, depend upon it, let it: liugiuw.
lean on it, rely on it, depend upon it: gafelagiiy.
to lean on the arms, lean over, depend upon: it2.

## dependable

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to be confident, feel secure, feel dependable: liugiuliug1.

## desiccate

dry it, desiccate it, drain it: gapela.

## design

a kind of lavalava decoration or design: tab2.
a kind of lavalava design: peopeo4, peshalibulegaaley, sepasseilibil, waassiug.
psychedelic or fancy design such as the calf or forearm tattoos of Fais women: tabolobol2.
the diamond shape (as in playing cards) of a geometric artistic design, a mnemonic design: buub.
vertical design on both sides of a canoe: rasium.

## desire

to desire, wish: yaleyal.
to wish, desire, be wishful: far gabel.
want it, desire it, like it: tipeli.
wish for it, want it, desire it: gabeleey.

## desired

to be desired, wishful, missed: gabel.

## desk

table, desk: teebol.

## despise

disregard it, ignore it, despise him, look down on him with contempt or aversion: toalepaagili.

## destiny

destiny, doom, mortality: itiit2.

## destitute

(to be) poor, needy, destitute: geffageo.

## destroy

break it, destroy it: gatewasiiy.
break it, destroy it, crush it, smash it: ripiiy.
break it, destroy it, tear it up: tewasiiy.
destroy it, extinguish it: guluuw.
pull it, draw it, pluck it, tug it, pull it out, take it to pieces, destroy it: taiuw.
rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it: gatecha.
rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it, break it: gatera.
to break, destroy, crush, smash: ripirip.
to destroy, extinguish: gulugul 1 .
to rip, break, destroy: gettar.
to rip, tear, rend, destroy: getach.
to rip, tear, rend, destroy, be breaking, destroyed: gatettar.
to spoil, ruin, destroy, frustrate, bring to naught, wreak havoc with, bungle, cause confusion to: getaroperop.

## destroyed

to be being destroyed, rotten, decomposed, broken, torn down: tettewas.
to be broken, destroyed, crushed, smashed: ripingeg.
to be destroyed, disassembled, scattered: taroperop.
to be extinguished, blotted out, destroyed: gul $_{2}$.
(to be) destroyed, get hit by waves (usually in a case where a canoe is hit by waves, with its parts being destroyed): pagiulimweliuw.
(to be) thrown down, torn down, destroyed, broken: ttewas.
to stop, be broken, ripped, torn, dismissed, destroyed: tar1.

## detach

separate it, detach it, break it: gaiyemwesiuw.

## detached

to be separated, detached, drawn apart, broken away: iyemwes.

## detailed

make it detailed: galimefishiiy.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

small, little, detailed: -shig.

## determination

discussion, consultation, determination: gafilefil.

## determine

decide it, make up one's mind on it, determine it, manage it, talk about it, arrange it: gafile.
to discuss, consult, decide, determine, manage: gafilefil.

## determined

(to be) proper, right, decided, determined: fil.
detour: tak2.

## detrimental

to be disadvantageous, unfavorable, adverse, detrimental, be in bad position: yangit.

## device

tool, instrument, means, device, measure: mela-.

## devil

devil, demon: mwooniyaan.

## dextrous

to be an expert, (be) clever, know well, (be) dextrous: limeshig.
to be obtainable, capable (implying creativity), dextrous, able: bang1.
(to be) skillful, expert, dextrous, adroit, handy: peshekiul.
diarrhea: guch.

## die

to be about to die, be unconscious, move around without consciousness: gachelimas.
(to be) dead, die: mas1.

## different

to be different, changed, unlike: wel3.

## difficult

make it difficult or hard: gewairesiiy.
(to be) hard, difficult: waires

## difficulty

trouble, difficulty: tamwumw.

## dig

dig it, delve it, core it, excavate it: gelingi.
scoop it out, dig it out: wetigi.
scoop it out, dig it out, take it out: ifetiiy.
scoop it up, dig it out: yereti.
to claw, rake, seize, dig with (as if with claws): wet w $^{\text {. }}$
to pick, dig, make something to come up: geba.
to scoop out, dig out: wetiwet.

## diligent

to be diligent, industrious, hard-working, assiduous: sheowefish.

## diligent person

active person, diligent person: mwaataat.

## diminish

make them small, diminish it, reduce it: gakiti.
to be lowtide, diminish, decrease: mar $_{2}$.

## dinner

party, dinner, banquet: giubul.

## dip

scoop it out, dip it, draw it (water), take it out or up with or as if with a scoop: itifi.
to scoop up, dip up (from a shell): yariyer.
to scoop, dip, draw, take out or up with scoop, fill with liquid: itiit 1 .

## dipper

dipper (for food, beverages): saku.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## direct

guide it, lead it, locate it, direct it (a canoe): gepaiuw.
lead him, guide him, direct him: paali2.
point it, direct it: gatiipaiuw.
steer it, guide it by means of a rudder, direct the course of it, sail it: gaagoow.
supervise him, direct him: kaantookuuw.
to guide, lead, locate, direct: gepaiupeiu1.
to point, direct: gatiipeiu.
to steer a boat, sail, guide a boat, direct: gaag.
dirt
dirt on baby's head: porouchimw.
dirt, soil, dirty: bbel.
dirt, soil, mud, filth: meshar, meshor.
garbage, dirt, rubbish, refuse: pes.
red dirt used for painting, red clay, red paint: lap2.

## dirty

dirt, soil, dirty: bbel.
to be dirty, muddy: meshar, meshor.
(to be) dirty, filthy: kitenai.
(to be) muddy, dirty, filthy: machochor.

## disadvantage

to have bad luck, be unlucky, be at a disadvantage: faiyebut, faiyenngaw.

## disadvantageous

to be disadvantageous, unfavorable, adverse, detrimental, be in bad position: yangit.

## disappear

(to become) extinct, disappear: sheemoa.
to disappear, submerge, go out of sight, vanish, die away: tol.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## disappears

watch it till it disappears: gatolo.

## disapproval

exclamation of disapproval: shiuw1.

## disapprove

to disapprove of, not allow, do not want, disagree to: tamweshal.

## disassembled

to be destroyed, disassembled, scattered: taroperop.
to be scattered, disassembled: mwetar 2 .

## discharged

to be poured, rushed out, discharged: ki3.

## discipline

talk, discipline, tradition: felaaut.

## disclose

open it up, disclose it, uncover it: gewaawaay.
open it, disclose it: suugi.
to disclose, reveal, betray: gapetaag.
to open, disclose: suusu.

## disclosed

to be opened, disclosed: suugeg.
to be revealed, disclosed: baatag.
to come up to the surface, appear from behind, be disclosed (of a secret): bbaz.

## disconnect

break it, disconnect it, take him (a child) away from his mother for the first time, cut it off, snap it off: mweiuti.

## disconnected

(to be) broken off (as of a string), divorce, (be) disconnected: mmweiu.
to slip out, be disconnected, strained: ppish.

## discouraged

to be undecided, discouraged: yeiyewal.

## discover

get through it, get to an unknown place for the first time, discover it: sheengi.
to drill, to get through, discover: sheeshe.
to spread (as of news), be announced (of something that had been lost for a long time and finally discovered), get through an object, discover: she3.

## discuss

discuss it: telati2.
to discuss, consult, decide, determine, manage: gafilefil.
to discuss, decide, make a long discussion of a simple matter: gaweewe.

## discussion

discussion, consultation, determination: gafilefil.

## disease

disease, ailment, sickness: mas2.
disease, germs: baiking.
disease, sickness: tisiis.
venereal disease: koriyo.

## disgorge

to vomit, throw up, disgorge contents of the stomach: mmwut.

## disgraceful

make him ashamed, make him feel disgraceful: gemaay.
to be ashamed, disgraceful, feel shameful: $\mathrm{ma}_{2}$.

## dish

bowl, dish: tapiy.

## dishonor

to dishonor by saying improper words to the elders: ffasotag.

## disk

disk, record, stereo, phonograph: rekooto.

## dislike

dislike him, hate him: ganngewa, gaseshaaulo.
hate him, dislike him: nngaweeti, nngawengali.
hate him, dislike it: gausunngewa.
to feel like vomiting, lose appetite, dislike: nou.
to hate, dislike: genngaw.

## disliked

(to be) unpopular, disliked, hated (especially of a titled person): seshaaul.

## dislocated

to be dislocated, twisted, sprained (as of bones): shiriweg. to be twisted (as of arms or legs), sprained, dislocated: mwaang.

## dismissed

to stop, be broken, ripped, torn, dismissed, destroyed: tar1.

## disobedient

make him disobedient: galoumaawa, getalingeyaayaali.
to be deaf, disobedient: talingebat.
to be disobedient: talingeyaaya.
to be lazy, disobedient: sheoweraw.
(to be) disobedient, mischievous, indulge in bad behavior: iloumaaw.
(to be) inconsiderate, disobedient, touch things without permission: limwelat.

## disorganized

to be disorganized, tangled up, not properly set, messed up, scattered: tar6.

## dispatch

dispatch, radio, telegram, cablegram: teempo.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to send a dispatch, cable: teempo.

## dispensary

hospital, dispensary: sipitaal, spitaal.
hospital, infirmary, dispensary: piyooing.

## disperse

scatter it, disperse it, dissipate it, splash it, sprinkle it: geparesa.
scatter it, disperse it, throw it: gaperette.
to scatter around, disperse: mwetarotar.
to scatter, disperse, be cracked up, break up, be broken into pieces: megalegal.
to scatter, disperse, throw: gaperett.

## dispersed

to be scattered, dispersed: perett.
(to be) scattered, dispersed, dissipated: peraseras.
to flow constantly, be dispersed: seetiyet.
to flow, move, be dispersed, drip: seet.
to split, cut, divide, break, be dispersed, be over: megal.

## disregard

disregard it, ignore it, despise him, look down on him with contempt or aversion: toalepaagili.

## disseminate

to pass the word, disseminate a report, set a rumor afloat: uweli.

## dissipate

scatter it, disperse it, dissipate it, splash it, sprinkle it: geparesa.

## dissipated

(to be) scattered, dispersed, dissipated: peraseras.

## distant

to be far, outside, distant, a long way off, afar: ttaaw.

## distribute

distribute it (food), divide it, allot it, share it: pigerema.
distribute it, divide it, ration it, deal it out: iletiiy.
distribute it, ration it: gaileti.
to distribute food on the basis of individuals rather than households, divide (food), allot or share (food): pigeram.
to distribute, cause someone to deliver a baby: gemak.
to distribute, divide, ration, deal out: ilet.

## district

division, district on an island, part, end: tab1.

## disturbed

to be bothered, disturbed: menaru.

## ditch

artificial ditch, drain, trench, dug-out: tewaagal.
change it into a ditch: laata.
man-made ditch in the taro-patch, used for a boundary marker: laat.

## ditched

to be dug, be ditched: laat.

## dive

make him dive into the water: gatorofagiiy.
to dive in, jump into water, plunge into water: tuulong.
to dive, plunge, jump: mmwus.
to dive, swim underwater: il3.
to jump, dive: mwus.

## divide

distribute it (food), divide it, allot it, share it: pigerema.
distribute it, divide it, ration it, deal it out: iletiiy.
divide it, separate it, part it, split it, sever it: gaiyaagiiy.
to distribute food on the basis of individuals rather than households, divide (food), allot or share (food): pigeram.
to distribute, divide, ration, deal out: ilet.
to divide into small pieces, slice, apportion: giligil2.
to divide, separate, part, split, sever: gaiyaag.
to split, cut, divide, break, be dispersed, be over: megal.

## divided

(to be) parted, divided (of hair, with a comb or hands): yetalimat.

## divination

divination by knots, fortune telling: be5.
divination concerning trolling: beel bil.
divination on interisland canoe voyages: beel waiy.
divination to determine if all the voyagers will reach an island alive or if a sick person will be alive: beel melaw.
divination to determine if fish will be caught: beel baubeu.
divination to determine if fish will be taken into canoes: beel niwa.
divination to determine if fishermen will "see" the fish on the canoe: beel nag.
divination to determine if the canoe will reach its intended destination: beel tog.
divination to determine if the canoe will return to its island of origin: beel tefaal.
divination to determine if the residents will be happy when the canoe returns: beel mwaaiunal.
divination to determine the strength of the wind: beel pelal maliumel.
exercise magic or divination for it: shiba.
name of different combinations in the divination by the knot system: mweralibe.
typhoon divination: beel maliumel.

## division

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

boundary, division: siya.
division, district on an island, part, end: $t a b_{1}$.

## divorce

(to be) broken off (as of a string), divorce, (be) disconnected: mmweiu.
to break (away from), divorce, take a child away from mother for the first time: mweiumweiu.

## dizzy

make him dizzy: getagomwaaliyeliiy.
make him dizzy, make him giddy: gemwaaliyeliiy.
to be dizzy, giddy, dazed: mwaaliyel.
to be dizzy, go around in a circle: tagomwaaliyel.
(to be) sea-sick, dizzy: maaileoleo.

## do

do what with it?: fiteey.
make it, do it, build it: foori.
to make, do: ffoor.

## dock

dock, wharf: kaampeek.

## doctor

doctor, physician, surgeon: toagota.
head of a hospital, medical doctor in charge of a hospital: iincho.

## dog

dog, hound: gelaag.
dollar: toala.
dollar (of Japanese currency): yen.

## dollars

five dollars: koyeeng.

## dolphin

a kind of yellow dolphin: tepoar.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## domesticate

domesticate it, make it tame: gafegira.
to tame, domesticate: gaffegir.
domesticated
(to be) tamed, domesticated: fegir.

## doom

destiny, doom, mortality: itiit2.

## door

door, doorway, gate: getam.

## doorway

door, doorway, gate: getam.

## dorfin

a kind of dorfin: uul.

## double

double it, increase it twofold, make it double: pilaaiiy.
to double (especially clothes or fishing nets), increase twofold, make double: pilaai.

## double-cross

to double-cross (between a male and a female), blackmail, betray: iupeiup.

## doubt

suspect it, doubt it, be skeptical about it: kiliiy.
to be in doubt, be uncertain, hesitate: tipemwaremwar.

## doubtful

to be suspicious, paranoid, doubtful, dubious: mmwag.

## down

down, downward, westward: tiw 1 .
downward, down, westward: -tiwe.

## down-pour

rain, rainfall, shower, down-pour: goshou.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## down-side

below, down-side: -sal.

## downward

down, downward, westward: tiw1.
downward, down, westward: -tiwe.
to move downward, come down: biitiw.
west, downward: sal, tal6.

## drag

pull it, drag it, launch it, strike it (as to strike a flint with a file in order to catch fire from sparks): iuriu.
to drag along, draw slowly or heavily: iuriutapp.
to drag, pull, launch, strike, push: iuriur.
dragonfly: goshaap.

## drain

artificial ditch, drain, trench, dug-out: tewaagal.
dry it, desiccate it, drain it: gapela.

## draw

pull it loose, pull it off, draw it down, tug it: tefingi.
pull it tightly, draw it taut: gemaina.
pull it, draw it, pluck it, tug it, pull it out, take it to pieces, destroy it: taiuw.
scoop it out, dip it, draw it (water), take it out or up with or as if with a scoop: itifi.
suck it, draw it up (of liquid), swallow it: gumwuuw.
to drag along, draw slowly or heavily: iuriutapp.
to draw (a picture), paint: sunga.
to paint, draw: sumi.
to pull (ropes, etc.), draw: weikomwo.
to pull loose, pull off, draw down, tug: tefitef.
to pull, draw: tettal 2 .
to pull, draw, pull something from a group: iuliul.
to pull, draw, tug, pluck: taiuteiu.
to pull, tug, draw, drag, trail: lug.
to scoop, dip, draw, take out or up with scoop, fill with liquid: itiit 1.

## drawing

crayon, a black ink drawing: sumi.
crayon, drawing, picture: sunga.

## drawn

to be separated, detached, drawn apart, broken away: iyemwes.
(to be) painted, anointed, drawn: gamis.
(to be) pulled loose, fall off, drawn down, tugged: tefingeg.
(to be) tight, taut, drawn, muscular: neg3.

## dream

dream of him: ttelaagili.
to dream, have a dream: ttal ${ }_{1}$.

## dregs

dregs or remnant of tuba: piigu.
dregs, lees, residium, waste part of tuba: boora.

## dressing

bandage, dressing: gootaai.

## dried

(to be) dry, dried: pal ${ }_{1}$.

## drift

let it drift away: gemaaliu.
to cause something to drift: gemmaal.
to drift away, drifting: maanag.
to drift, be adrift: maal ${ }^{\text {. }}$

## drifting

to drift away, drifting: maanag.

## drifting log

a piece of floating wood of a specific tree, a kind of drifting log: yarogonga.
look for the drifting log which is usually accompanied by certain kinds of fish: chemaali.

## drill

awl, drill: yeoz.
drill it: buro.
drill it, get through it, make a hole in it: sheey.
practice, exercise, training, drill, rehearsal: rensu.
to drill: burobur 1 .
to drill, to get through, discover: sheeshe.

## drink

drink it (the first coconut of a coconut tree): gaati.
drink it, sip it, suck it: soromi.
drink it, smoke it (a cigarette): iuliumi.
have it as one's drink: iuliumeli.
to drink, smoke a cigarette: iul4.
to dry, drink up: geppal ${ }_{1}$.
to suck milk, drink milk from one's mother's breasts: tiut.
to suck, drink, sip: sossor 1 .

## drinking

to be drinking: iuliul2.

## drip

let it drop, make it drip, make it drizzle: gassobu.
to drop, drip, trickle, pour, drizzle: ssob.
to flow, move, be dispersed, drip: seet.
to run down, drip, with liquid: tegariuwa.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

drive
drive it, steer it: gateragi.

## driving

driving (of a car): uunteeng.

## drizzle

let it drop, make it drip, make it drizzle: gassobu .
to drop, drip, trickle, pour, drizzle: ssob.
to trickle, pour, drizzle: sseb.

## droop

let it hang down, droop it down: gapeitaagiiy.
to hang down (as of hair or a mosquito net), droop down: peiteg.
to hang down, droop down, (be) long: peitaag.

## drop

let it drop, make it drip, make it drizzle: gassobu.
let it fall, drop it, throw it down: peiti.
to bend one's head down, drop one's head, lower one's head: gaiuleshimw.
to drop, drip, trickle, pour, drizzle: ssob.
to drop, splash: sesob.
to fall (as fruit), drop down, be falling: mworomwor.
to fall (as of rain), drop, come down: petag.
to fall, drop, come down suddenly: ppiung1.

## drown

to drown, drowning, drowned: mab, malemw.

## drowned

to drown, drowning, drowned: mab, malemw.

## drowning

to drown, drowning, drowned: mab, malemw.

## drowsy

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to be sleepy, drowsy: gatel.

## druggist

druggist, medicine expert, medical specialist: tautafey.
drum: taiko.
oil can, oil tank, oil drum: teraimwekang.

## drunk

to be drunk (as of the first fruit of a coconut tree), be the first coconut to be drunk: gaatiyet.
to be drunk, intoxicated, drink to a point beyond self-control: trongki.
(to be) drunk, intoxicated: bulaas.
drunkard: noompe.

## dry

dry it, desiccate it, drain it: gapela.
to be dry, warm: liugiupalepal.
(to be) dry, dead (as in plant), skinny, thin: bbat.
(to be) dry, dried: pal ${ }_{1}$.
(to be) dry, without grease, lean: ffing.
to dry, drink up: geppal ${ }_{1}$.
to dry, get dry, run dry, wither: palepal.
(to) dry (of throat), thirsty: gar1.

## dry throat

have a dry throat: mengarengar.

## dubious

to be suspicious, paranoid, doubtful, dubious: mmwag.
duck: ngaanga $_{2}$.

## due

reason, benefaction, cause, due to, because of: yagi-.

## dug

to be dug: $\mathrm{kel}_{2}$.
to be dug, be ditched: laat.
to be scooped out, dug out: wetigeg.

## dug-out

artificial ditch, drain, trench, dug-out: tewaagal.

## dull

cause it to become dull: gekabu.
to be lazy, sluggish, dull, lethargic: uumas.
(to be) dull, not sharp: gu2, kab.

## dump

spill it, dump it (a solid thing): gapouw.
to dump, spill: gapoupou.

## dumped

to be spilled (of solid stuff), dumped: pou.

## durable

to be durable, unbreakable, resistant, rigid: nngiut.
during
(at) the time, time span, age, era, during: libe-.

## dusk

dusk, darkness: kiung2.

## dusky

to become dark, be dusky: kiungiulag.

## dust

mist, dust, fog, cloud: geraatiuyet.
to sweep (with a broom), dust, scare away a ghost, hit: peopeo2.

## dusty

to be misty, dusty, foggy, cloudy: geraatiuyet.

## duty

obligation, chore, duty: mwash ${ }_{1}$.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## dwelling

house, dwelling, room, shelter: imw.
dye: ngel $_{1}$.
dye it, put color on it: gatiuw.
dye it, put dye on it: ngeliiy.
to dye: katiu.
to dye, color cloth or hair, color with a dye: tumw.

## dynamite

a kind of dynamite: kangkaito.
dynamite, powerful explosive made by soaking nitroglycerin in
something absorbent: toalomach.
tube attached to a stick of dynamite: raikang.
dysentery: masecha.

## each other

away from each other: fetang2.

## eager

to be impatient, eager, anxious: ppat2.
to hurry, be anxious, be eager: paaiy.

## eagerness

impatience, eagerness: ppat2.

## eagle

hawk, eagle: wetiyas.
ear: taling.
hit it, slap the ears, hit him in the ear: beta.
upper part of the ear (lit. loose part of ear): shofettaling.

## ear-bothering

to be bothered (by noise), get ear-bothering: chorong.
ear-lobe: yeol ${ }_{2}$, yeolettaling.

## ear-wax

ear-wax (lit. excrement of ear): pegattaling.
eardrum: faiutteling.

## early

(to be) fast, early, soon: ttir.
to go early: ug2.

## earrings

to have as earrings, wear in one's ears: shiuweshiuw.
wear it in the ears, have them as one's earrings: shiuweli.

## earth

earth, soil: salop.
earth, soil, ground: tal5.
ground, earth, soil: tetal ${ }_{1}$.
the earth, the globe, world: faaileng.

## earth oven

underground oven, earth oven: umw.
earthquake: falemwaru.
to have an earthquake: falemwaru.

## easier

to be easier, become easy: memmasherag.

## easily

easily, readily: gaa-.
east: gootuw, gootuwemaiy.

## east-northeast

east-northeast (halfway between east and northeast): gootuwaafang.

## east-southeast

east-southeast (halfway between east and southeast):
gootuwaar.

Easter: Ister.
Easter, Lent: Paaska.

## eastern

eastern end of an island: tabowat.

## Eastern Lagoon

Eastern Lagoon of Woleai Atoll: Lamwolaiyat.

## eastward

to go up, go eastward: biitag.
upward, eastward, up: tag2.
upward, up, eastward: -tage.

## eastwest

northeast, southeast, eastwest, northwest: nimach.

## easy

to be easier, become easy: memmasherag.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

(to be) easy, free from trouble, not strict: masherag.

## eat

eat it: gangi.
feed him, make him eat: gamwongoow.
take a handful of it, eat it clumsily: ragiuw.
to eat: liuliu1.
to eat (honorific expression of a male referring to his elders): gettaur.
to eat a light meal, eat for pleasure: mwatur.
to eat raw (fish, meat, etc.): goshoash2.
to eat raw, raw: sasimi.
to eat, graze: mwatug.
to eat, take or have (food): mwongo.
to lick, eat: lewelew.
to take a handful, eat clumsily: ragiureg.
eating
be eating it: kekangiiy.
to be eating: mwommwongo.

## Eauripik

Eauripik in Yap District: Yaurupig.

## eave

eave extention section of a house: paiulimeliug.
eave oblique rod batten of a house: gapilitibelitettar.
eave oblique rod of a house: tibelitettar.
eave purlin of a house: gapiliweiu.
end-wall eave batten of a house: gapiliweiulinipiing.

## edge

edge it: igiti.
edge, margin, rim, brink: ngash.
edge, outside, backside, yonder: sow 2 .
make the edge of it (an object): ngasheey.
make the edge sharp or pointed: gaingiingiiy.
to edge (a basket or a mat): igiig.

## edging line

edging line, measuring line in canoe construction: tanifalefal.

## eel

a kind of big eel: saufeliuw.
a kind of black eel: labutoshol.
a kind of white eel: labutobesh.
small eel (general term): sauwefang.
snake, worm, eel: labut.

## effaced

to be erased, wiped out, effaced: iutiut.

## effect

its result, its outcome, its consequence, its effect: toowaiul $1_{1}$.
result of, outcome of, consequence of, effect of: toowaiul ${ }_{2}$.

## effort

to try, endeavor, make an effort: yatemagil.
to try, guess, make an effort: kagil.
try it, endeavor to have it, make an effort for it: gagila1.
egg: siugiun.
small yellow turtle egg: reemangiush.
the white part of an egg: peniuwaaniul.
white mature turtle egg: reemasow.

## eggs

crab eggs: fisha2.
fish eggs (sand-like things): liuga-, luga-.
to lay eggs: siugiun.
eight: gachi, wal ${ }_{1}$, wali, wali-.
eight general objects: waluuw.
eight hundred: walibiugiuw.
eight hundred thousand: walilob.
eight thousand: walingeras.

## eighteenth

eighteenth day of the month: galewa1.

## eighth

eighth day of the month: mesewal, yemetal.
eighty: waliig.
eighty thousand: walin.
eject
to eject sperm, spout, emit: kus.
elastic
to be elastic: memmain.

## Elato

Elato (island in the vicinity of Woleai): Yelaat.
elbow: gapilipinipeiu.

## elbow-smash

elbow-smash him: gapilifeshaiulepa.
to elbow-smash: gapilifeshaiulap.

## elect

make him move, elect him: gatoow.

## electricity

flashlight, electricity: teengki.

## elevate

lift it up, elevate it, put it up: tarofi.
to lift, elevate, hoist, hold up: genang.

## eleventh

eleventh day of the month: yarebiugiuw.

## eliminate

remove it, eliminate it, get rid of it: rasi.
to remove (by using an instrument as in removing the meat of sea clams), get rid of, eliminate: rasires.
to remove, eliminate, get rid of: chechas.
embellish
to decorate, ornamont, adorn, embellish: gauweliuw.
emblem
emblem, visible symbol of a thing or idea, mark: tiger.
military or official rank emblem: peremiyo.

## embrace

hug him, embrace him, wrap it up: ragomi.
to hug, embrace: chag2.
to hug, embrace, wrap up: chechag.

## emerge

to emerge, come out slowly, pour out (of sweat): ttiung.
eminence
mountain, island, eminence: shug.
emissary
chancellor or emissary of a chief: geolaasi.
emit
to eject sperm, spout, emit: kus.
emperor: kaiser.
Japanese emperor: tinnooika.

## employ

to use, be a temporary owner, employ: googo.
use it, become the owner of it, employ it: gooli.
empty

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

empty it, vacate it: gapeow2.
to be empty (as a container), vacant: peoz.
(to be) empty, vacant, hallow, deformed: war1.

## emulate

to compete, contest, rival, emulate, competing: gaingeing.

## enable

enable him (to do): getaweey.

## encircle

put it in the pen, encircle it: shimwanoow.

## enclosed

to be closed, enclosed, shut: tti1.

## encounter

meet him, encounter him, agree to it: shuungi.
to meet, encounter, come up with, agree (to): shu.

## encourage

encourage him, animate him, inspire him: gemaagiufa.
to encourage, animate, compete with: gemmaagiuf.

## encouraged

(to be) active, encouraged, animated: maagiuf.
end
division, district on an island, part, end: tab1.
eastern end of an island: tabowat.
end, tip, extremity: gareta-
(in) the end (of): lettabo-.
to be finalized, finished, completed, come to an end: iug1.
to go through, be complete, come to an end: ffash2.
western end: tabogap.
western end of an island: tabokuweiu.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## end-piece

end-piece of a canoe, prow: pach2.

## endeavor

to try, endeavor, make an effort: yatemagil.
try it, endeavor (to do) it, do one's best for it: yatemagiliiy.
try it, endeavor to have it, make an effort for it: gagila1.

## ended

(to be) finished, completed, ended, concluded, consumed: ret. endure
to endure, be resistant, last long: gosh3.
to last long, endure: wa3.

## enervated

to be relaxed, slackened, enervated: gachebal.

## engaged

to be busy (with), obligated to, engaged in: matepengag.
engagement
betrothal, engagement, fiancee: fatog1.
England: Inngeres.

## English

the English language: kapetal Mariiken.

## engulfed

to be engulfed, curved inwardly: shib2.

## enjoy

long for it, miss it, yearn after it, pine for it, be willing to do it, be attracted by it, be interested in it, enjoy it: mesaigeeti.
make him enjoy it, entertain him: gamesaiga.
(to be) peaceful, calm, enjoy oneself with, good: mwatiyetiy.
to enjoy oneself, sociable: mmetau.
to make use of something before it disappears, enjoy oneself for the last time: getab.

## enlarge

enlarge it, make it big: geyaiulepa.
make it more numberous, large, big, enlarge it, make it bigger: gefarigitiiy.

## enlightened

to become clear, be enlightened: memmetaf.

## enormous

to be big, huge, large, enormous: wooki.
(to be) large, huge, enormous, big: yaiulap.

## enough

make it enough or sufficient: getauw.
make it enough, make it available, make it sufficient: gayoro. to be enough, sufficient: tau2.

## enter

bring it in, make him come in, have him enter: gabuulongoow. to bow, stoop, enter with one's head bowing: riugiu-.
to come in, enter, go into: buulong.
to enter, come in, walk in: toolong.

## entertain

amaze him, make him feel great, amuse him, delight him, entertain him: gaasefaliuwa.
make him enjoy it, entertain him: gamesaiga.

## entertaining

(to be) interesting, fabulous, entertaining, happy: gammesaig.

## enthusiastic

(to be) enthusiastic, happy in romantic love: gaas.

## entire

a whole, the entire thing, the totality, integrated parts: niuw 1 .

## entreat

to beg, bow, entreat, solicit: geffaalipeshe.

## enumerate

count it, reckon it, enumerate it, number it: wetagi.
to count, reckon, enumerate, number: watewat.
envelope: biriif.

## envious

to be jealous, envious, selfish: sagenngaw.

## envy

be homesick for it, miss it, envy it: paketi.
epidemic: maselipig.
to have an epidemic: maselipig.

## equal

to be even, equal, at the same time: ppag1.
to be similar, the same, equal: gaffiteg.

## equally

evenly, equally: ppag1.

## era

(at) the time, time span, age, era, during: libe-.
era, period of time: mweiu.
period of time, generation, era: giutal.
erase
erase it, extinguish it, heal it, cure it: gemoaw.
to be healed, cured, extinguished (like a fire), erase: moa.
erased
to be erased, wiped out, effaced: iutiut.

## eraser

rubber, rubber eraser: kooma.
erect

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

build it, make it stand, erect it: gasiuw.
to build, erect: gassiu.

## erected

(to be) erected, be stiff: kif.

## error

error, mistake: mwashey1.

## escape

help him survive, have him escape: gatoura.
throw it, pitch it, cast it, hurl it, make him escape: gasheey.
to escape, run away, flee: che2.
to flee, run away, escape, fly (away), escaping, avoid: gaw.
to have a narrow escape, be saved, relieved, rescued: tour1.

## escaped

to be escaped, fled, avoided, escape: kewaag.

## escaping

to flee, run away, escape, fly (away), escaping, avoid: gaw.

## estate

family, home, home village, possessed land, estate: bugot.

## esteem

to show esteem, honor, revere or respect: gassorou.

## estimate

amount, estimate: gaiureiur, kaiureiur.
estimate it, calculate it, compute it, appraise it: gaiureiura.
to estimate: kaiureiur.
to estimate, calculate, compute: gaiureiur.
Europe: Yeropa.

## even

even, indeed, ever, for the moment, in the first place, first of all, keep on doing: mwo.
to be even, balanced: ffeiy, kiu3.
to be even, equal, at the same time: ppag1.
(to be) smooth, have an even or level surface: maariss.
to make even, make two things meet each other: gakiutiw.

## even if

even though, even if: geraamwo, ilaamwo.

## even though

even though, even if: geraamwo, ilaamwo.
evening: fegaafil.
early evening, time right after sunset: nifegaaf mangiush.
(in) the evening: nifegaaf.
late evening: nifegaaf masow.
night of, evening of: bongilel.
night, evening: bong1, bongil.
previous evening, yesterday night, last night: fegaaf.

## evenly

evenly, equally: ppag1.

## ever

even, indeed, ever, for the moment, in the first place, first of all, keep on doing: mwo.
ever, at all: naamwa-.

## every

all, every: paanga-.
all, every, very: ilegi-.

## evil-minded

to neglect, (be) uncooperative, evil-minded, be not satisfied with: liugiunngaw.

## exact

to be correct, accurate, exact: pash 2 .

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## exam

exam, test: sikeeng.

## excavate

dig it, delve it, core it, excavate it: gelingi.

## exceedingly

extremity of, very, extremely, exceedingly: gabool.
very, extremely, exceedingly, indeed: gemas.

## exchange

exchange it, change it: gasuuweliiy.
exchange them, make them pass each other: gefaili.
to change, exchange, alternate: suuwel.
to exchange, interchange, barter: kookang.

## excitable

(to get) nervous, high-strung, easily excitable, easily frightened: gaarius.

## excite

to tickle, excite the surface nerves: gach3.

## excited

stimulate him, make him excited: gaatiu1.
to be excited, aroused, stimulated, highly strung, wrought up: yat5.
to cause people to be excited: gaatiuyet.
to get excited: bos.
to show off, be courageous, be excited (implying romantic excitement): chegas.

## exclamation

exclamation of disapproval: shiuw1.

## excrement

excrement, waste materials: pag $_{1}$.
excuse
excuse, please: faal peshee-.
to excuse: sorou.

## execrate

to curse, execrate, use profanely insolent language about people: yoayoa.

## exercise

practice, exercise, training, drill, rehearsal: rensu.
to take exercise, to practice, train, drill: rensu.

## exhale

to breathe, revive, exhale: nngas.

## exhausted

make him exhausted, make him tired: gaila.
make him tired, make him exhausted: gapeeyouuw.
make him weak, make him tired, make him exhausted: gemaaluuw.
to (become) fatigued, (become) tired, (be) exhausted: maalu.
to be exhausted, get tired, be worn out: il2.
to be exhausted, tired: ber, peeyou.
to be tired, exhausted: shigeshig.
(to be) exhausted, tired (as a result of hard physical work), weak: peyaagus.
(to be) exhausted, tired, worn out: gashetag.
(to be) tired, exhausted from staying too long in the sun: wich.
to breathe rapidly, be exhausted: ngasengas.
exist
to exist, be available (usually occurs in the form of the idiomatic expression tai chaal mwo.): chaal.
to exist, there is, there are: yoor.
to lie down, lay oneself down, stretch oneself, exist, be located: wol 2 .
to stay, exist, reside: log.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

existence
create him, bring him into existence: gasubu.
expect
expect it, depend upon it, let it: liugiuw.
think it, think about it, expect it, remember it: mangiiy.
to expect, anticipate, look to: liugiuliug2.
to think, remember, consider, ponder, expect: mangimeng.
wait for it, expect it: sauli.

## expected

to be expected, convinced, confident, feel secure, trust: niguiuliug.

## experienced

(to be) expert in, good at, experienced in, accustomed to, skillful at: yeoyam.

## expert

druggist, medicine expert, medical specialist: tautafey.
expert who is good at putting up an overturned house or at lashing a house against a storm: taubeng.
expert, specialist: limeshig.
person with a special knowledge or skill in a specific field, expert (in): tau-.
(to be) expert in, good at, experienced in, accustomed to, skillful at: yeoyam.
(to be) skillful, expert, dextrous, adroit, handy: peshekiul.

## expertly

usually, readily, habitually, expertly, often: tau1.

## explain

explain it, account for it, clarify it: gematefa.

## explaining

to be explaining it: kekematefa.

## explode

to boom, make a hollow deep sound, explode: ppiung2.

## extend

make it long, lengthen it, extend it: gelaalaaiiy.
to stick one's hand out, reach out for, extend one's hand (giving or taking something): yang2.

## extended

(to be) long, extended: yenai.
extinct
(to become) extinct, disappear: sheemoa.

## extinguish

destroy it, extinguish it: guluuw.
erase it, extinguish it, heal it, cure it: gemoaw.
to destroy, extinguish: gulugul.

## extinguished

to be extinguished, blotted out, destroyed: gul2.
to be healed, cured, extinguished (like a fire), erase: moa.
extra
remainder, extra, remnant: par1.

## extract

extract some meat from it: fitigoow.
pinch it, extract it: utuuw.
pull it up, uproot it, extract it: wiiy.
squeeze it, press it, wring it, extract it: fiyengi.
to pull, uproot, extract: wiiwi.
to squeeze, press, wring, extract: fiyefiy1.
yank it, pull it, extract it with a quick vigorous movement: sefingi.

## extracted

to be pulled up, uprooted, extracted: wiiteg.
to be squeezed, pressed, wrung, extracted: fiyengag.

## extraordinary

(to be) colorful, extraordinary: gaweligelig.

## extreme

to be extreme, strong, hot: ki2.

## extremely

very, extremely, exceedingly, indeed: gemas.

## extremity

end, tip, extremity: gareta-
extremity of, very, extremely, exceedingly: gabool.
eye: sarof.
eye, face: mat ${ }_{1}$.
eye-ball: faiulimat ${ }_{1}$.

## eye-sickness

to have eye-sickness due to staying too long in the sun: maal $_{2}$.
eyebrow: fat 2 .
my eyebrow: fatiu.

## eyebrows

area between the eyebrows: rouwetag.
to raise the eyebrows, wink: uwefat.
eyelashes: materelimat.

## eyelid

eyelid, canoe-prow covering: baliuben mat.

## eyes

area below the eyes: nigaausap.
to use as eyes: matemat 1 .

## fabulous

(to be) interesting, fabulous, entertaining, happy: gammesaig.

## face

cheek, face: tap1.
eye, face: mat1.
to face up (toward the sky): seleeng.
to face, turn: tagiur1.
to lie flat with face up, face upward (as a sign of defeat): tafelang.
wash (someone's) face: gaurumeta.

## face away

to be isolated, face away from society, turn away (from people): faliug.

## fact

truth, fact, reality: net1.

## faint

to become unconscious, faint, swoon: niyarosh.

## Fais

Fais (an island in the Yap District): Faiss.

## Falalap

Falalap, the largest island of Woleai, the main island of an atoll: Felaalap.

## Falalus

name of an island in Woleai, Falalus: Felaalius.

## fall

chop it down, make it fall, fell it: gemacho.
fall on it: biungiuti.
let it fall, drop it, throw it down: peiti.
make it fall: gapiungiu.
to be snapped off, fall off the main body: belingeg.
to fall: shaperag1.
to fall (as fruit), drop down, be falling: mworomwor.
to fall (as of breadfruit or false teeth), fallen: mwor 2 .
to fall (as of rain), drop, come down: petag.
to fall (as of trees, but not of fruits), fallen: mach2.
to fall (down), be off one's feet, tumble down: bur2.
to fall with a sitting posture: biungiumatt.
to fall, drop, come down suddenly: ppiung1.
to slip, fall off, come off: tapiss.
to take a trip, go, travel from one place to another and return, fall: tor.
to trip, fall, stumble, especially by catching the foot: toroshapp.

## fall off

(to be) pulled loose, fall off, drawn down, tugged: tefingeg.

## fallen

to fall (as of breadfruit or false teeth), fallen: mwor2.
to fall (as of trees, but not of fruits), fallen: mach2.

## falling

a falling posture by which the kneeled legs are placed under the body: biungiumatt.
to be falling: piuppiung.

## falsehood

lie, falsehood: misimis.

## familiar

be familiar with it, accustomed to it, aquainted with it, get used to it: yeori.
make him familiar with it: gaama.
to be aware of it, ready, familiar with it: tipeneg.
to get accustomed to, familiar with, aquainted with, know: yamz.
to get familiar with, be accustomed to, be acquainted with, get used to, knowledgeable, informative: yeo1.

## familiarize

familiarize him with it: gayeor ngali.
make him familiar with something, familiarize him (with): gayeoyema.

## family

family, home, home village, possessed land, estate: bugot.

## famine

cause it to have a famine: gelangitaali.
famine, a period of time when food is scarce: langita.
to have famine: langita.

## famous

make him known, make him famous: geffaayagiiy.
(to be) famous, well-known, notorious: lagolipil.
(to be) well-known, famous: geffaayag.
fan: gaalipeo.
fan it, direct a current of air upon it with a fan: gaalipeow.
to wave, call by hand, fan oneself: gaalipeo.

## fancy

(to be) beautiful, pretty, good-looking, fancy: ning.

## fantastic

to be good, wonderful, fantastic: masigach.
(to be) unbelievable, fantastic, wonderful, beautiful, incredible: gaasefaliuw.

## far

to be far, outside, distant, a long way off, afar: ttaaw.

## Faraulep

Faraulep Island in the Woleai area: Feshaiulap.

## fare

fare, payment of fare: gatteo.
pay his fare: gateow 2 .

## farewell

farewell, farewell gift: fingiich.

## farm

change it into a garden or farm: maata.
farm, garden, cultivated area: maat.
garden, farm: milaai.
to farm, cultivate lands: milaai.

## farmland

turn it into a farmland, change it into a garden: milaaiiy.

## fart

fart, flatulence, wind (in the bowels): sing.
to fart, break wind: sing.

## fast

fast, swiftly: ttir.
make it fast or swift: gatiri.
make it fast, speed it: gammeraali.
to be rapid, quick, fast, unfit: selesel.
(to be) fast, early, soon: ttir.
(to be) fast, swift, speedy: mmara.

## fasten

fasten it with a natto, screw it on with a natto, put a natto on it: nattooli.
screw it, tighten it, fasten it: saakuruuw.
to fasten (with straps), wrap, bind: geogeo.
to splice, fasten the ends of, join the ends of: siplees.
to tie (hair), bind, bunch, fasten together: mwelimwel.
to tie, bind, fasten: mwel $_{1}$.
to tie, bind, fasten, connect, make knots of: bugobug.

## fastened

to be fastened with a natto. natto.
to be tied, connected, bound, fastened: bugotag.
(to be) screwed, tightened, fastened: saakuru.
(to be) tied, fastened: nem.

## fat

animal fat of: chan.
animal fat, oily or greasy matter: chal.
barge, fat person: pantuun.
grease, oil, human fat: kiriis.
long rope-like fat on both sides of the turtle shell, turtle fat: gesawepar.
make (someone) fat purposely: gabbetai.
to be fat: betai.
yellow fat on the intestine: mwetar1.
father: tame-, tema-1.
child's father: temane-.
father side, patrilineality: tam2 $_{2}$.
have him as one's father: temali.
missionary, priest, Catholic father: paatere.
the eldest male of either the family of origin or the family of procreation, senior father: tamelap.
to be a father (to): tametam.

## fathers

my fathers: wettemai.

## fathom

fathom, the distance from one finger-tip to another when the arms are outstretched: ngaf.

## fatigued

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to (become) fatigued, (become) tired, (be) exhausted: maalu.

## favor

ask him for a favor: geffaalipesheey.

## fear

be afraid of him, fear it, be scared at it, be frightened at it: liuwaagili.
be scared of it, fear it: metagiu.
fear it, be afraid of it: liuweeti.

## fearful

to be afraid, fearful of, scared of: metag2.
to be tired of, sick of, fearful of unwanted past experiences, scary: gar2.

## feast

feast, saint day, anniversary, birthday: bong2.
feather: wel4.
body hair, feather (of a bird), scale (of a fish): iull.

## feathers

put feathers on it: weliuw2.
remove or pull off its scales or feathers: iulefi.
to change the feathers on the lures: ilou.
to remove or pull off feathers or scales: iuleiul.

## feature

appearance, look, feature, nature: yaro-2.
appearance, pose, feature: gaus.

## feed

feed him, make him eat: gamwongoow.

## feeding

to be feeding it: kekamwongoow.

## feel

feel it, make it coarse: gasowasowa.
feel it, perceive it by physical sensation: meyafi.
to be ticklish, feel good: mwagiligil.
to feel bad, be in trouble: komaaru.
to feel bad, to be sick: kemoaru.
to feel, perceive by physical sensation: meyaf2.

## feeling

bad feeling, bad mood: tipebut.
feeling of pleasure (as in sexual intercourse), tickling feeling: mwagiligil.
feeling, mind, mood, frame of mind, sentiment: tip ${ }_{1}$.
good feeling, good mood: tipefish.
one's feeling, one's insides: niferaa-.

## feet

to sit on one's feet: iuseius.

## fell

chop it down, make it fall, fell it: gemacho.

## female

baby girl, female of a few months old: ligaaw.
female at puberty, girl: sar shoabut.
female child of a few months of age: likoa.
female of post puberty age: lifeiushig.
female of puberty to post puberty: rigoat.
old woman, female of sixty years of age or above: shoabut tugofaiy.
woman, female, female ranging from fourty to fifty years of age: shoabut.

## fence

fence, barrier: gur.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

fence, barrier intended to prevent intrusion or to mark a boundary: woroor.

## fermented

(to be) ripe, fermented, soft, wet: mmash3.

## fern

a kind of fern with alternating leaves (nephrolepis biserrata): gemaarag.
bird's nest fern (This plant grows usually outside, on the windward side of the island.): sheoniug.

## fertilized

to be fertilized: koyaas.

## fertilizer

add fertilizer to it: koyaasiiy.
fertilizer, manure, human waste: koyaas.

## few

a few, some, a little: sebis.
how many?, a few, some: fita-.

## fiancee

betrothal, engagement, fiancee: fatog ${ }_{1}$.
fiancee, bethrothed husband or wife: gefat 2 .

## fibers

a special kind of fibers used in lavalava making: gagil.
certain fibers of the lavalava, weft, yarn: ifag.
field: melaag.
baseball field, ground: woranto.
field, clear section of the land: rat.
field, plain, open land area: wolaag1.
playground, field, court for basketball, etc.: maag.

## fifteenth

fifteenth day of the month: iur1.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## fifth

fifth day of the month: mesafius.
fifty: limeig.
fifty thousand: liman.

## fight

fight it, contend against him (a foe) in battle: maauluuw.
native war, fight, battle: maaul.
to fight: fiteg.
to fight, contend in battle: maaul.
to hit, get ready to fight: wish3.

## fighter

fighter, person who fights constantly: taufiteg.
one-man airplane, fighter: sintooki.

## fighting

night-time uproar, night-time fighting, night-time emergency: sseriuliubong.
war, fighting: fiteg.

## fighting technique

a fighting technique, a kind of wrestling technique in which knives are used for self-defense: maagoileefal.

## figure

count it, compute it, figure it out: gosofi.
to count, compute, figure out: gosogos.
to figure out, compute, calculate: gepashepash.

## figured

to be counted, computed, figured out: gosofag.

## filch

to steal, filch, pilfer: galifelif.

## file

file (a tool): faiy1.
file it, rub it, sharpen it: faiya.
to file, rub, sharpen: faiy1.

## fill

compact it, fill it tightly, pack it firmly: ngitiiy.
cover it (a hole) up, fill it (a hole) up: ireey.
fill it compactly or tightly, plug it up, squeeze it, mix it: gangiutiu.
fill it compactly, stuff it full: ngiutiuw.
fill it up compactly: gangiutiuppa.
fill it with liquid, fuel it: shaliu1, shaliuw.
fill it, load it, pack it: gaauta, gaauteli, yauteli.
fill up, cover up: ireir1.
load it, fill it: gaaiuta.
to fill, load, pack: yaut.
to fill, pack, load it: gaaut.
to load, fill: gaaiut.
to pour, fill: gaauwel.
to scoop, dip, draw, take out or up with scoop, fill with liquid: itiit.

## filled

to be buried, filled up, covered up: iretag.
to be filled up completely, firmly stuck inside: ngiutiuppes.
to be filled with water or liquid, produce plenty of liquid: leoleo.
to be full, filled compactly, plugged up, stuffed up: ngiut.
(to be) filled, loaded, packed (of a bag or any kind of container): yaut.

## filling

be filling it with liquid: chechaliuw.

## filter

filter it: gasoga.

## filth

dirt, soil, mud, filth: meshar, meshor.

## filthy

(to be) dirty, filthy: kitenai.
(to be) muddy, dirty, filthy: machochor.

## fin

fin located at the bottom of a fish: resh1.
fin of a fish: ing.

## finalize

finish it up, finalize it, complete it: gemano.

## finalized

to be finalized, finished, completed, come to an end: iug1.

## finally

finally, at last, just: mwaash.

## find

find it by chance, come upon it: riugiu.

## fine

fine, punishment: bakiing.
punish him, fine him: bakiinga.

## fined

to be punished, to be fined: bakiing.

## finger

a little finger: gattiushig.
finger, toe: gatt.
the index finger: gattiuyereer.
the middle finger: gattiunuug.
the ring finger: gattiutug.
the thumb, the big finger: gattiulap.
to finger the female sex organ: garup2.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

two finger joint length: magoolap.

## fingernail

fingernail, toenail, claw: kiu1.

## finish

complete it, finish it: gesabo.
finish it up, finalize it, complete it: gemano.
finish it, complete it, accomplish it: gareta 2 .
to finish, complete, accomplish: gachechet.
to prepare, test, look for, finish, complete: geman 2 .

## finished

to be finalized, finished, completed, come to an end: iug1.
to be finished, completed: sab.
(to be) finished, completed, ended, concluded, consumed: ret.
(to be) finished, completed, ready: man3.

## fire

fire, flame, blaze: yaf2.
set a fire to it, apply light to it, light it, ignite it, burn it: gagiuw.
shoot it, fire at it: pakiiy.
to set a fire: kagiu.
to shoot, fire (a gun): pak2.

## fireplace

ashes, fireplace: felang.
canoe fireplace: falengaligap.
firewood: fafiy.
firewood, big firewood which can last a long time: mwiush.
put firewood in it: fafiya.
to gather firewood: fafiy.
first
first base in baseball: faasto.
first day of the month: sigouru.
first grade in school, freshman: ichineeng.
first one of, to be the first one: gommwal.
front, first, tip, before: mmwa-.
let him go first: gagommwa.
number one, first place: ichibang.
the state of being beforehand, its being first: gommwal.
to be in first place, win: itto.
to go first, lead, guide: gommw.
fish: igal, saakana.
a kind of fish: bechettil, filaang, libbaig, sen 1 .
a kind of fish (suurisa gracilis): libeitiugiutiug.
any fish caught at night: igelibong.
any fish caught in the morning: igessor.
fish (general term): ig.
fish for it: fitaali.
fish set aside for a particular purpose: shou3.
fish that stay near a drifting log: bbey1.
fish which are given to a woman and those with her at the delivery of her baby: shoulag.
lower sides of the head of a fish: bbe-.
school of fish (non-reef fish) which are caught: igeol.
school of fish which usually does a lot of jumping and splashing in the water: wiy.
sliced raw fish, sliced raw meat: sasimi.
to carry a number of fish to a menstrual house: shoulag.
to fish: fita.
to fish by chance, hunt for, collect (fruits), found by chance: riur. to fish with a throwing net: telaaiya.

## fish belly

belly of non-reef fish, fish belly: mwee-

## fish eggs

fish eggs (sand-like things): liuga-, luga-.

## fish flesh

red part of fish flesh: yariusha.
fish hook: geo $_{1}$.
a kind of hook or fish hook: geoliruukuyo.
fish net: $u g_{1}$.
fish net, mosquito net: batu2.

## fish poison

poison, fish poison: sup.

## fish poison tree

fish poison tree, barringtonia: gul3.

## fish species

Pacific mackeral: yasiuneiu.
a black eel sp.: labutoshol.
a dolfin sp.: uul.
a fish sp.: baiur, bechettil, bela, bulegaaley, chep, faiuligiiy, filaang, foafoa, gaashileo, gabeiu, galengaay, galiuyeliuy, galiy, galiyechimweliyal, galiyechosh, galiyeshal, gashingal, gawegaw, geraf, geramey, giuch, giuchiufaaiu, giuchiutei, giyegiy3, goshal1, igefalefal, igelifaalimaailap, iulef, laamwaar, langiuw, lesh, libbaig, libeitiugiutiug, lifaliyap, ligarou, ligeolaw, ligeriger, ligos1, liipaau, limasefelang, limen, limmis, limwaal, lipaapa, lipeiubaar, lippar, liselipesang, lisheg1, lisheg2, lisheileil, lisheolifaaliyap, liwaaseola, liyooma, lot, maleg, matepaalap, melangow, meraab, mesaapaliy, metail, mos, mwarefash, mwoch, mwocholilal, mwochonagey, mwochoshal, neg1, ngiicha, ngiimalif, paal2, paleyaw, parepar, pasheppag, poros, renigiiy, renima, reshepagow, rewes, rishing2, sarish, sen 1, sera1, shaalaut, songoong, sow 1 , sowenal, ssab2, taat, tabolobol 1 ,
taius, taiyaaw, tat1, tiligelal, tilimweol, tilimwoch, tilipaleyaish, tiliper, tilisongoong, ugesh1, ul1, umweleo, useng, usha, uumash, uweshig1, wat, worobil, yaiul, yaiuw, yaiuyeiu, yangiyefang, yar2, yaregulung, yarong, yator, yetam, yewaseisei.
a fish sp. (parrot fish): gemasugul.
a fish sp. with a long snout: gium.
a kind of porpoise: moasoos.
a lion fish sp.: laaligereo.
a needle fish sp.: fela1, tagiuliwosh, tagiuter.
a rayfish sp.: fairiyap, faiyegetaf, faiyelisheoligilifeo, mwura.
a red snapper sp.: let, mweliuseram, mweliutemwiush.
a reef fish sp.: fasiulimat.
a shark sp.: liugiulimat, paab.
a small fish sp.: tiil1.
a trigger fish sp.: bbusaf, bbutelitel, buub besh, buub shal, ngiungiu1.
a white eel sp.: labutobesh.
a yellow dolphin sp.: tepoar.
akule: pati.
an eel sp.: saufeliuw, limwaremwarebuus.
baby shark: liimwei.
barracuda: seraw.
bonito (aku): garengaap1.
chub: rel.
eel: labut.
female whale: laigeriug.
flying-fish: mengar.
goat fish: woomey.
hammerhead shark: matefaaib.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

jelly-fish: siniyangiletow. king-size tuna-fish: tangir. mackeral scad: mamwushig. marlin: mwarelasho. needle fish: tag. $_{3}$
rayfish: faiy2.
red snapper (general term): mwel ${ }_{2}$.
sergent major: limoulaang.
shark: pagow.
small eel (general term): sauwefang.
spade fish: mwul2.
star fish: gattiuliyal.
stone fish: lou.
sword fish: tagiuraar.
trigger fish: buub, pashemach.
trumpet fish: tagiunal.
wahoo fish: ngal.
yellow-fin tuna-fish: taguw.
young needle fish: mwag.
fish trap: $u$.
a kind of fish trap: uulifaatoa, uuligep, uulimorouwel, uulipaamw, uussow, uuttil.
part of a fish trap: ishiish.
fish-chasing: geshab.
to do fish-chasing: geshab.

## fisherman

fisherman, person skillful in fishing: taufita.
skillful fisherman especially in catching flying fish with a scooping net: temachou.
fishing: fita.
fishing ground for non-reef fish: welimerag.
post celebration of a fishing trip (done only by males): yafileo.
to do a ceremonial type of fishing in which a newly-built canoe is put in the water for the first time: gaffita.
to do a kind of fishing (where people go out in big canoes with fish traps and search for floating or drifting logs): chema.
to do a kind of fishing in which people form a circle and splash water so that fish may hide: gapiungiupiung2.
to do shallow water fishing, go hunting for fish on the low tide reef: ttab3.
to go blue-water fishing: welimerag.
to sail, (go) fishing: tetterag.
use it (a newly-built canoe) for fishing for the first time: gafitaali.

## fishing bottle

round bottle, Japanese fishing bottle: loobo.

## fishing ground

rich fishing ground outside the lagoon, home of tuna fish and other non-reef fish: fas2.
fishing kit: ssab1, tafitef 2 .

## fishing line

fishing line, string used for carrying baskets: yoa 2 .
Japanese fishing line: fiyaawo.

## fishing pole

catch it with a fishing pole: bauuw.
pole, fishing pole: bau.

## fishy

to smell of raw fish, smell fishy, stink (from the odor) of fish: gach 1 .

## fit

fit it, make it suitable: gafera.
to fit, suit, be suitable, be attached: far3.
five: ko, lim, lima, lima-1.
five broken pieces: limegofet.
five dollars: koyeeng.
five general objects: limouw.
five hundred: limebiugiuw.
five hundred thousand: limalob.
five thousand: limengeras.

## fixed

to be complete, agreed upon, set, fixed: ppag2.
to stick, hold to something firmly, become fixed, adhere: ppash 2 .
flag: felaaki.
Japanese flag: kinomaru.

## flame

fire, flame, blaze: yaf2.
flame, light, blinking of light: bbubbul.
(to be) yellow, burn brightly, burn with a flame: perangerang.

## flaming

(to be) shiny, flaming, glisten, flash: bulobul.

## flank

side, flank: paliy.
side, flank, position or space alongside one: peig1.

## flare-line

a part of a house (flare-line), bow flare-line (of a canoe): biisal $_{2}$.
flash
flash the flashlight on it: teengkiiy.
flash, lightning, thunder: wereffius.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

light, firelight, gleam, flash: wer1.
lightning, shine, light, flash: werewer.
to be shiny, shine, glitter, flash, sparkle: ngeliuweliuw.
(to be) shiny, flaming, glisten, flash: bulobul.
to flash, spark: wereffius.

## flashlight

flash the flashlight on it: teengkiiy.
flashlight, electricity: teengki.
long flashlight: yakiuraai.

## flat

to become flat: shaap.
to become flat, (to be) flat: shaapaap.
flat tire
puncture, flat tire: pangku.

## flattened

to be compressed, separated, flattened: shaperag2.
to be pressed, flattened, squeezed: shoangag.

## flatulence

fart, flatulence, wind (in the bowels): sing.

## fled

to be escaped, fled, avoided, escape: kewaag.

## flee

to escape, run away, flee: che2.
to flee, run away, escape, fly (away), escaping, avoid: gaw.

## fleet

fleet, squadron: butai.

## flesh

meat, flesh: fitig.

## flier

fast flier (bird, etc.): yaliyel.

## fling

throw it, hurl it, fling it, cast it, pitch it: ganipiungiuw.

## flint

flint, a kind of stone used for making a fire: pesha.

## flip

spread it out, mark it, write it, flip it (as a page of a book): wolati.
to flip, turn over: woloal.

## flipped

to be spread out, flipped: woletag.

## float

buoy, float of a fishing net: booi.
to float in shallow water, sail in shallow water: tag1.
to float, rise up, be afloat: ppes 1 .

## float stringer

float stringer of a canoe: waaliyeng.

## floating wood

a piece of floating wood of a specific tree, a kind of drifting log: yarogonga.

## flooded

to be flooded, covered: limingeg.

## floor

floor, wooden floor, floor board, veranda: poa.

## floored

to be floored: poa.

## flow

to be spilled, flow: ser2.
(to be) swift, be rapid, flow fast: kir.
to flow constantly, be dispersed: seetiyet.
to flow, move, be dispersed, drip: seet.

## flower

a kind of flower: maripiisa.
a kind of white flower: peobesh.
a kind of yellow flower: peolang, peorang.
blossom, flower: masiur1.
flower, hibiscus flower: filooras.
wear it as one's lei, have it as one's flower or lei: mwerali.

## flowers

to bloom, blossom, bear flowers: toal.

## flutter

to tremble, shiver, vibrate, shake, flutter: chech.
fly
bee-like fly: langotamwel.
fly it, sling it, make it fly: gaali.
house fly: lang4.
to flee, run away, escape, fly (away), escaping, avoid: gaw.
to fly fast: yaliyel.
to fly over, pass: tepal.
to fly something, let fly: gaaliyel.
to fly, move through the air, flying: yal2.
to travel far, fly (by the force of some agent): key.
flying
be flying it, slinging it: kekaali.
to fly, move through the air, flying: yal2.

## flying feathers

bird of the stage when it begins to have flying feathers:
limmwareut.
to begin to have flying feathers (as of a bird): limmwareut.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## flying fox

flying fox, bat: paiusheoiu.
flying-fish: mengar.

## foam

bubbles, foam, froth: burobur2.

## fog

mist, dust, fog, cloud: geraatiuyet.

## foggy

smoke it up, make it foggy: geraatiu.
to be misty, dusty, foggy, cloudy: geraatiuyet.
(to be) smoky, foggy, black or dark due to smoke, smoked, sooty: geraat.

## fold

cover it up, fold it: limi.
to cover, fold: limilim2.
to tie, twist, fold, lash: pilipil.
twist it, fold it, lash it, make leis by tying it: pili.

## folding

cover, folding: limilim2. $^{\text {. }}$

## foliage

leaf, foliage, leafage: sheo1.

## folk

person, people, folk, human being: yaremat ${ }_{1}$.

## follow

chase it, follow it, pursue after it: faiuw 2 .
chase it, pursue it, follow him: shageey.
follow him, accompany him, go with him: tabeey.
go after him, follow him: mwiriiy.
to accompany, follow, go with, come after: $\mathrm{ttab}_{2}$.

## followed

to be (in the process of) being counted, being followed: ragireg2.
to be counted, kept track of, followed up, matched: rag1.

## fond

love her, like her, be fond of him: gemwaaiuw.
to be fond of, like: mwan2.
food: mwongo.
boiled coconut milk, food which is mixed with boiled coconut milk: yarengiufisifis.
communion, communion food: kamwooniyoon.
food for men working on a canoe: kol.
food for returning fishermen: siulium.
food gathered for funeral ceremony: yag.
food set aside especially for the sick: gemwan.
food set aside for tourists: wiis.
food to give strength: gemasowasow.
food which is given to the members of a sailing journey: gesaau.
his food, his sex organ: gan.
special food (including fish) set aside for the chief. faat ${ }_{1}$.
special kind of food (leftovers) after a feast: sheolifaiumwag.
spoiled food: gefaaiul, gumit.
sukiyaki, a kind of Japanese food (dish): sukiyaaki.
to deliver food (mainly copra) as a means of expressing political ties: geo3.

## fool

cheat him, fool him, deceive him: gachepera.
to be a fool, stupid, shut up: pageero, pakeero.
to fool, lie, cheat: mis.
trick him, deceive him, swindle him, fool him: silooga.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## foolish

(to be) crazy, foolish, mentally retarded: mmang.
foot: pashepeshalipeshe.
have it as one's foot: pesheeli.
leg, foot: peshe.

## footprint

footprint (as in sand): gib.

## for

as, for: $b e_{1}$.
at, in, with, for, to, upon, on: ree-.
to it (direction), for it (causal), with it: ngali.
with, carrying, for: yagili.

## forbid

forbid it, prohibit it (something) with regard to a funeral ceremony, etc.: sapeta.
forbid it, restrict it, ban it, make it taboo: getabu.
put up a sign on it, restrict it, forbid it: meshangiuw.
restrict it (an area), forbid it: yattemweiuw.
restrict it, forbid it, limit it: ganimeshangiuw.
restrict it, limit it, set a limit to it, forbid it: melangiuw.
to put up a sign, forbid by putting up a sign, forbidden, restrict: meshang.
to restrict (a certain area for visiting, etc.), forbid: yattemweiu.

## forbidden

to be forbidden, prohibited: sapet.
(to be) forbidden, restricted: pees.
(to be) restricted, forbidden, limited: ganimeshang.
(to be) restricted, limited, forbidden: melang1.
to put up a sign, forbid by putting up a sign, forbidden, restrict: meshang.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## force

to insist, argue, force: gaangimasow.
to thrust (against), push against something, force one's way: nap2.

## forceful

make it strong, make it forceful, make it hard: gassita.
to be strong, forceful, great, big, hard: ssit.
forehead: mang1.

## foreign

to be westernized, of foreign nature: yapishash.

## foreigner

foreigner, stranger, alien: waaseola.

## foreigners

white men, foreigners: reyapishash.

## foreman

foreman, supervisor: kaantooku.

## foreskin

pull back the foreskin of it, circumcise it: giureey.

## forest

forest, bush, woods: wal 2 .

## forget

forget it, have it slip one's mind: maliuwegili.

## fork

fork, crotch: ttou.
lift it up with a fork or chopsticks: tibeiy.
to use a fork or chopsticks to lift something: tibetib.

## formative

noun formative: - $l_{1}$.
possessive classifier formative: -ya.
transitive formative: -fi, -gi, -giu, -li1, -mi1, -ngi, -ngiu, -ri, -si, -ti, -tiu.

## fortunate

to be fortunate: paafish.
to be lucky, be fortunate, benefit: ipat.
to be lucky, fortunate: faiyefish.
(to be) lucky, fortunate: welibuuw.
fortune
fortune, luck: faiye-.
good luck, good fortune: paafish.

## fortune teller

soothsayer, fortune teller: taube.

## fortune telling

divination by knots, fortune telling: be 5 .

## forty

forty thousand: faan2.

## foul

foul it up: getaliiba.
to be bad, worse, poor, foul, base, inferior: nngaw.

## foundation

beginning, origin, ancestor, base, bottom, foundation, back of a body: shap.

## fountain-pen

pen, fountain-pen: maneeng.
four: faa-2, fang5, fangi, si3.
four general objects: faauw.
four hundred: faabiugiuw.
four hundred thousand: faalob.
four thousand: faangeras.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## fourteenth

fourteenth day of the month, the night immediately before the full moon: mmash2.

## fourth

fourth animate object: gefaaman.
fourth day of the month: mesaal.

## fragile

(to be) breakable, easily broken, fragile: mwashing1.

## fragrant

to be fragrant, sweet-scented, sweet-smelling, aromatic: boongas.
to smell good, have scent, fragrant, sweet (smell): ngas.
frame: waz.
frame (of a mouth, stomach, etc.), gum: bosh2.

## free

let it go, free it, liberate it: getalishi.
let it go, free it, loosen it, throw it: tegashe.
make it free, untangle it: getaletagiiy.
not to exist, there isn't, to lack, be missing, free from: toar.
to be free, solved, untangled: tettal 1 .
to be safe, free from damage or loss: seef.
to be untangled, free, solved, liberated: taletag.
(to be) clear, free from obstacles: rat.
untangle it, free it, solve it: telati 1 .

## freed

to roll away, be freed: talishilish.

## freight

load, burden, pack, cargo, freight: iutal.
load, loading, burden, packs, cargo, freight: shoashoa ${ }_{1}$.

## freighted

to be loaded, packed, freighted: shoashoa1.

## frequent

(to be) constant, consistent, persistant, changeless, frequent: ragiusiugius.

## fresh

to be very green, fresh: maiuriur.
(to be) fresh, green, alive (as of plants): maiur.

## freshman

first grade in school, freshman: ichineeng.

## Friday

Friday (lit. fifth day of work): Galimeranel yengaang.

## fried

fried food: teempura.
friend: mareyar.
boy friend, girl friend: tal $_{2}$.
have him as a friend: mareyerali.

## friends

to be associated (with), make friends (with): gameremer.
to be friends, be intimate: mareyar.

## frighten

frighten him, scare him: gariusiu.
make him afraid, scare him, frighten him: gemmetagiu.
make him scared, scare him away, frighten him, chase it away: galewa2.
make him scared, scare him, frighten him: galiuwa.
to scare, frighten: gelawelaw.

## frightened

be afraid of him, fear it, be scared at it, be frightened at it: liuwaagili.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to be frightened, scared: rius1.
to be frightened, surprised, astonished, alarmed, startled: booboz.
to be scared, afraid, frightened: liuw.
to be scared, frightened, astonished, startled: law.
to be worried, frightened, insecure: laloileng.
(to get) nervous, high-strung, easily excitable, easily frightened: gaarius.

## from

from it, away from it, than it: tangi.
from, at, to, than: $m e_{2}$.

## frond

coconut leaf, coconut frond: paaley, paaniu.

## front

(a point) in front of, front part: wen.
before, front: mwowa-.
before, front, than: imwowa-.
front, first, tip, before: mmwa-.

## froth

bubbles, foam, froth: burobur 2 .

## frown

to frown, knit one's brows, make a wry face: gebatting.
to frown, make a long face: gammesheog.
to frown, make a wry face: gabosobos.
to make a long face (especially of women), frown: gachof.
fruit: $u w a$.
to bear flowers or fruit, bud, having fruit: yat3.
to bear fruit or flowers: uwa.
frustrate
to spoil, ruin, destroy, frustrate, bring to naught, wreak havoc with, bungle, cause confusion to: getaroperop.

## fry

fry it: feraipaanga.
to fry: teempura.

## fry-pan

fry-pan, fried food: feraipaang.

## fuel

fill it with liquid, fuel it: shaliu 1 , shaliuw.

## fueled

to be fueled, to be filled with water: chechal.

## fulcrum

canoe roller, fulcrum: lang5.
cross of the fulcrum (of a house): faaibelitib.

## full

make it full: gassegiu.
to be full (after eating), satiated: mat5.
to be full, cup-full: ippai.
to be full, filled compactly, plugged up, stuffed up: ngiut.
to be full, tight, jammed, overflowing: sseg.

## full nelson

tangle it, cramp it, apply a full nelson on him: gaffi.
to apply a full nelson (wrestling), tangle, cramp: gaff.

## funeral

food gathered for funeral ceremony: yag.
to bury, have funeral, (be) buried: libelib.

## funeral taboo

ceremonial period when coconuts are accumulated for a funeral ceremony, funeral taboo: sapet.

## fungus

skin fungus: ginisebau, taamwisi.
to be affected by skin fungus: taamwisi.

## furnish

present this way, give hither, furnish this way: $\operatorname{ttog}_{2}$.

## furrows

wrinkles, furrows: firoaroa.

## fury

anger, indignation, rage, fury, wrath: ssoong.

## fuse

to mix, blend, fuse: garus.

## gabble

to make noise, chatter, patter, gabble: terenng.

## gable

gable end-wall of a house: piing.

## gad

to move around, walk about, hang about, gad about, wander from one place to another: tiwaag.

## game

dance, play, game: ur.
game of jumping: likaamwusomwus.
game of running: likaarigirig.
game with curved legs: likageogeo.
game-like, game: likaa-.
hide-and-seek game: likaatilimwalomwal.
to play a game with curved legs: likageogeo.
tug-of-war (a kind of game): tal4.

## game-like

game-like, game: likaa-.
to play in the current, do a game-like action: likaaiut.

## gap

gap, space between two points, between: pat2.

## garbage

garbage, dirt, rubbish, refuse: pes.
pile of garbage: selaapei.

## garden

change it into a garden or farm: maata.
farm, garden, cultivated area: maat.
garden, farm: milaai.
have it as one's garden: maatali.

## gardenia

gardenia, Cape jasmine: yang4.

## garland

lei, floral wreath, garland: mwaremwar.

## gash

stab it, slash it, gash it, cut it, chop it, peel it off: saagi.
to chip, hew, chop or cut with an axe, etc., hack, gash, make or shape by cutting or chopping with an axe, knife, etc.: ttas2.
to gash, slash, cut, split, chop, peel off: saasa.

## gate

door, doorway, gate: getam.

## gather

gather it, collect it, tie them together: gashuuw.
gather them together, put them together, collect them together: iuyelifenganiiy.
gather them, assemble them, collect them: iuyeli.
to catch with the hands, capture, gather, seize, (be) caught: tottor.
to collect, heap up, gather, bring together: tteiuy2.
to collect, pick up, gather: gatteiuy.
to gather or assemble them as rafts: feofeta.
to get together, gather together, be assembled: iuyelag.

## gathering

meeting, gathering, conference, council: tteiuy1.

## gaze

look at it, spy on him, watch him, gaze at him, peep at him, observe him: gamelangi.
look at it, watch it, gaze at it, observe it: piipiiy.
stare at it, gaze at it: falemasowa.
to look at, gaze at, observe: gammelang.
to look at, gaze, watch: piipi2.
to look, gaze at, watch: fal2.
to look, peep, watch, gaze at, spy on: gamelang.
to stare, gaze at: che ${ }_{1}$.
to watch, gaze at, look at amusedly: yengag.

## gecko

gecko (a lizard sp.): usel.

## gelatinous

(to be) gelatinous (as of jello, etc.), in solid state: faiufeiu.$_{1}$

## general

(to be) big, general, large, huge, great: lap 1 .

## generation

generation, age group: tar3.
period of time, generation, era: giutal.

## generous

to be obedient, generous: gakiula.
(to be) generous, liberal in action or ideas, openhanded, magnanimous: mmweol.
(to be) patient, lenient, of loose temper, generous: laloolai.

## genial

to be warm, mild, genial: patepat.

## genital

genital, clitoris: tool.
penis, male genital: gai3.

## gentle

(to be) careful, cautious, slow, gentle: mwaamwaaiu2.
(to be) quiet, silent (as in water), gentle (as in a good personality): maliuweliuw.

Germany: Toichi.

## germs

disease, germs: baiking.

## gesture

gesture (as in a dance), posture: pomw1.

## get

catch it in a container, take it, get it: talomi.
get through it, get to an unknown place for the first time, discover it: sheengi.
make it go out safely, make it get through: gaara.
see it, attack it, get it: weri.
slaughter it, kill it, conquer it, get possession of it: roopiiy.
to catch (in a container), get, take: tetal2.
to drill, to get through, discover: sheeshe.
to move (up), get (up), rise: giutapp.
to slaughter, kill (animals) for food, conquer, get possession of: roop.
to spread (as of news), be announced (of something that had been lost for a long time and finally discovered), get through an object, discover: she3.
to try to get through waves: gaareyar.

## get along

to get along, have been living: minag.

## get through

get through (a channel) one by one, come through: yareyar.
to get through (a channel, etc.) without being caught, seen, or broken: yar1.

## get together

to get together, gather together, be assembled: iuyelag.

## get up

to lift oneself up, rise, get up from a sitting position: nang.

## ghost

benevolent spirit, benevolent ghost: ngeliugach.
evil spirit, bad ghost: ngeliunngaw.
ghost, spirit, god, chant directed to a god or a spirit: yalius2.
name of a legendary ghost that used to live on Eauripik: Teraaiu.
picture, image, ghost: ngel2.

## giddy

make him dizzy, make him giddy: gemwaaliyeliiy.
to be dizzy, giddy, dazed: mwaaliyel.

## gift

farewell, farewell gift: fingiich.
funeral gift given to the relatives of the deceased: tiugiutiug2.
gift, present: gefangefang.
secret gift to a girl friend: mwash 2 .
talk of the canoe, a gift made by travelers to their host at the time of their arrival: kapetaliwa.
to give as a secret gift: mwash2.
tribute of the land, tribute paid by Outer Islands people to Yap Proper (i.e., gift given during the sawey exchange): yautenibun.

Gilbert Islands: Gilibat.

## gill

gill of a fish: fatiwor.
the part below the gill of a fish: beiutag.
ginger: yang1.
(to be) yellow, yellowish, of ginger color: yangoyang.

## girl

baby girl, female of a few months old: ligaaw.
child, boy, girl, baby: sar1.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

female at puberty, girl: sar shoabut.

## girl friend

boy friend, girl friend: tal2.

## give

give him, send something to him: ganeey.
give to you: ganoog.
present this way, give hither, furnish this way: ttog.
to give as a secret gift: mwash2.
to give away one's valuable things during a dance ceremony, give away dancing presents: gepaar2.
to give, send: fang1.

## given

to be given away, be taken: kiu2.

## glad

to be happy, glad, rejoice, delightful, pleasant: ker.

## glance

to look, watch, glance: sur.
to take a quick glance, look suddenly and briefly, have a quick look, glance: nelimat.
glass: gelaas.
glasses, glass: piipi1.
glass pitcher: shuushu.

## glasses

glasses, glass: piipi1.
sun glasses (lit. glass of underside of sun): piipiilifaaliyal.

## gleam

light, firelight, gleam, flash: wer1.

## glide

to be slipped, glide, move out of place by sliding: ssa.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## glisten

(to be) shiny, flaming, glisten, flash: bulobul.

## glitter

to be shining, shine, glitter, gleam: mariwesh.
to be shiny, bright, glitter: shariweriw.
to be shiny, shine, glitter, flash, sparkle: ngeliuweliuw.
to shine, sparkle, glitter: wer1.

## glittering

to be shining, glittering, gleaming: mariwesheesh.

## globe

the earth, the globe, world: faaileng.

## gloomy

to be very murky, dark, gloomy, obscure, impure: megolagol.
(to be) murky, impure, unclear, gloomy, obscure, dark: megol.

## glow

to shine, glow, twinkle: ttiul.

## glowing

(to be) burning, glowing, burn: giu2.
glue: noori.
apply glue on it, glue it: nooriiy.
glue it: bilisa.
gum, sap, glue, pulp: bilis.

## glued

to be glued: bilis, noori.

## gluey

make it gluey, make it viscous: gamwitiyoayoali.
(to be) viscous, gluey (thick but still drippable): mwitiyoayoa.
gnat: lugolug.
gnaw
gnaw it: ngarisi.
to chew, crunch, gnaw: ngaringer.

## go

follow him, accompany him, go with him: tabeey.
go ahead of it (or someone), precede it: mmwa.
go alongside of it: saweey.
go beyond it, pass it: galuuw.
go with it, accompany it: fiti 1 .
inspect it, go over (an area): balisi.
let him go first: gagommwa.
make him go back, return him, send him back: gatefaali.
make him go, make it move: gefatela.
make it go out safely, make it get through: gaara.
to accompany, follow, go with, come after: ttab2.
to accompany, go after (a canoe, etc.): pila.
to be dizzy, go around in a circle: tagomwaaliyel.
to climb, move, go (up or down): ppash ${ }_{1}$.
to go: la1, lag2.
to go back and forth quickly, move to and fro: failichig.
to go beyond, pass by, go ahead (of): ttas1.
to go early: ug2.
to go out (once again): yapiweiu.
to go out, go outwards: buuweiu.
to go out, walk out, move out: toowaiu.
to go through an improper way, go in different directions, pass each other, be out of the way: fail.
to go up, go eastward: biitag.
to go, visit, complete: mwiuch.
to inspect, to go around: baan.
to move by its own power, as in moving objects in the water, go: fetal 2.
to pass, go past: yafelag2.
to return, go back, come back: tefaal.
to set, go down (as of the sun, moon, stars): tub.
to slow down, go slow: siro.
to take a trip, go, travel from one place to another and return, fall: tor.
to walk on the beach or along the beach, go alongside of: ssaw.
to walk, go on foot, make one's way: faarag.
to wander about or go around hoping to find something (which he usually finds): gaiuliung.
to wander around, go around: baasaas. visit it, go to it: gareta ${ }_{1}$.

## go out

make him go out further: gefailiiweiu.
to go out completely, be outward: failiweiu.
goat fish: woomey.

## gobble

to put (water) in one's mouth, suck, gobble, slurp: gumwugumw.
to take freely and greedily (as of leftovers), gobble, usurp, take away someone's property by order of the chief: gul $l_{1}$.

## $\operatorname{god}$

ghost, spirit, god, chant directed to a god or a spirit: yalius2.
god of the sea: saulaal.

## God

God (in Roman Catholic): teeuus.

## going

to be going: nenag.
gold: goal.
golden plover: gulung.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## gone

to be gone over for something, to be inspected: baliteg.

## good

being good, success: limegach.
good, completely, perfectly: -fish.
good, nice: -ngas.
make it really good: limetiiy.
to be good, wonderful, fantastic: masigach.
to be possible, good, able: mmwel.
(to be) expert in, good at, experienced in, accustomed to, skillful at: yeoyam.
(to be) good: mwaaiu.
(to be) good, pretty, nice, super, superior: gach 2 .
(to be) good, skillful: limefish.
(to be) peaceful, calm, enjoy oneself with, good: mwatiyetiy.
(to be) pretty, good, beautiful: gemwatiyetiy.
to make really good: limet.

## good luck

good luck, good fortune: paafish.
wish him good luck: gefaiyefishiiy, gepaafishiiy.
good mood
good feeling, good mood: tipefish.
good person: maliugach.

## good-looking

(to be) beautiful, pretty, good-looking, fancy: ning.
goodbye: saiyoonaara.
say goodbye to him, see him off on a trip: gasouw 1 .
to say goodbye: fingiich.
to say goodbye (to): gabong.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to say goodbye to, see on a trip: gassou.

## goods

belonging, thing, article, goods, object: piteg.

## gossip

to talk about someone, gossip: tiuttiul.

## gossipy

(to be) talkative, gossipy: sheeta.

## gourd

calabash, bottle gourd: gulugul3.

## government

district administration, government office, office: yam1.

## grab

catch it, grab it, capture it, seize it: gola1.
grab it (a knife, etc.), clutch it, snatch it: waiti.
hold it tight, grasp it, grab it: gemmwashiu.
hold it, catch it, grab it: gemwashiu, gemwashiuw.

## grade

first grade in school, freshman: ichineeng.
grandchild: laiuneiu-.
grandfather: paapa3.
maternal grandfather: temasile-.
paternal grandfather: temattema-
paternal great grandfather: temattemattema-.

## grandmother

maternal grandmother: sinisila-
paternal grandmother: sinitema-

## grasp

catch it, clasp it, clench it, grasp it, hold it, seize it: toari.
hold it tight, grasp it, grab it: gemmwashiu.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to catch, clasp, clench, grasp, hold, seize: toa.
to hold, catch, grasp: kemwash.
grass
grass (thuarea involuta or stenotaphrum): fatil.
grass skirt: yengiuyeng.
woman's skirt, grass skirt: sif.
grass-skirt: sifisif.
grasses
grasses of several types which are not differentiated: bugor.

## grasshopper

a kind of grasshopper: goos.
long-horned grasshopper: lippiraf.
grater
coconut grater: waigeng.

## grave

grave, tomb, sepulcher: peiy.

## gravel

gravel, pebble: faiumwag.
put gravel on it, put pebble on it: faiumwega.

## graze

to eat, graze: mwatug.

## grease

grease, oil, human fat: kiriis.

## greasy

animal fat, oily or greasy matter: chal.
make it slippery, make it greasy, make it smooth: gamisi.
to be greasy: kiriis.
to be slippery, greasy, smooth: mmis.
(to be) greasy, oily: uwiy.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## great

to be strong, forceful, great, big, hard: ssit.
(to be) big, general, large, huge, great: lap 1 .
(to be) high, tall, great, lofty: tagiyat.
(to be) numerous, big, great: farigit.

## greater

(to be) greater, larger, bigger: lapelap.

## greatly

very, much, indeed, extremely, awfully, greatly: ppiung3.

## greedy

make him greedy: gamweshaliyaali.
make him greedy for food: gashingaangaali.
make him greedy, make him avaricious: gashegauw.
to be greedy for food, long for food: shingaanga.
to be greedy, avaricious: shegau.
(to be) greedy, avaricious, covetous: mweshaliya
to reach out for, reach out without touching, be short of, be greedy for food: chang1.

## green

to be very green, fresh: maiuriur.
(to be) fresh, green, alive (as of plants): maiur.
(to be) green, blue: gaaraweraw.
grill
broil it, grill it, cook it by direct exposure to heat: gerangi.
burn it, roast it, broil it, grill it, bake it: fisigi.
to roast, burn, broil, grill, bake: fisifis2.

## grilled

to be burnt, roasted, broiled, grilled, baked: fisingeg.
grin
to laugh, smile, grin: mmal.

## grind

crunch it, crush it, grind (it) up: gasiungeriu.
grind it, knead, mash, beat: sheleey.
grind it, shave it, crush it, cut it: geriu. to grind: shel.
to grind, be ground, shave, crush: geriuger 1 .

## grinder

grinder, any of various machines or tools for crushing and grinding: pelig.

## grinding

to be grinding: cheleshel.

## grip

grip it by hand, hold it in one's hand: gumwiushiuw.

## groin

female's pubic area, female's groin or private parts: pur. male's pubic area, male's groin or private parts: pas.

## ground

baseball field, ground: woranto.
cleared ground, court or field for football, baseball, etc.: malemal 1 .
earth, soil, ground: tal5.
ground, earth, soil: tetal ${ }_{1}$.
(on the) ground, below: ital.
to grind, be ground, shave, crush: geriuger1.
ground copra: guwal.

## group

bunch, bundle, cluster, homogeneous group: woo-.
group, assemblage: mweoiu 2 .

## grovel

to crawl, creep, grovel, crawling: gerag1.

## grow

raise it, grow it, rear it: gatumwulo.
to deliver a baby, have a child, grow: laiuleiu.
to grow: fas1.
to grow very unhealthily, be unhealthy: yaiungeiung ${ }_{1}$.
to grow, be raised: fagol $_{2}$.
to sprout, grow: iy.
to sprout, grow (as of young plants or new teeth): chi.
to sprout, grow, thrive, sprouting: tumwul.

## growing

to be sprouting, growing: tutumwul.

## growth

a stage of growth and development of human beings or animals in which the embryo, in the case of some animals which lay eggs, turns into a different form which resembles the existing characteristics of that particular species: yaremat 2 .

## gruel

gruel, porridge, usually made from bananas or preserved or plain breadfruit: shel.

## grunt

hum, sound (as of an airplane engine), grunt (as of a pig): ngiungiu3.
make him grunt: gachengiu.
to grunt, breathe forcefully as in delivering a child: cheng.
guard: poos.
to guard (against), defend, keep watch: mamooru.
to guard it, protect it, defend it: poosuuw.
to guard, protect, defend: poos.
to watch, look at, guard, peep at (naked people): mmas.

## guess

guess it, recognize it: gagila2.
suspect it, guess it: gammwega.
to try, guess, make an effort: kagil.
to wonder, be uncertain about, guess, assume: gareere.

## guide

guide it, lead it, locate it, direct it (a canoe): gepaiuw.
lead him, guide him, direct him: paali2.
steer it, guide it by means of a rudder, direct the course of it, sail it: gaagoow.
teach him, instruct him, guide him: gabiunngali.
to go first, lead, guide: gommw.
to guide (a canoe): kepaiupeiu1.
to guide, lead, locate, direct: gepaiupeiu1.
to steer a boat, sail, guide a boat, direct: gaag.

## guided

to be guided by the Pleiades (star): mwegariger.

## guiding-point

guiding-point, anything (a tall tree or a whole island) which serves as a fixed point of departure in navigation: mwir.

## guilty

to feel guilty: liugiummet.
guitar: gita.

## gulp

swallow it, gulp it down: gabuusowa, woromi.

## gum

frame (of a mouth, stomach, etc.), gum: bosh2.
gum, hard palate: faalipingaash.
gum, sap, glue, pulp: bilis.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

gum, tooth ridge (lit. ridge of tooth): boshalingi. palate, gum, alveolar ridge: piingaach.

## gum-ridge

gum-ridge of the mouth (lit. frame of mouth): boshal yaw.

## gun

gun, rifle, musket, arms: pak2.
machine gun: sikaansu.
gun powder: kaiyaku.
bullet, gun powder: faiulipak.

## gurgle

to gurgle, make a bubbling sound: lomwolomw.

## habitual

to be common, likely, habitual, probable: nam.

## habitually

usually, habitually: gal.
usually, habitually, only: ga.
usually, readily, habitually, expertly, often: tau 1.

## hack

to chip, hew, chop or cut with an axe, etc., hack, gash, make or shape by cutting or chopping with an axe, knife, etc.: ttas 2.

## hair

a kind of hair (stiff, short and itchy): belak. armpit hair: gorolifaalipeiu.
body hair, feather (of a bird), scale (of a fish): iul $l_{1}$.
hair of one's head: yanishimw.
hair, thread, thin object: yal3.
pubic hair: gor.
to have a lot of white hair: mousuus.
to have gray hair, with white hair: mous.
white hair, gray hair: mous.

## haircut

a haircut style (a kind of crewcut): gako.
a haircut style (a short haircut): sampaash.

## hairy

to have a hairy chest, hairy: yarogongal.

## half-breed

half-caste, mixed-blood child, half-breed: yainoko.

## half-caste

half-caste, mixed-blood child, half-breed: yainoko.
half-dollar: maak.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## halfway

halfway point: nimach.

## hallo

hallo! (polite greeting), hi, how are you?: faiisho.

## hallow

(to be) empty, vacant, hallow, deformed: war1.

## halt

to stop, cease, halt, pause: iugiufeg.
to stop, halt, refrain, pause, be silent: ppaiu.

## hamlet

village, hamlet: gasogasog.
village, hamlet, rural community: gapilamw.

## hammer

hammer, sledge: yemma.
pound it, beat it, hit it, hammer it: siugiu.
to pound, beat, hit, hammer: sius.

## hammock

cradle, hammock, swinging couch or bed: ileiul.

## hamper

cover it up, lock it up, keep it secret, hamper it, stop it up: gewaliu.

## hampered

to be covered, hampered, stopped: wal4.

## hand

hand, arm, wing: paiu1.
instrument, weapon, hand: lima-2.
left hand, left hand side: paiutakof. my hand: pai.
right hand, right hand side: paiukof.
the hand from wrist to finger tip: peshanim.
your hand, your arm: paumw.
hand-clippers: bariikang.
cut it with hand-clippers: bariikenga.
hand-grenade
hand-grenade, hand-bomb: terutang.

## handful

handful, piece: ut2.
take a handful of it, eat it clumsily: ragiuw.
to take a handful, eat clumsily: ragiureg.

## handle

angled handle of a stone axe, handle, handled axe: yash.
handle of a scooping net used to catch flying fish with: ib.
handle, that part of a utensil or tool which is to be held with the hand: pash3.

## hands

to put down one's hands, place hands upside down to cover up something: paiushapp.

## handsome

strong and handsome man: piichoowaai.

## handy

(to be) skillful, expert, dextrous, adroit, handy: peshekiul.

## hang

hang it up, hook it up: shengagili.
let it hang down, droop it down: gapeitaagiiy.
to hang: chengag.
to hang down (as of hair or a mosquito net), droop down: peiteg.
to hang down, droop down, (be) long: peitaag.
to move around, walk about, hang about, gad about, wander from one place to another: tiwaag.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to swing, hang down loosely: seiuleiul.

## hanging

to be hanging: chechengag.

## haphazardly

randomly, arbitrarily, haphazardly, hit-or-miss: tatiwegil.

## happen

to happen, occur, appear, arise: wel 2 .
to happen, occur, show up, come: ki1.

## happening

situation, happening, thing, condition, status: kofa-.

## happy

make him happy, delight him, satisfy him: gakere
to be happy, glad, rejoice, delightful, pleasant: ker.
to be happy, willing to do something: mesaig.
(to be) enthusiastic, happy in romantic love: gaas.
(to be) interesting, fabulous, entertaining, happy: gammesaig.
to make happy, satisfy, delight: gaker.

## harbor

channel, harbor: taw.

## hard

make it difficult or hard: gewairesiiy.
make it strong, make it forceful, make it hard: gassita.
to be hard (not soft), strong: chemaaw.
to be strong, forceful, great, big, hard: ssit.
(to be) hard: chefas.
(to be) hard, difficult: waires
(to be) strong, hard: masow2.
to make strong, make hard: gassit.

## hard-working

to be diligent, industrious, hard-working, assiduous: sheowefish.

## harder

to become harder: wewaires.

## hash

cut it, slice it, chop it, hash it: pari.
to cut, slice, chop, hash: pariper.

## haste

hurry up, make haste: tokeiku.

## hasten

make him hurry up, hasten it (a happening, etc.): gapeka.
to hurry, be in a hurry, hasten: gepak.
hat: ganiur.
hat, metaphorical expression for penis: pariung.
hat, pandanus leaves: sheolifash ${ }_{2}$.

## hatch

hatch it, incubate it: gatewaali.

## hatched

(to be) hatched, incubated: gattewa.

## hate

dislike him, hate him: ganngewa, gaseshaaulo.
hate each other: nngawefengan.
hate him, dislike him: nngaweeti, nngawengali.
hate him, dislike it: gausunngewa.
to hate, dislike: genngaw.

## hated

(to be) unpopular, disliked, hated (especially of a titled person): seshaaul.

## have

have it as an article of one's clothes: mengaaguli.
have it as one's drink: iuliumeli.
have it as one's foot: pesheeli.
to eat, take or have (food): mwongo.
to own, have, possess (permanently): -li2.
wear it as one's lei, have it as one's flower or lei: mwerali.

## haw-haw

to laugh loudly, chuckle, haw-haw, roar with laughter: tegaag.

## hawk

hawk, eagle: wetiyas.

## hazardous

(to be) dangerous, perilous, hazardous, unsafe: abonai.

## he

he, she, it: iiy, ye 1 .

## head

back of the head: gapiligiu.
baldness, bald head: mwurolishimw.
carry on the head, put on the head: pariuper 2 .
chief, head man of a clan, chieftain: pilung.
head, convex shape: shimw2.
put it on the head, carry it on the head: pariungiu2.
to bend one's head down, drop one's head, lower one's head: gaiuleshimw.
to stand on one's head: ligessiushimw.
top of the head: welungelishimw.
head-turn
a slight head-turn: liuwek.

## headband

piece of cloth wrapped around the head, headband: baayou.

## headquarters

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

military officer, military headquarters: sereibu.

## heal

erase it, extinguish it, heal it, cure it: gemoaw.
to cure, heal, treat (sickness): gemoamoa.

## healed

to be healed, cured, extinguished (like a fire), erase: moa.

## healthy

(to be) strong, healthy: kail.

## heap

to collect, heap up, gather, bring together: tteiuy2.
to pile, form a heap, piled: woatelag.

## hear

hardly to hear: talingelap 1 .
to hear, listen to: rongorong.

## hearing

to be hearing: chongorong.

## heart

heart, keel-section of a canoe: bun.
inside, mind, heart: lal2.
heat: besh3.
cook it (over an open fire), heat it (in a pot): gabeshi.
to roast, burn, heat, cook over an open fire: gabbesh.

## heated

(to be) broiled, cooked on the flame, heated in the sun, broil: kar1.

## heating

be boiling it, heating it: bbubbuga.

## heaven

cloud, heaven: langimaal.
heaven, cloud: teramiy.
sky, heaven, up in the air: weneng.

## heavenly

sky or any of the heavenly bodies: yaliuwelang.

## heavy

to be tight, stodgy, feel heavy: ffoar.
(to be) heavy, serious: chau2.
to weigh, make heavy: gechau.
weigh it, make it heavy: gechauw2.

## heddle

heddle (part of the loom), string used as heddle: ngiung1.
heel: gapilipinipeshe.

## held

(to get) stuck, be unmovable, held, caught: mmwash.

## hello

hello, welcome: welimmwa-.
hello: eei.
hello! (lit. upside of your front): welimwemw.
helmet shell: mweyal.

## help

accompany him, help him: shiyeli.
help him, assist him: tepangi.
to be of help, be helpful, be of service: gashiyeshiy.
to help, support, assist, give assistance: getapetap.
to support, help, assist: getoatoa.

## helped

to be accompanied, helped: shiyelag.

## helper

assistant, helper, counselor: getoatoa.

## helpful

to be of help, be helpful, be of service: gashiyeshiy.

## hen

chicken, hen, rooster: maliug, niwatori.

## her

him, her, it: $-y$.
his, her, its: -l3.

## here

here, there: $-l_{2}$.
here, this place: iga ${ }_{1}$.
here, this place (The speaker is located within the area.): igaal.
hither, here, this way: tog4.
this area here (The speaker is located in the area.): igeiy.
to come, arrive, come here: buutog.

## heritage

heritage in terms of treatment, treatment: toa-.
tradition, knowledge that passes down from the father to son, heritage in terms of wisdom: rong.
hernandia: giushel.

## hesitate

to be in doubt, be uncertain, hesitate: tipemwaremwar.

## hew

cut it, hew it with an adze: fela3.
to chip, hew, chop or cut with an axe, etc., hack, gash, make or
shape by cutting or chopping with an axe, knife, etc.: ttas2.
to cut, hew with an adze: falefal, pat 4 .

## hewed

(to be) hewed, chopped, hollowed (out): gatou.

## hi

hallo! (polite greeting), hi, how are you?: faiisho.

## hibiscus

a kind of hibiscus (hibiscus tiliacelus var.): gilifeolima.
hibiscus (any of a genus of plants, shrubs, and small trees of the mallow family, with large colorful flowers): gilifeoz.
hiccough: mater.
to hiccough: mater.

## hidden

(to be) hidden, secret: nibaag.

## hide

hide behind it, conceal oneself behind it: mwalogi.
hide it, conceal it: gemwalo1, libaagili.
to hide, conceal: nibaag.
to hide, hiding: mwal2.
to hide, remain out of sight: yop.

## hide-and-seek

hide-and-seek game: likaatilimwalomwal.
to play hide-and-seek: likaatilimwalomwal.

## high

high place, raised place: tagiyetaat.
(to be) high, tall, great, lofty: tagiyat.

## high tide

to get to be high tide: giun.
wait until it becomes high tide: gagiuna.

## high-strung

(to get) nervous, high-strung, easily excitable, easily frightened: gaarius.
high-tide: bur1.
to be high-tide: bur1.

## hill

mountain, hill: taiit.

## him

him, her, it: $-y$.

## hinder

prevent it, block it, hinder it, obstruct it, stop it: gatiweli.

## hint

to imply, hint, suggest, make an indirect request: gatibetib.

## hip

buttock, hip: biuriuw.
keel or bottom of a canoe, hip of a person: gap $_{2}$.

## his

his, her, its: $-l_{3}$.

## hit

hit him, scratch him: gefaliu.
hit him, spank him: wauti.
hit it: gechabu.
hit it, slap the ears, hit him in the ear: beta, beta.
hit it, strike it, knock it, slap it, smack it, give a blow to it: wishiiy.
hit it, sweep it (with a broom), scare it away: peoli.
make it hit, cause it to bump (against), pour it, spill it: gasere
pound it, beat it, hit it, hammer it: siugiu.
slap it, strike it, hit it, slam it: pigiri.
strike it, hit it (with a thing): nifitiingeli.
strike it, hit it, knock it off: nipiungiungali.
to be hit, spanked: wauteg.
to be swept off, hit: peotag.
(to be) deaf, slapped (in the ear), hit (in the ear): bat ${ }_{1}$.
(to be) destroyed, get hit by waves (usually in a case where a canoe is hit by waves, with its parts being destroyed): pagiulimweliuw.
to get hit (with a round small thing): niy.
to give a blow (with the fist), cut, hit: tug2.
to hit: lii.
to hit (a ball, etc.), strike: peo1.
to hit a ball (as in baseball), play baseball: ppeo.
to hit right, make a straight shot (to): wel ${ }_{1}$.
to hit, approach, go aground: ser1.
to hit, get ready to fight: wish3.
to hit, strike, give a blow to, hunt: wau 1 .
to kill, hit: ni3.
to pound, beat, hit, hammer: sius.
to slap, strike, hit, slam: pigipig.
to splash, pound, hit: gaselaab.
to strike, hit, knock: nipiungiu-.
to sweep (with a broom), dust, scare away a ghost, hit: peopeo 2 .

## hit-or-miss

randomly, arbitrarily, haphazardly, hit-or-miss: tatiwegil.

## hither

hither, here, this way: tog 4 .
this way (to the speaker), hither: -togo.

## hitting

be hitting him: niniiy.
to be hitting: wiwishiiy.

## hoarded

to be saved, preserved, kept, have marginal saving, stored, hoarded: tau3.

## hoe

hoe it, plough it, break it (the ground): kuwaali.
hoe, mattock: kuwa.
to clean, clear, dig out roots from, hoe: wolaag2.
to hoe, hoe up the soil, plough, break ground: kuwa.

## hog

pig, hog, boar, sow, swine: paabiiy.
pig, hog, swine: siilo.

## hoist

to lift, elevate, hoist, hold up: genang.

## hoisted

to be put up (as of a sail), raised, hoisted: iuriutag.

## hold

catch it, clasp it, clench it, grasp it, hold it, seize it: toari.
grip it by hand, hold it in one's hand: gumwiushiuw.
hold it: biuliuw.
hold it tight, grasp it, grab it: gemmwashiu.
hold it, catch it, grab it: gemwashiu, gemwashiuw.
stick to it, attach to it, hold on it, cling to it, adhere to it: peshangi.
to bite, hold, chew, squeeze: giugiu.
to catch, clasp, clench, grasp, hold, seize: toa.
to hold: bbiuliu.
to hold, catch, grasp: kemwash.
to stick, hold to something firmly, become fixed, adhere: ppash2.
hold up
to lift, elevate, hoist, hold up: genang.
holder
basket, bag, holder: tuutu.
hole: kel $_{2}$.
a hole, often referring to the female vagina: biy.
artificial hole: gapiun.
drill it, get through it, make a hole in it: sheey.
hole, hollow, concavity: ngat.
hole, opening, hollow place, burrow: lib.
hole, opening, orifice: sheeshe.
hole, opening, slit, leak: pilat.
make a hole in it: biyengi.
make a hole in it, pierce it, dig a hole in it: ngetali.
tiny hole: melangileng.
to be made as a hole: biyengag.
to get something through a hole: bber.
to have a hole, be pierced: ngat.
to make a deep hole (in a board), carve: gatub2.

## holes

crevice, small holes in arms: bbang1.
make holes in it: gamelangilengi.
to pierce, make holes: ngatengat.
hollow
hole, hollow, concavity: ngat.
(to be) wide open, hollow: waaru.

## hollowed

(to be) hewed, chopped, hollowed (out): gatou.

## home

family, home, home village, possessed land, estate: bugot.
possess it as home, own it as one's estate: bugotali.

## homesick

be homesick for it, miss it, envy it: paketi.
to be homesick, impatient, in a hurry, anxious: pak1.

## hong Kong

Hong Kong: Kongkong.

## honor

respect him, honor him, revere him: gasorouuw.
to show esteem, honor, revere or respect: gassorou.

## hook

a kind of hook or fish hook: geoliruukuyo.
a wooden hook used for hanging things: metaigeo.
fish hook: geor.
hang it up, hook it up: shengagili.
hook it, connect it by a fish hook, pierce it with a hook: geosi.
turtle shell used for a hook: mat3.

## hooked

to be hooked, connected, pierced with a hook: geotag.
(to be) stuck, hooked: lo.

## hookworm

hookworm, worm: mwusoa.

## horizontal

(to be) cross-wise, across, lie across, be horizontal: pengag.

## horizontally

put it across, place it horizontally: gapengagi.
(to be) woven horizontally (as of a basket, a mat, etc.): weipengag.

## horn

spur or horn on rooster's legs: fal.
trumpet, bugle, horn: rebba.

## horny

(to be) horny, sexually aroused, lustful: pash4.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

horse: yoas.

## hose

hose, pipe, pump: poomw.

## hospital

head of a hospital, medical doctor in charge of a hospital: iincho. hospital, dispensary: sipitaal, spitaal.
hospital, infirmary, dispensary: piyooing.

## hostile

to be mad, angry, hostile: sig.

## hot

to be extreme, strong, hot: ki2.
to be hot: besh3.
to be itchy from eating raw, special kind of non-swamp taro, hot (from such a taro): keot.
to be very hot: beshikar.

## hot-headed

to have a short temper, be impatient, hot-headed: sagemwosh.

## hotel

hotel, establishment that provides lodging and meals: gotel.

## hound

dog, hound: gelaag.

## hour

time, hour: sikang.
house: faiul $_{2}$.
a part of a house (flare-line), bow flare-line (of a canoe): biisal2.
a place where a Japanese house was located on Woleai: Kokaito.
a small menstrual house which is found near a dwelling: $f e$ tattiul.
canoe house: faniwa.
concrete house: imwesimeel.
floored house: imwepoa.
ghost house, house of spirits: imweliyalius.
glass house, cabin: imwepiipi.
house, dwelling, room, shelter: imw.
inside the house, in the house, inner room: niimw.
iron house, house made up of steel, etc.: imwepaarang.
lower side of a house: faatettar.
main birth house used for baby delivery, menstrual house: imwetemwaiu.
main men's house, main club house: fenap.
men's house, club house: fal3.
native house (lit. house of island): imwelifaliuw.
regular menstrual house, small menstrual house which is found near a dwelling: imweteing.
small menstrual house where girls go at the time of their first menstruation: imweligabiitag.
special house used after birth, second birth house which is used for a while after leaving the birth place (i.e., imwelitemwaaiu): imwelipeopeo.
tent, tent house: imwetaampooning.
to live in a house, use a house temporarily: imweimw.
traditional or recognized residence of a chiefly lineage, main house: yeraw.

## house parts

a layer of the roof: faaishimw.
auxiliary tie-beam of a men's house: meloufeiu.
board wall: ttipaap.
both sides of house, veranda: tettar 1 .
cross of falcrum: faaibelitib.
diagonal struts: itebut, wolabei.
eave extention section: paiulimeliug.
eave oblique rod: tibelitettar.
eave oblique rod batten: gapilitibelitettar.
eave purlin: gapiliweiu.
end-wall (oblique) beam: tibelipiing.
end-wall eave batten: gapiliweiulinipiing.
end-wall eave purlin: gapilipiing.
end-wall middle rafter: weiulilugolipiing.
end-wall thatch purlin: gaapengagilinipiing.
end-wall thatch rafter: weiulipiing.
end-wall tie-brace: faaibelipiing.
flare-line: biisal 2 .
front rafter: weiulimat.
gable end-wall: piing.
house wall: tiit1.
inner end-wall rafter: weiulinipiing.
king post: bot ${ }_{1}$.
longitudinal tie-beam: tariyelap.
lower side of house: faatettar.
lowest part of a wall: goshoash ${ }_{1}$.
main ridgepole: ungelap.
main-plate (longitudinal tie-beam): iraalap.
mid purlins: luugoligapengag.
mid-purlin tie-brace: faaibeliniimw.
middle rafter: weiuliluug.
platform: taiif.
platform for storage or for smoking fish: fang3.
purlin: gaapengag.
purlin battens: yaw 2 .

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

purlin-kingpost tie-brace: faaibelibut.
rafter: weiu2.
raised platform made of rocks: peei.
ridgepole, ceiling: ung2.
secondary ridgepole: ungeshig.
supporting post: siur.
thatch purlin: gaapilal.
thatch rafter: $g a t 2_{2}$.
thatch rafter batten: gapiligat.
tie-beam: geiushamw.
upper ridgepole: sogoram.
upper-end: teepaau.
wall: rishing1.

## houses

row of houses: imwettal.

## how many

how many (general objects): fitouw.
how many?, a few, some: fita-.

## howl

howl (as of a ghost), humming sound made with the mouth: ngeongeo.
to cry, howl, hum: ngaanga ${ }_{1}$.
to howl, make a humming sound: ngeongeo.

## hug

hug him, embrace him, wrap it up: ragomi.
tie it tight, bind it tight, hug it: farogi.
to hug, embrace: chag2.
to hug, embrace, wrap up: chechag.

## huge

to be big, huge, large, enormous: wooki.
(to be) big, general, large, huge, great: lap 1 .
(to be) large, huge, enormous, big: yaiulap.

## hula

to make a round-and-round waist movement, do a hula dance: gesail.

## hull

a point on the hull of a canoe: liugiuligeshap.

## hum

hum, sound (as of an airplane engine), grunt (as of a pig): ngiungiu3.
to cry, howl, hum: ngaanga1.

## human

person, people, folk, human being: yaremat ${ }_{1}$.

## humility

respect, humility toward a chief: sorou.

## hundred

one hundred: giyaaku.

## hunger

to starve, suffer from hunger, starving: maar.

## hungry

to be tired, bored, breathless, hungry: ngiush.
(to be) hungry: kilag.
(to be) hungry,: pechaaiu.
to long for food, (be) hungry for fish or meat: geraiu.

## hunt

hunt around for, look for (a narrow escape): gettawe.
look for it, search for it, hunt it: fagili.
to fish by chance, hunt for, collect (fruits), found by chance: riur.
to hit, strike, give a blow to, hunt: wau1.

## hunting

to do shallow water fishing, go hunting for fish on the low tide reef: ttab3.

## hurl

throw it, hurl it, fling it, cast it, pitch it: ganipiungiuw.
throw it, pitch it, cast it, hurl it, make him escape: gasheey.
throw it, sling it, hurl it, toss it: nifitiiy.
to throw (a stone, etc.) at, pitch, hurl or cast something at: ttar.

## hurriedly

to be done hurriedly without
seriousness, conducted in an illegitimate way: yarikiri.

## hurry

hurry up, make haste: tokeiku.
make him hurry up, hasten it (a happening, etc.): gapeka.
to hurry, be anxious, be eager: paaiy.
to hurry, be in a hurry, hasten: gepak.
to hurry, press, urge, tempt: gewaiwei.
to run, hurry, rush: rig.
urge him, press him, tempt him, make him hurry up: gewaiiy.

## hurt

hurt him, give pain to him: garousa.
hurt him, injure him, wound him: gewasiu.
to be hurt physically: bbaarig.
to be painful, sick, hurt: metagiteg.
(to be) painful, sick, hurt: metag1.
(to get) hurt, wounded, be injured: was.

## hurting

to be painful, hurting: rous.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## husband

romantic husband: yesag.
spouse, husband, wife: fitiya-.

## husk

coconut fiber, soft inside coconut husk: worocho.
coconut husk buried in the salt water: sumw.
coconut screen, coconut husk, leaf (of a tree): iul3.
husk it, skin it: gotongi.
peel it (with bare hands), pare it, skin it, husk it: ngeisi.
pounded coconut husk, its juice: ileiuwat.
to bite with teeth, husk coconut husks into smaller layers: geigei.
to peel (with bare hands), pare, skin, husk: ngeingei.

## hymn

hymn, song: gapingeping.

I: gaang, i.
ice: koori.
if
at the time when, if: igaz.
by any chance, if: gare.
even though, even if: geraamwo.
or, whether, if: gare

## Ifaluk

Ifaluk, which is located in the vicinity of Woleai: Ifaliug.

## ignite

set a fire to it, apply light to it, light it, ignite it, burn it: gagiuw.

## ignore

disregard it, ignore it, despise him, look down on him with contempt or aversion: toalepaagili.

## ill

to be sick, ill: piyooki.
(to be) sick, ill: temwaaiu.
illegitimate
illegitimate child: laiunipish.

## illness

sickness, illness, ailment, malady: piyooki.
sickness, illness, patient, sick person: temwaaiu.

## image

image, picture (photograph): yaiung.
picture, image, ghost: ngel $_{2}$.
stature, toy, shape, image: liyoos.

## imbalance

to move up and down, be in imbalance: chichimw, shimweshimw.

## imitate

act it, imitate it: pomwoli.

## imitating

to be acting, imitating: pomwopomw.

## immature

(to be) immature or premature (of coconut stocks, in the process of making tuba): gaiumengiush.
(to be) immature, not old enough, young: mangiush.

## immaturely

(to be) ripe immaturely (in the stage of breadfruit development): yeog.

## immediateness.

Attached only to be 'will', indicating immediateness.: -l4.

## impatience

impatience, eagerness: ppat2.

## impatient

to be homesick, impatient, in a hurry, anxious: pak1.
to be impatient, eager, anxious: ppat2.
to be impatient, tired, bothered: bas.
to have a short temper, be impatient, hot-headed: sagemwosh.

## imperfect

(to be) imperfect in doing something, clumsy, sloppy, poor: yanngenngaw.

## imply

imply it, give the clue of it: gaiti.
to imply, hint, suggest, make an indirect request: gatibetib.

## import

meaning, significance, import, sense: faa-1.

## impossible

to be impossible, incorrect, wrong, unable, inadequate: tammwel.
to be misleading, impossible, unmaneuverable: taliib.

## improper

(to be) improper, not right, incapable: filenngaw.

## impudent

to be impudent, conceited, pretentious, cocky: naamaiki.
impure
make it murky, make it obscure, make it impure: gemagola.
to be very murky, dark, gloomy, obscure, impure: megolagol.
(to be) murky, impure, unclear, gloomy, obscure, dark: megol.
(to be) unlawful, do impure things: falinngaw.
in: le-.
at, in, with, for, to, upon, on: ree-.
in, at: ni-.
in, at, inner-side of: ni 1 .

## in-between

in-between, between: nipat.

## inadequate

to be impossible, incorrect, wrong, unable, inadequate: tammwel.

## inanimate object

thing, inanimate object: mal $_{2}$.

## incapable

(to be) improper, not right, incapable: filenngaw.
(to be) incapable, lack skill: filewas.

## inch

inch (measurement): iinch.

## incline

to lean, incline: gappey.
to lean, incline, bend: gaafelag.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to slant, incline, decline, lean (to), tilt, slanted: tig1.

## inconsiderate

(to be) inconsiderate, disobedient, touch things without permission: limwelat.

## incorrect

to be impossible, incorrect, wrong, unable, inadequate: tammwel.

## increase

to be swollen, increase in size, volume, extent, degree, etc.: toulibol.

## incredible

(to be) unbelievable, fantastic, wonderful, beautiful, incredible: gaasefaliuw.

## incubate

hatch it, incubate it: gatewaali.

## incubated

(to be) hatched, incubated: gattewa.

## indeed

even, indeed, ever, for the moment, in the first place, first of all, keep on doing: mwo.
of course, indeed: yengoa.
very, extremely, exceedingly, indeed: gemas.
very, indeed: te2.
very, much, indeed, extremely, awfully, greatly: ppiung3.
index finger: gatiiti.

## indifferent

(to be) careless, indifferent, not to care about coming back to one's own people and island: liugiuliugiumeiy.
(to be) indifferent, pretend to have no interest: gassiung .

## indigestible

(to be) bitter, sour, salty, indigestible: merat2.

## indigestion

to suffer from indigestion, get food stuck in the esophagus due to the lack of water: leoz.

## indignation

anger, indignation, rage, fury, wrath: ssoong.
industrious
to be diligent, industrious, hard-working, assiduous: sheowefish.
infant
child, infant: gat.

## infected

cause it to be infected: gegabu.
(to be) infected usually on open wounds: gab.

## inferior

to be bad, worse, poor, foul, base, inferior: nngaw.
infirmary
hospital, infirmary, dispensary: piyooing.

## inform

notify it, let (one) know about it, inform (one) of it: gagiulaali.

## information

detailed information, detailed knowledge: rongoshig.
news, information, message: gashu ${ }_{1}$.
superficial information, superficial knowledge: rongolap.

## informative

to get familiar with, be accustomed to, be acquainted with, get used to, knowledgeable, informative: yeor.

## informed

to be aware (of), informed, have knowledge of: it3.

## inhabited

to be inhabited, lived in, have inhabitants: $\operatorname{sog}_{1}$.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## inheritance

property left by a deceased person, inheritance, legacy: peiraag.

## inhume

bury it, inhume it, inter it: libeli.

## injure

hurt him, injure him, wound him: gewasiu.

## injured

to be wounded, injured: gilat.
(to be) cut, chopped, injured: gopiteg.
(to get) hurt, wounded, be injured: was.
ink: ingki.

## inner-side

in, at, inner-side of: $n i_{1}$.

## innoculate

spear it, innoculate it, stab it, pierce it with something pointed: touuw.
to spear (fish, etc.), innoculate, stab, pierce with something pointed: toutou.

## insect

a kind of insect: lippirag.
insecure
to be worried, frightened, insecure: laloileng.

## inside

inside of: lan2.
inside of the lagoon: lenamw.
inside of the water, in the water-well: lechal.
inside the house, in the house, inner room: niimw.
inside, mind, heart: lal $_{2}$.
its inside, the inside of it: lan 1 .

## insides

one's feeling, one's insides: niferaa-. the bottom of one's heart, one's insides: feraa-.

## insist

to insist, argue, force: gaangimasow.

## inspect

inspect it: baaniy.
inspect it, go over (an area): balisi.
to inspect, to go around: baan.

## inspected

to be gone over for something, to be inspected: baliteg.
inspection: baan.

## inspire

encourage him, animate him, inspire him: gemaagiufa.

## inspired

(to be) proud, inspired, show off: cheifaas.

## instruct

teach him, instruct him: gaskuula.
teach him, instruct him, guide him: gabiunngali.
to teach, instruct: gaskuul, sensei.

## instructor

teacher, instructor, school teacher: sensei.

## instrument

instrument, weapon, hand: lima-2.
means of, tool of, instrument of: min2.
tool, instrument, means, device, measure: mela-.

## integrated

a whole, the entire thing, the totality, integrated parts: niuw.

## interchange

to exchange, interchange, barter: kookang.

## interested

long for it, miss it, yearn after it, pine for it, be willing to do it, be attracted by it, be interested in it, enjoy it: mesaigeeti.

## interesting

(to be) interesting, fabulous, entertaining, happy: gammesaig.

## interfere

interrupt him, interfere with him, cause him to be concerned, make him obligated: gematepengagiiy.

## interior

(in) the interior part of the island, interior, middle, center: nibol.

## intermediate

intermediate grades (after six-year elementary grades): goosuka.

## interpret

interpret it, translate it: gateow3.
to interpret: kateo.

## interpreted

to be interpreted, translated: teou.

## interpreter

interpreter, translator: reikateo.

## interrogate

to ask, question, interrogate: gassiy.

## interrogation

question, interrogation: gassiy.

## interrupt

interrupt him, interfere with him, cause him to be concerned,
make him obligated: gematepengagiiy.
intestine: $t a$.
large intestine: taalap.
small intestine: taashig.
yellow fat on the intestine: mwetar1.

## intimate

to be friends, be intimate: mareyar.
into: -longo.
into, to the inland, inward: long.
to come in, enter, go into: buulong.

## intoxicated

to be drunk, intoxicated, drink to a point beyond self-control: trongki.
(to be) drunk, intoxicated: bulaas.
invade
to invade, go ashore for the purpose of fighting: teofaliuw.

## investigate

question him, investigate it, search it: gattiugeow.
study it, investigate it: baabiyoroow.
to question, investigate, search for the truth: gattiugeo.
invite
to invite, send words for, call for: tengag.

## inward

into, to the inland, inward: long.

## iron

iron, wire, bell, metal: paarang.
piece of iron used to hold screws: natto.

## iron wood tree

iron wood tree (pemphis acidula): gaingiy.

## ironical

to be sarcastic, ironical, satirical: faali.

## island

course of sailing to arrive at a particular destination, art of locating an island: woofaliuw.
land, island: faliuw2.
low island, outer island, flatland: felaapiy.
main island, principal island: welileg.
mountain, island, eminence: shug.
outside of an island, uninhabited side of an island: meseeliug.
small island, islet: pig.
small uninhabited island: yaliut.

## islanders

native inhabitant, islanders: tooming.
native islanders: kenaaka.

## islet

small island, islet: pig.
isn't
not to exist, there isn't, to lack, be missing, free from: toar.

## isolated

to be isolated, face away from society, turn away (from people): faliug.

## issue

problem, thing to be concerned about, issue: gootou.
it
by it, of it, for it, there: iyang.
he, she, it: iiy, ye 1 .
him, her, it: $-y$.
itch: feffanng.
to itch, (be) itchy: feffanng.

## itchy

make it itchy: gakeotiu.
to be itchy: barig1, gett.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to be itchy from eating raw, special kind of non-swamp taro, hot (from such a taro): keot.
(to be) itchy: fanng.
(to be) itchy, itching: fainng.
to itch, (be) itchy: feffanng.

## item

thing, article, item, stuff: faiuriumil.
itinerary: faan 1.
its
his, her, its: -l3.

## jacket

wrapper, jacket: tiugiumeiul.

## jail

arrest him, put him in jail: kaalebuusa.
prison, jail: kaalebuus.
to be arrested, be put in jail: kaalebuus.
jammed
to be full, tight, jammed, overflowing: sseg.
to be squeezed, pushed, packed, jammed: tiy.
Japan: Saapaan, Sepaal.
Japanese
Japanese flag: kinomaru.
Japanese people: resaapaan, resepaal.
jar
bottle, jar: maileor.

## jasmine

gardenia, Cape jasmine: yang4.
jaw
chin, jaw: yat 1 .
jealous
make him jealous: gangolo.
to be jealous: ngol.
to be jealous of him: sagenngewaagili.
to be jealous, envious, selfish: sagenngaw.
(to be) jealous, show off, be admirable physically but unadmirable mentally: gangolongol.

## jelly-fish

jelly-fish (Portuguese man-of-war): siniyangiletow.
jerk
shake it, jerk it: gemwaiuchiu.
to jump, jerk, spring up, start with surprise: niut.

## jerked

to be yanked, jerked, pulled: sefingeg.

## jest

to make a joke, jest: geffas.
Jesus Christ: Yesius.
jet
to stick out, jet out, project: $t i_{1}$.
to stick up, jet up, project up, be pierced up: tiitag.
job
work, job: yengaang2.
join
to splice, fasten the ends of, join the ends of: siplees.
joint
curve, joint: mago.
joint of arms or legs: mwaliu.

## joke

to make a joke, jest: geffas.
jostle
to push, shove, thrust, jostle: tiiti.
journey
trip, tour, journey: sai.
voyage, sailing, trip, journey: waiy.
juice
pounded coconut husk, its juice: ileiuwat.
jump
jump on it, leap on it: liutiungi.
make him jump off: gamwuso.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

make it jump: ganiutiu.
to dive in, jump into water, plunge into water: tuulong.
to dive, plunge, jump: mmwus.
to jump (as a game): likaamwusomwus.
to jump, dive: mwus.
to jump, jerk, spring up, start with surprise: niut.
to jump, leap, spring: liut.
to jump, whirl, chip up, pop up, skip: ssig.
jumping
game of jumping: likaamwusomwus.
jungle
the lower-side of a jungle, the lower fourth part: nibolosapetiw.
the upper-side of a jungle, the upper fourth part: nibolosapetag.
just
finally, at last, just: mwaash.
just, only, unexpectedly, continually: shag.

## kamani

mahogani tree, kamani tree: sefang.
Kapingamarangi: Pigeremaalang.

## katakana

Japanese characters, katakana: ketakena.

## keel

center of the keel of a canoe: faat . $_{2}$.
center, central point, a unit of hand circumference measurement, the central point on the keel of a canoe: luug.
four short vertical lines at both ends of the canoe keel: paiu2.
keel angle point of a canoe: fatengal.
keel or bottom of a canoe, hip of a person: gap2.
mark on the canoe keel: fetang1.

## keel-section

heart, keel-section of a canoe: bun.

## keep

even, indeed, ever, for the moment, in the first place, first of all, keep on doing: mwo.
keep it, be responsible for it: geoli.
put it, keep it, store it: iseli.
to keep it, retain it: isal.
to put, keep, store: iseis.
to repeat, keep calling, reiterate: yapiyep.

## kept

to be saved, preserved, kept, have marginal saving, stored, hoarded: tau3.

## kerchoo

to sneeze, go kerchoo: mwosiy.

## kernel

core of breadfruit, kernel: far 2 .
kerosene: kaarisiil.

## kettle

cooking pot, kettle: kaama2.
cookingpot, iron pot, kettle: raw.
key: kiiy.
unlock it with a key: kiiya.
key chain: yoalikiiy.

## kick

kick it: shepegi.
kick it, give (one) a kick: faati.
stomp on it, kick it, stamp on it: faaligiiy.
to kick: ffa.
to kick (as in swimming): guruffa.
to kick by feet (as in chicken fighting): shep 2 .
to kick, give (one) a kick: faafa ${ }_{1}$.

## kicking

to be kicking with the feet: shepeshep.

## kill

kill it, beat it: liiy.
slaughter it, kill it, conquer it, get possession of it: roopiiy.
to kill, beat: liili.
to kill, hit: ni3.
to slaughter, kill (animals) for food, conquer, get possession of: roop.

## kimchi

Korean pickles, kimchi: kiimchi.

## kind

kind of, variety of, various: matemetal.
kind, sort: tapp2.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

kind, variety: matemat2.

## kinky

(to be) curly, kinky (of hair): mwangerenger.
(to be) kinky (as of hair): kokol.

## kinship terms

aunt (father's sister): mwangeyattam.
aunt (mother's sister): bisissila-.
brother and brother-in-law at the same time: bisigeushemaa-.
brother and nephew at the same time or sister and niece at the same time: bisifetiuwa-.
brother-in-law (of a male): gaushema.
brother-in-law, sister-in-law: fitiyelibisi-.
child: laiu2.
child's father: temane-
cross-sibling: mwangeya-.
eldest female of a family: silelap.
eldest male of a family: tamelap.
father: tema-1.
grandchild: laiuneiu-.
maternal grandfather: temasile-.
maternal grandmother: sinisila-
mother: sila-
niece, nephew: fatiuw.
niece's or nephew's spouse: begiyel fatiuw.
paternal grandfather: temattema-.
paternal grandmother: sinitema-
paternal great grandfather: temattemattema-.
relatives: rebugota-.
sibling of the same sex: bisi-.
sister-in-law (of a female): geos.
son-or daughter-in-law: begiyen.
spouse: fitiya-, yaiuteg.
uncle: mwalelap.
uncle (father's side): bisittema-.
uncle (mother's brother): mwaalenap.
kiss: nngiulew.
kiss him: ngiuleweey.
kiss him by rubbing noses: faisongoow.
lick it, kiss it: tumwuri.
to kiss: nngiulew.

## kit

fishing kit: ssab1, tafitef2.

## kitchen

cooking-house, kitchen: mwaluumw.

## knead

grind it, knead, mash, beat: sheleey.

## knee

area from knee to ankle: pesheesitiw.
marble-like thing on the outer skin of breadfruit, knee: biugiuw.

## kneel

to kneel down, fall on one's knees, kneeling: gasiubiugiuw.

## kneeling

to kneel down, fall on one's knees, kneeling: gasiubiugiuw.

## knees

to kneel down, fall on one's knees, kneeling: gasiubiugiuw.
knife: saar1.
a special kind of knife: saar masowasow.
axe, knife, stone adze, axe-like tattoo: shoapal.
big and wide knife used for cutting copra: mariyaalas. knife (big kind, commonly used by men): tapetap 1. pocket knife: litoufish. regular-sized knife: fatilebu. small knife used for making copra meat: masowasow. small sharp knife used for cutting tuba: saariuligosh.

## knock

crack it, knock it, split it: gota.
hit it, strike it, knock it, slap it, smack it, give a blow to it: wishiiy.
pierce or lance the boil on it, knock it, snap it: fishiiy.
strike it, hit it, knock it off: nipiungiungali.
to crack, knock, split: gotoat.
to move with a lot of noise, knock, tap: tapiungiupiung.
to pierce boils (with something sharp), knock, snap: fishifish 2 .
to strike, hit, knock: nipiungiu-.

## knocked

to be unbuckled, snap off from what it was tied to (as in rope), be knocked: ffish.

## knots

be making knots of it: nenemasi.
divination by knots, fortune telling: be 5 .
make knots in (rope, etc.) it (without pulling it tight): lemasi.
tie it, connect it, make knots of it: bugosi.
to tie, bind, fasten, connect, make knots of: bugobug.

## know

know it, be aware of it, be able to tell: giula.
notify it, let (one) know about it, inform (one) of it: gagiulaali.
to get accustomed to, familiar with, aquainted with, know: yam2.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## knowledge

detailed information, detailed knowledge: rongoshig. expert knowledge of house or canoe building: bang2. superficial information, superficial knowledge: rongolap. to be aware (of), informed, have knowledge of: it3.
tradition, knowledge that passes down from the father to son, heritage in terms of wisdom: rong.

## knowledgeable

to get familiar with, be accustomed to, be acquainted with, get used to, knowledgeable, informative: yeor.

## known

make him known, make him famous: geffaayagiiy.
to be known to everybody, gradually found out by people: gaaremat.

Korea: Chooseeng.
Koreans: rechooseeng.

## laborer

servant, laborer: niimpu.

## lace

string, cord, band, lace: fa2.

## lack

not to exist, there isn't, to lack, be missing, free from: toar.

## ladder

ladder, pole, platform, steps: teraap.

## lagoon

deep lagoon: lamw metaw.
inside of the lagoon: lenamw.
lagoon side: peelamw.
lagoon, sea, lake: lamw 1 .
sea, ocean, lagoon, a big body of sea water: metaw.
lake: leoriy.
lagoon, sea, lake: lamw1.
liquid, fresh water, water-well, lake: shal.

## Lamotrek

Greater Lamotrek, i.e., Lamotrek, Elato and Satawal: Lamwocheg Lapelap.

Lamotrek (an island in the vicinity of Woleai): Lamwocheg.

## lamp

lamp, lamp-oil container, lamp light: lam.

## lance

pierce or lance the boil on it, knock it, snap it: fishiiy.
spear it (fish, etc.), lance it: ligaaffishiiy.
spear, lance: pisega.

## land

family, home, home village, possessed land, estate: bugot.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

field, clear section of the land: rat.
land on it, be washed up on it: petangi.
land, island: faliuw2.
low island, outer island, flatland: felaapiy.
reach it, arrive at it, land on it: tiwegi.
to arrive, land, come ashore, be safe home, reach in good condition: tog.
to arrive, reach, land: gola2, ill.
to land after drifting, be washed up on the beach, land on: pat ${ }_{1}$.
to land, make a landing: $u p$.
to own land temporarily, use land: faliuweliuw.
to rise (sun, moon, etc.), ascend, land, be placed: tegash.

## lane

road, way, path, street, pass, lane, passage: yal ${ }_{1}$.

## language

foreign language: kas.
the English language: kapetal Mariiken.
word, language, speech, rule, regulation: kepat.

## lap

thigh, lap: gofo.

## large

large, big, superficial: -lap.
to be big, huge, large, enormous: wooki.
to be big, large: farikitigit.
to be large (of a hole), open: waawa2.
(to be) big, general, large, huge, great: lap 1 .
(to be) large, huge, enormous, big: yaiulap.

## larger

(to be) big, bigger, grow big, become larger: farikikit.
(to be) greater, larger, bigger: lapelap.

## larva

maggot, larva (of a dipterous insect): iul2.

## lash

to tie, twist, fold, lash: pilipil.
twist it, fold it, lash it, make leis by tying it: pili.

## lashing

stringer-float lashing of a canoe, stick connecting outrigger float and boom: sooso.

## last

make it last longer: gassiuyelaiiy.
tail, last person on both ends of either a sitting or standing dance: gaashiyesh.
to be last: gaashiyesh.
to endure, be resistant, last long: gosh3.
to have occurred a long time ago, take long, be of a long period of time, last: ssiuyelai.
to last long, endure: wa3.

## late

to be slow, late: mmwai.
to get late (at night): bong1.

## later

later, just in the future: baab.

## laugh

laugh at him: ffesaagili.
make him laugh: gaffesa.
to laugh loudly, chuckle, haw-haw, roar with laughter: tegaag.
to laugh, smile, chuckle: ffas1.
to laugh, smile, grin: mmal.

## laughing

to be laughing: ffeffas.
to burst into crying or laughing: nnga.

## launch

pull it, drag it, launch it, strike it (as to strike a flint with a file in order to catch fire from sparks): iuriu.
to drag, pull, launch, strike, push: iuriur.

## lava

floating piece of log, lava: ma1.
lava rock: uwaal.

## lavalava

a kind of lavalava: gebagiul2, ilepaat, ligos2, peig2, satewal.
a kind of lavalava (a ceremonial white woven skirt), a type of tribute consisting of woven skirts: marub.
a kind of lavalava decoration or design: tab2.
a kind of lavalava design: faiulimat2, peopeo4, peshalibulegaaley, sepasseilibil, waassiug.
a kind of lavalava which has only two or three stripes and is not well woven: gap $_{1}$.
a kind of lavalava worn by females only: gilifeo.
a kind of lavalava, usually worn by a chief for ceremonial occasions: mashiy.
a special kind of fibers used in lavalava making: gagil.
black color of lavalava: lugoshol.
ceremonial black and white woven skirt, black and white lavalava: gaariyer 1 .
certain fibers of the lavalava, weft, yarn: ifag.
clothes, lavalava: gapela-.
going-away present, cloth or lavalava given to a person who is going on a journey: gapeopeo.
have it as one's lavalava: gappelali.
lavalava that covers a dead person, covering: gous.
lavalava with a special design: teor ligos.
lavalava, clothes, anything used for covering the pubic area, loincloth: gepalepal.
lavalava, lavalava weaving, woven skirts, loincloth: teor.
make it a ligos lavalava: ligosoow.
part of a lavalava: yeolı.
striped lavalava: gaariyer2.
to wear a lavalava or loincloth: gepalepal.
to weave, do the first stage of lavalava weaving: shou2.

## lavalava net

lavalava net, part of loom: tal3.

## lavalava weaving

lavalava, lavalava weaving, woven skirts, loincloth: teor.

## lavalavas

a bundle of lavalavas hanging down from the ceiling: shimw1.

## lay

to lie down, lay oneself down, stretch oneself, exist, be located: $w_{2}$.

## lazy

to be lazy, disobedient: sheoweraw.
to be lazy, sluggish, dull, lethargic: uumas.
(to be) lazy: faalag.
(to be) lazy, not eager or willing to work: gaagu.

## lead

guide it, lead it, locate it, direct it (a canoe): gepaiuw.
lead him, guide him, direct him: paali2.
lead or weight for a fishing line: piloomw2.
to go first, lead, guide: gommw.
to guide, lead, locate, direct: gepaiupeiu1.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to lead the chorus, take the lead (in): gatiuttiul.

## leader

man, male adult (from 40's to 50's), leader: mwal ${ }_{1}$.
wire connecting a hook with the fish-line, leader: yeraar.

## leaf

coconut leaf, coconut frond: paaley, paaniu.
coconut screen, coconut husk, leaf (of a tree): iul3.
dried coconut leaf: paatiul.
fallen coconut leaf, coconut thatch, mat: mwoocha.
leaf used for holding cut fish: rourou2.
leaf, foliage, leafage: sheo1.
plate or leaf to put fish on: sheoliig.

## leak

hole, opening, slit, leak: pilat.

## leaking

to be waterproof, be safe, not leaking: mal3.

## lean

lean on it, rely on it, depend upon it: gafelagiiy.
(to be) dry, without grease, lean: ffing.
to lean (against, on), rest (against): ilaat.
to lean against, rest (against): gailaat.
to lean on one side, (be) tilted, slanted: peegiyeg.
to lean on the arms, lean over, depend upon: it2.
to lean, incline: gappey.
to lean, incline, bend: gaafelag.
to slant, incline, decline, lean (to), tilt, slanted: tig1.

## leap

jump on it, leap on it: liutiungi.
to jump, leap, spring: liut.

## learn

learn it: gabiungiu.
learn, teach: gabiung.
to learn fast, have quick memory, fast learning: lishou.
to learn, study: kabiung, skuul.

## leave

depart from it, leave it (place), start from it (place), set out from it: ligiti2.
leave it, put it, let it be there, place it: ligiti1.
make him walk out, make him leave: gatoowaiuw.
to be speedy, leave a crowd unattended: taiul.
to depart, leave, set out, start out: sou
to leave secretly, sneak off: gawotag.
to leave, depart, move away: shiuw3.
to move, leave to another place: mwagiut.
to put (things) down, set aside, leave: ligilig.

## leaves

first few leaves close to the coconut frond: talingeliyol.
leaves used for covering an underground oven: iuf1.
to pick leaves by hand: gooiul2.
woven coconut leaves used on sailing canoes: peras1.

## lecture

speech, lecture, conversation: yalo.

## lee-platform

lee-platform, outrigger beam brace: shiulap1.

## lees

dregs, lees, residium, waste part of tuba: boora.

## leeward

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

leeward side (opposite of windward side): faalib.

## left

left hand, left hand side: paiutakof.

## leftovers

spoiled leftovers: ba3.

## leg

back-side (calf) of upper leg: mwereo.
leg, foot: peshe.

## legacy

property left by a deceased person, inheritance, legacy: peiraag.

## legend

story, legend: fiyang.

## legendary

legendary people who were supposed to be giants: Metang. name of a legendary hero in Japan: Mwomwotaro.

## legs

to move the legs around as in dancing: rip.

## lei

lei, floral wreath, garland: mwaremwar.
lei, sweetheart, lei flowers: mwar $_{2}$.
to wear (a lei): mwaremwar.
wear it as one's lei, have it as one's flower or lei: mwerali.

## leis

woven white coconut leaves used as leis: tepeliumwan 2 .
lemon: loomwul.
length: yelai.
end-of-fourth-finger length in hand circumference measurement: metaligusar.
end-of-third-finger length in hand circumference measurement: metaligiumwiush.
length from end of the fingers to the elbow of the opposite arm with the arms stretched: woopaiu.
length from joint of thumb and palm around the tips of fingers: siurelisheolifash2.
length from sternum to the finger tips with arm stretched, yard: siteloub.
middle of the fourth finger length in hand circumference measurement: luugolimwaarepiy.
one-finger-joint length in measurement: magooshig.
two finger joint length: magoolap.

## lengthen

make it long, lengthen it, extend it: gelaalaaiiy.
make it long, lengthen it, make it tall: gefarimwoshoow.

## lenient

(to be) patient, lenient, of loose temper, generous: laloolai.

## Lent

Easter, Lent: Paaska.
Lent (in the Roman Catholic religion): Paasika.
leprosy: bbatiur 2 .

## let

expect it, depend upon it, let it: liugiuw.
let it go: gafenga.
let it go, free it, loosen it, throw it: tegashe.
to let, allow, permit: fang2.

## lethargic

to be lazy, sluggish, dull, lethargic: uumas.

## letter

book, paper, letter: baabiyor.
letter of the alphabet, numeral: ish.
letter, note, message: teengami.
to write a letter: teengami.

## lever

lever with water inside: sikooyang.
lever, stick used as a pry, any handle or other projection used to operate something, parts (sticks) of the loom: tib.
liar: ligamwelimwel.
liar, cheater: taamit.
liar, lie: yewalimwashog.
to tell a lie, be a liar: yewalimwashog.

## liberal

(to be) generous, liberal in action or ideas, openhanded, magnanimous: mmweol.

## liberate

let it go, free it, liberate it: getalishi.

## liberated

to be untangled, free, solved, liberated: taletag.

## lice

look for lice on one's head: fagiti.
to look for lice: fagit.

## lick

lick it: lewegi.
lick it, kiss it: tumwuri.
to lick, eat: lewelew.

## lie

liar, lie: yewalimwashog.
lie to him: rutuuw.
lie, falsehood: misimis.
tell him a lie: gattiga, misiiy.
to fool, lie, cheat: mis.
to lie (lit. make a lie): rutuffoor.
to lie around awkwardly, lay oneself awkwardly, sleep fitfully, fitfully sleeping: woloshib.
to lie down here and there, lie randomly: gailetab.
to lie down, lay oneself down: wolotiw.
to lie down, lay oneself down, stretch oneself, exist, be located: wol 2 .
to lie flat with face up, face upward (as a sign of defeat): tafelang.
to lie with crossed legs: felalimwalog.
to lie, tell a lie: gattig1, rut.
to settle, lie still, be set: wolopag.
to tell a lie (jokingly): taamit.
to tell a lie, lying: misimis.
to tell a lie, to lie: ligamwelimwel.

## life

source of life (a hypothetical place in our body from which life originates): leolimelaw.

## life-coral

life-coral with yellow color: woshomaiur.

## lift

carry it, lift it up from the ends: faataboow.
lift it up with a fork or chopsticks: tibeiy.
lift it up, elevate it, put it up: tarofi.
lift it with an instrument, raise it: shibeti.
lift it with hands, raise it: shifeti.
pull it (something) up, move it (something) up, lift it, take it apart: teragi.
to carry (a canoe from both ends), lift up: faatab.
to lift oneself up, rise, get up from a sitting position: nang.
to lift up the arms and get ready for action: paiussap.
to lift with the hands, raise: shifeshif.
to lift, elevate, hoist, hold up: genang.

## lifted

to be lifted up, taken up, raised: shibetag.
light: teram.
flame, light, blinking of light: bbubbul.
light, firelight, gleam, flash: wer.$^{\text {. }}$
lightning, shine, light, flash: werewer.
set a fire to it, apply light to it, light it, ignite it, burn it: gagiuw.
to be light (not heavy), decrease (as a load), be unloaded: geppal2.
to be light, not heavy, lacking in weight: ppal.
to burn, light up: bbul.

## light-house

tower, watchtower, light-house: tootai.

## lighted

(to be) lighted, brightened: teram.
to spark, blink (as of light), make a short interval (as of falling rain), be lighted: ffius.

## lightning

flash, lightning, thunder: wereffius.
lightning, shine, light, flash: werewer.
thunder, lightning, sound that follows a flash of lightning: pach ${ }_{1}$.

## like

like him welcome him: gaseshaafiya.
like it, want it, admire it: gachiuw.
love her, like her, be fond of him: gemwaaiuw.
love it, like it, pity for it: fageow. to be fond of, like: mwan2.
to love, like, pity for: ffageo.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

want it, desire it, like it: tipeli.

## likely

to be common, likely, habitual, probable: nam.
(to be) likely, undoubted, true, obvious, certain: negeiu.

## liken

compare him to, liken him to, think him to resemble: gawe.
lily
broad-leafed spider lily, white lily: giyob.
lime: besh $_{1}$.
apply lime on it: besheey.
betel nut, lime and leaf: fishifish1.
reef, coral, lime: wosh.

## limit

restrict him, limit it: gefali.
restrict it, forbid it, limit it: ganimeshangiuw.
restrict it, limit it, set a limit to it, forbid it: melangiuw.
set a limit to it, restrict it: fisha1.

## limited

to be narrow, limited: sheomwit.
(to be) restricted, forbidden, limited: ganimeshang.
(to be) restricted, limited, forbidden: melang1.

## line

edging line, measuring line in canoe construction: tanifalefal. line, trace, row, mark: kaiur.
rope, line: tal ${ }_{1}$.
to line up, form a line, come into line, come into a straight row: ttal2.
wire, line: seeng.

## lined

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to be wrinkled, lined: firoaroa.

## lines

imaginary lines between stars which are used by navigators:
yoapariuper.

## lion

cat, lion: gaatu.

## lion fish

lion fish which has poisonous spines: laaligereo.
lip: tiuliuyaw.

## liquid

be filling it with liquid: chechaliuw.
liquid, fresh water, water-well, lake: shal.
to be filled with water or liquid, produce plenty of liquid: leoleo.
to run down, drip, with liquid: tegariuwa.
water, liquid: -chal.

## liquor

a kind of strong liquor: soochu.
tuba, liquor, alcoholic beverage: gashi.
whisky, strong Western alcoholic liquor: roomw.

## listen

listen to him, obey him: talinga.
to hear, listen to: rongorong.
to listen to: tettaling.
to listen to, give consideration to: mafil.

## little

a few, some, a little: sebis.
a little, somewhat: sar3.
little, not much: git2.
one small portion, a little: sekiit, sekiut, semmwit.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

small, little, detailed: -shig.
to be small, tiny, little: galesemmwit.
(to be) small, little: gitigiit.
(to be) small, little, scanty, scarce (in size or quantity): git2.
(to be) small, little, tiny: chiil.
(to be) tiny, little, small: kit.

## live

to live in a house, use a house temporarily: imweimw.
to stay, live: mil.

## lived

to be inhabited, lived in, have inhabitants: $\operatorname{sog}_{1}$.

## lively

(to be) active, quick in physical movement, lively: mwetangetaang.
liver: yas1.

## living

to get along, have been living: minag.

## lizard

a kind of lizard: giuweel, tagiuriupaai.
a kind of lizard (big ones): galiuf.
a kind of small lizard: gumwashel.
gecko (a lizard sp.): usel.

## load

content of, load of: yauten.
fill it, load it, pack it: gaauta, gaauteli, yauteli.
load it: geshoashoaw.
load it, fill it: gaaiuta.
load, belonging: uwat.
load, burden, pack, cargo, freight: iutal.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

load, capacity: tak1.
load, loading, burden, packs, cargo, freight: shoashoa ${ }_{1}$.
to carry a load: tak1.
to fill, load, pack: yaut.
to fill, pack, load it: gaaut.
to load, fill: gaaiut.

## loaded

to be loaded, packed, freighted: shoashoa ${ }_{1}$.
(to be) filled, loaded, packed (of a bag or any kind of container): yaut.
(to be) loaded with fish or animals, to catch a lot of fish or animals, lucky: liyap.
lobster: iur2.
a kind of lobster: iureshap.
back part of a lobster, tail of a lobster: wiisa-.

## locate

guide it, lead it, locate it, direct it (a canoe): gepaiuw.
to guide, lead, locate, direct: gepaiupeiu1.
watch it, spot it, locate it: galinga.

## located

to be located slightly above the target, be placed upward: toatag.
to lie down, lay oneself down, stretch oneself, exist, be located: wol $_{2}$.
lock: look.
cover it up, lock it up, keep it secret, hamper it, stop it up: gewaliu.
lock it: looka2.

## locked

(to be) locked: look.
(to be) unlocked, locked: kiiy.

## lofty

(to be) high, tall, great, lofty: tagiyat.

## $\log$

floating piece of log, lava: ma1.
tree, wood, log: ira.

## loincloth

lavalava, clothes, anything used for covering the pubic area, loincloth: gepalepal.
lavalava, lavalava weaving, woven skirts, loincloth: teor.
stringed loincloth, loincloth: funtoosi.
to wear a lavalava or loincloth: gepalepal.

## lonely

make her feel lonely: galiyourema.
make her feel sad, make her feel lonely: galiyemaama.
(to feel) sad, feel lonely: lalomweiu.
to long for something, be love-sick, pine with love, be lonely:
liyemaam, liyouram.

## long

long for him: liyouremagili.
long for it: liyemaameyagili.
make it long, lengthen it, extend it: gelaalaaiiy.
make it long, lengthen it, make it tall: gefarimwoshoow.
to be greedy for food, long for food: shingaanga.
to be long, tall, become long, grow tall: farimwoshomwosh.
(to be) long, extended: yenai.
(to be) long, tall: farimwosh, lelaai.
to hang down, droop down, (be) long: peitaag.
to long for food, (be) hungry for fish or meat: geraiu.
to long for something, be love-sick, pine with love, be lonely: liyemaam, liyouram.

## long for

long for it, miss it, yearn after it, pine for it, be willing to do it, be attracted by it, be interested in it, enjoy it: mesaigeeti.

## long-sided

to come side by side, move together side by side (as of ships, canoes), long-sided: getaata.

## look

appearance, look, feature, nature: yaro-2.
hunt around for, look for (a narrow escape): gettawe.
look at him with binoculars: miyaariiy.
look at him, look for it (object, place), visit it: mwaari.
look at it, scrutinize it, look into it: woori.
look at it, scrutinize it, observe it: sasheey.
look at it, spy on him, watch him, gaze at him, peep at him, observe him: gamelangi.
look at it, visit him, watch it: yemwari.
look at it, watch it, gaze at it, observe it: piipiiy.
resemble him, take after him, look like him, be similar to him: pagiuw.
take care of him, look after him: gefaniiy.
take good care of it, look after him: gammwele.
to expect, anticipate, look to: liugiuliug2.
to look: sagiur.
to look (at), scrutinize: wor.
to look around insecurely: yesalimwar.
to look around unconvincingly, crazily: tarof.
to look at, gaze at, observe: gammelang.
to look at, gaze, watch: piipi2.
to look at, spy on, peep: kamelangileng.
to look for, search, scrutinize: sessash.
to look, appear: gaus.
to look, gaze at, watch: fal2.
to look, peep, watch, gaze at, spy on: gamelang.
to look, watch, glance: sur.
to prepare, test, look for, finish, complete: geman 2 .
to search hard for, look for desperately, try hard: giutt.
to take a quick glance, look suddenly and briefly, have a quick look, glance: nelimat.
to take care of, look after: gammwel.
to visit, look at, watch: yemwaamw.
to watch the enemy, look through binoculars: miyaari.
to watch, gaze at, look at amusedly: yengag.
to watch, look at, guard, peep at (naked people): mmas.
watch it, look at it, observe it: faniiy.

## look for

look for it, search for it, hunt it: fagili.
look for lice on one's head: fagiti.
look for the drifting log which is usually accompanied by certain kinds of fish: chemaali.
to look for lice: fagit.
to look for, search: $\mathrm{ffag}_{2}$.

## look good

make him look sexy, make him look good: garisi.
to make oneself look good, show off, look sexy: garis.

## loom

flying shuttle of the loom: gesaap.
lavalava net, part of loom: $\mathrm{tal}_{3}$.
lever, stick used as a pry, any handle or other projection used to operate something, parts (sticks) of the loom: tib.
loom for making lavalava: maniyel.
loom for making lavalavas: biisal1.
loom of: biisan.
part of a loom: tepang.
part of the loom: goapoop, ulut2.
sticks (five altogether) of (the lavalava loom): iraal.
to appear, loom up: ling.
to appear, show up, come into sight, loom: naamw.
to appear, show up, loom up, be barely seen: mmwar.
to peep, loom up, stretch one's neck either up or out to spy on something, stick one's head out: yamw1.
to rise up, loom before, come up (of something which was once hidden): tibeyag.

## loose

loose part: shof.
to be in the process of being removed, become loose: bbibbiliteg.
to be loose (as a rope that is not taut): maliuw.
to be loose, not tightly screwed: balebal.
(to be) loosened, loose: belagiuleg.

## loosen

let it go, free it, loosen it, throw it: tegashe.
loosen it up, release it from restraint: gabela.

## loosened

to be loosened: maliuweliuw2.
to be loosened, removed: biliteg.
(to be) loosened, loose: belagiuleg.

## lost

(to be) misleading, confused, get lost: mwaal.

## lot

to be a lot, many, much, numerous, abundant, plentiful: toulap.

## loud

to be loud, sound (out) noisily, be noisy: ttig.
to talk loud, make a loud noise: gaterenng.

## louse

baby louse (second stage of louse development): linnger.
louse, vermin: gius3.

## louse egg

louse egg (first stage of louse development): tiil2.

## love

love her, like her, be fond of him: gemwaaiuw.
love it, like it, pity for it: fageow.
romantic love: fagol ${ }_{1}$.
to be in love, make love: gefai.
to have romantic love, be proud of a friend: baiu.
to love, like, pity for: ffageo.
to make love between a man and somebody else's wife: ririyo 2 .

## love-sick

to long for something, be love-sick, pine with love, be lonely: liyemaam, liyouram.

## loved

(to be) loved, precious, of high value, cherished, special: shang.

## lover

female lover, beloved: giuliut.
sweetheart, lover: gemwar.

## loving

to be loving, cherishing: geshangisheng.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## low

(to be) low: tettal3.

## low-caste

low-caste people: resefash.
low-tide: maaf.
(to become) low-tide: maaf.
(to become) low-tide, bailed (of water), pumped: mmat2.
wait till it becomes low-tide: gemaafi.

## lower

lower part of the sky above the horizon: faatettarenag.
lower side of a house: faatettar.
to bend down, lower: biung2.
to bend one's head down, drop one's head, lower one's head: gaiuleshimw.
to put down the sail, lower the sail: niutiw.

## lower-side

the lower-side of a jungle, the lower fourth part: nibolosapetiw.
lowtide: mmat2.
to be lowtide, diminish, decrease: mar2.

## lubricant

apply lubricant to it, rub it with the hands, anoint it: gapiti.

## lubricate

lubricate it, oil it: gagurumeshaliiy.

## luck

bad luck, misery, misfortune: paabut.
fortune, luck: faiye-.
good luck, good fortune: paafish.
to wish him good luck: gawelibuuwa.

## lucky

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to be lucky: faiyemwaaiu.
to be lucky (or fortunate) because one is present at the funeral of his relative: sheonimefish.
to be lucky, fortunate: faiyefish.
(to be) lucky, fortunate: welibuuw.

## lukewarm

(to be) lukewarm, not hot, become cool, be in the state of reducing warmth: mach 1 .
lungs: fariyaw.

## lure

bait, food put on a hook or trap to lure fish, anything used as a lure: $p a$.
bait, lure, something used in luring fish: gepaapa.
lure, lure fishing: wait.
their lure, their bait: paar.

## lure fishing

lure, lure fishing: wait.
to do (go) trolling, do lure fishing: wait.

## lustful

(to be) horny, sexually aroused, lustful: pash4.
machine: misiil, misin.
to use a machine: misiil.

## mackerel scad

a kind of fish (mackerel scad): mamwushig.
mad
make her angry, make her mad: galingeringeriiy.
make him angry, make him mad: gasige.
slightly angry or mad, feel unpleasant: pitissoong.
tease him, make him angry or mad: gassoonga.
to be angry, mad: ssoong.
to be mad, angry, hostile: sig.
to get mad easily, be angry easily: sigesig.
to get mad, build up anger: lingeringer.
to make people mad, make people tired: gangiushiungiush.
magazine
Japanese magazine: sassi.
magazine, picture, photograph: sasiing.

## maggot

maggot, larva (of a dipterous insect): iul2.

## magic

a kind of magic for attracting girls: ilemes.
a kind of magic in which the magician does magical protection by uttering some incantation, magical protection: baliubel $1_{1}$.
a kind of magic whereby people get together and shout to scare away the ghost of an epidemic: peomas.
a kind of magic which foretells future events: shib 1 .
act of making magic and giving native medicine to sick persons, magic-making ceremony: bangibeng.
black magic: sausou.
cast a spell for him, make the magic protection for him: baliuw1.
exercise magic or divination for it: shiba.
make black magic to him: saungeli.
spell it by magic: bangiiy.
to make black magic, cause someone to die, cause some physical handicaps or disabilities by magic: sausou.
to utter magic to stop rain or wind: fariuwelius.
utter magic to it: fariuweliusiu.

## magnanimous

(to be) generous, liberal in action or ideas, openhanded, magnanimous: mmweol.

## magnitude

size, magnitude: nap1.

## mahogani

mahogani tree, kamani tree: sefang.

## maiden

unmarried female, maiden, spinster: sinilipish.

## main-plate

main-plate (longitudinal tie-beam) of a house: iraalap.

## maize

corn, maize: maiis.

## make

make (leis, etc. by tying flowers together with a string): ppil.
make it (wrapping of cooked preserved breadfruit): kootiyaali.
make it, do it, build it: foori.
make them one after another: gewoatelagiiy.
to construct, make, build (a fish-trap): iugiug.
to make a mark: kaiur.
to make, do: ffoor.

## malady

sickness, illness, ailment, malady: piyooki.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## male

a male of a few months old, baby boy: saugaaw.
male child of a few months old: koakoa.
male of approximately nine to ten years of age, boy: sar mwal.
man, male: gaal.
man, male adult (from 40's to 50's), leader: mwal ${ }_{1}$.
nickname of male: saiyool.
nickname of male (used by a third person): saumweetir.
(to be) manhood, male: mwal ${ }_{1}$.

## man

boy, young man, youth, male between puberty and twenties: tarimwal.
earlier part of tarimwal, young man: tarimwaalekit.
man, male: gaal.
man, male adult (from 40 's to 50 's), leader: mwal ${ }_{1}$.

## manage

decide it, make up one's mind on it, determine it, manage it, talk about it, arrange it: gafile.
to discuss, consult, decide, determine, manage: gafilefil.

## maneuver

to think, ponder, consider, maneuver, concentrate on: yagiyeg.

## mangrove

a variety of mangrove: shiya.
mangrove tree: maliil.

## manner

shape, manner, way, method: ssenga-.
shape, manner, way, method, situation: senga-.
way, method, manner, style: uniun.

## manure

fertilizer, manure, human waste: koyaas.

## many

to be a lot, many, much, numerous, abundant, plentiful: toulap. map
map, navigation chart: shob2.

## marathon

marathon, long-distance race: maarasoong.

## marble

marble, electric bulb: taama.

## margin

edge, margin, rim, brink: ngash.
Mariana Islands: Mariyaalas.

## mark

emblem, visible symbol of a thing or idea, mark: tiger.
line, trace, row, mark: kaiur.
mark (normally with an x sign): kakeeru.
mark it: kakeeruuw.
mark it, leave a trace on it: gaiuriu.
mark it, symbolize it: tigeriiy.
mark on the canoe keel: fetang1.
mark, score, points: teeng2.
mark, tattoo: faliufel.
mark, visible symbol: gin1.
set the mark on it, mark points on it: fatenga.
spread it out, mark it, write it, flip it (as a page of a book): wolati.
to be spotted, have a small mark: tafiusiufius.
(to be) marked, mark with an emblem: tiger.
to make a mark: kaiur.
to write, mark, draw a line, paint: fatofat.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## marked

to be marked: kakeeru.

## marker

marker on the canoe keel: siurelisheolifash 1 .
marlin: mwarelasho.

## marriage

marriage, matrimony, wedding: riiri.
marriage, wedding: fitiyetiy.

## married

to be married, wed: fitiyetiy.

## married couple

married couple (used in songs and romantic situations): koomach.
married person: maliumwesh.

## marrow

coconut cream, bone marrow, coconut milk: yareng.

## marry

marry him or her: fitiyeli.
marry him or her (widower or widow of one's relative): gamwiri.
to get married, marry, be united, wed: riiri.
to marry in church, wed in church: gabbiuliupeiu.
Marshall Islands: Saliwis.

## Marshallese

Marshallese people: resaliwis.

## Mary

name of a woman, Mary: Maariiya.

## mash

grind it, knead, mash, beat: sheleey.

## mass

(Christian) mass, Catholicism: miisa.
massage
give a massage to him, press it: shoashoaw.
massage it, rub it: gameragi, sheogi.
massage, rubbing or kneading of part of the body with the hands to stimulate circulation and make muscles or joints supple: toatoa 1 .
press it, give massage to him: shoangi.
rub it, massage it: toafi.
to massage, rub: sheoz, sheosheo.
to press, give a massage to: shoashoa 2 .
massaged
to be massaged, rubbed: gammerag.
to be rubbed, massaged: toafag.
masseur: tausheo.

## mast

mast of a canoe, tower, pole, school of navigational training: gaius.
stand for the mast of a canoe: laabuw.

## masticate

chew it, masticate it: liuliuw, ngiuti.
to chew, masticate: liuliu2.

## masturbate

masturbate him: gasiri.
to masturbate: galobulob, sir.
mat
a kind of mat like basket, woven coconut leaves: giliyetaiuteiu.
a kind of mat with a line in the center: felu.
a kind of mat with no line in the center, one-sided mat: faiusepeig.
a kind of outdoor mat made of coconut leaves, woven coconut leaves used for sitting on: giliyepeopeo.
baby's mat, infant's mat: yep.
coconut mat (inside use): tapegau.
fallen coconut leaf, coconut thatch, mat: mwoocha.
outdoor mat, coconut leaves used as outdoor mats: giliy.
pandanus leaves used for mats, mat: giyegiy1.
put a coconut mat in it (a house, etc.): tapegauuw.
woven coconut leaves for storing dry copra, copra basket, mat for drying copra: giliyecho.

## match

measure it, match it: gapeow 1 .
to be measured, match: реоз.

## matched

to be counted, kept track of, followed up, matched: rag1.
matches: maasiyes.

## maternal

maternal grandfather: temasile-.
maternal side of oneself: ilaalifat.

## matrimony

marriage, matrimony, wedding: riiri.

## mattock

hoe, mattock: kuwa.
mattress: fitoong, sitoong.

## mature

let it mature, make it well-done: gaiumasowa.
to be strong, ready to eat, ripe, mature, mellow: maaw.
(to be) overgrown, mature, well-done (in the process of making tuba): gaiumasow.
(to be) thick, bushy, mature: bol $_{1}$.

## may

should not, won't, may not, ought not: te3.
will, shall, need, should, would, have to, may: be4.

## maybe

maybe, perhaps: malibe.
perhaps, maybe, probably: mali.
me: -yai.

## meager

(to be) stingy, meager, miserly: mmwiig2.

## meaning

meaning, significance, import, sense: faa-1.

## means

means of, tool of, instrument of: $\min _{2}$.
tool, instrument, means, device, measure: mela-.

## measure

measure it by the length of both arms: ngefa.
measure it with a ruler: meitaali.
measure it, match it: gapeow1.
measure, span: yengaang1.
to measure: kapeo, kapeopeo, yengaang1.
tool, instrument, means, device, measure: mela-.

## measured

to be measured, match: реоз.
(to be) measured with a ruler: meita.
measurement: peoz.
center, central point, a unit of hand circumference measurement, the central point on the keel of a canoe: luug.
end-of-fourth-finger length in hand circumference measurement: metaligusar.
end-of-third-finger length in hand circumference measurement: metaligiumwiush.
leeward or non-outrigger side of a canoe, measurement used in constructing this side: igeta.
middle of one part of an object, measurement of the mid-side: luugolipeig.
middle of the fourth finger length in hand circumference measurement: luugolimwaarepiy.
one-finger-joint length in measurement: magooshig.
outrigger side (or windward side) of a canoe, measurement used in constructing the outrigger side: itam.
ruler, any kind of measurement devices: kapeo.

## meat

copra sponge, copra meat: far 1 .
extract some meat from it: fitigoow.
lower part (meat) of the side of a fish: fooshoabut.
meat, flesh: fitig.
sliced raw fish, sliced raw meat: sasimi.
the larger part of the meat on the chest of a turtle: fitigoterag.
the smaller part of the meat on the chest of a turtle: fitigomwosh.
upper part (meat) of the side of a fish: foomwaal.
whale, whale meat: ras.
white coconut meat: pel.

## medal

medallion or medal that Catholic people hang around their neck: maataaniya.

## medallion

medallion or medal that Catholic people hang around their neck: maataaniya.

## mediator

chief for foreigners, local mediator who is in charge of coordination between the local political organization and the administration of the trust government: tamweniuyepisash.

## medical

druggist, medicine expert, medical specialist: tautafey.
medicine: tafey.
give medicine to him, treat him: tafeya.
native medicine which is cooked on open fire and put on the body to reduce pain: yatibesh.

## meet

meet him, encounter him, agree to it: shuungi.
to have a meeting, get together, meet: tteiuy1.
to meet, encounter, come up with, agree (to): shu.

## meeting

meeting, gathering, conference, council: tteiuy1.
to have a meeting, get together, meet: tteiuy1.

## mellow

to be strong, ready to eat, ripe, mature, mellow: maaw.
memory: tanomw.
romantic memory such as flowers: melang2.
to learn fast, have quick memory, fast learning: lishou.

## men's

main men's house, main club house: fenap.

## men's house

have it as one's men's house: faleli.

## menstrual

carry it to a menstrual house: shoulagoow. menstrual house: pal ${ }_{2}$.

## menstrual house

a small menstrual house which is found near a dwelling: fetattiul.
main birth house used for baby delivery, menstrual house: imwetemwaaiu.
regular menstrual house, small menstrual house which is found near a dwelling: imweteing.
small menstrual house where girls go at the time of their first menstruation: imweligabiitag.
to carry a number of fish to a menstrual house: shoulag.
menstruate
to menstruate for the first time: rigoat.
to menstruate, be in one's menstrual period: taing.
menstruation: rigoat.
mentally
(to be) crazy, foolish, mentally retarded: mmang.
mention
call him, miss him, mention it: yarofali.
tell him, talk to him, mention to him: gaaiuw.
tell, say, mention: gaaiu.

## message

letter, note, message: teengami.
news, information, message: gashu1.

## messed

to be confused, messed up: fitikooko, fitilog.
to be disorganized, tangled up, not properly set, messed up, scattered: tar6.

## messy

to be plastered, splashed, spread, messy: bilibil2.
metal: paking.
iron, wire, bell, metal: paarang.
metal tool: sepaiki.
two pieces of metal on which a pot is placed: yetang1.

## method

shape, manner, way, method: ssenga-.
shape, manner, way, method, situation: senga-.
tactics, way, method: ffi-.
way, method, manner, style: uniun.

## middle

center or middle of a place: maaraw2.
center, middle: bolabol.
center, middle (of an island, jungle, etc. and not of people): bol ${ }_{2}$.
(in) the interior part of the island, interior, middle, center: nibol.
middle of one part of an object, measurement of the mid-side: luugolipeig.
middle, in the middle of: lugo-.
midnight: lugolibong.

## migrate

to come, walk, come out, move, migrate: too-.
to move, migrate: magi-.
to move, migrate (a short distance): shewar.
mild
to be calm, mild (of weather): geraashig.
to be calm, peaceful, mild (of weather): raalimwaaiu.
to be warm, mild, genial: patepat.
(to be) calm, mild, decreased: shigar.

## milder

to subside, decrease, become milder: goofag.
mileage
mileage used in navigation: gaatag.
military
military officer, military headquarters: sereibu.
milk: milik.
to suck milk, drink milk from one's mother's breasts: tiut.

## million

ten million (se- 'one' + -ngit 'ten million'): sengit.

## mimic

to mimic others, imitate somebody either verbally or nonverbally: gasosomal.

## mind

feeling, mind, mood, frame of mind, sentiment: tip ${ }_{1}$.
inside, mind, heart: lal2.
to make up one's mind and set to move: fau.

## mine

underwater bomb, mine: kiraai.

## mingle

mix it, commingle it, mingle it: peta.
mix it, mingle it, blend it: telaali.
to mix (liquid), commingle, mingle: pat3.

## mingled

to be mixed well, mingled, blended: tela ${ }_{1}$.
minute: minet.
(to be) small, tiny, minute: mmwit.

## miracle

miracle, power: kemal.

## mischievous

make him mischievous: geyangekiuwa.
(to be) disobedient, mischievous, indulge in bad behavior: iloumaaw.
to touch things constantly, be very touchy, mischievous: yangekiuw.

## miserly

(to be) stingy, meager, miserly: mmwiig2.

## misery

bad luck, misery, misfortune: paabut.

## misfortune

bad luck, misery, misfortune: paabut.

## misleading

to be misleading, impossible, unmaneuverable: taliib.
(to be) misleading, confused, get lost: mwaal.

## misplaced

to be misplaced, not properly attached: sapir.

## miss

be homesick for it, miss it, envy it: paketi.
call him, miss him, mention it: yarofali.
long for it, miss it, yearn after it, pine for it, be willing to do it, be attracted by it, be interested in it, enjoy it: mesaigeeti.
miss him, yearn for him, long for him: gachiga.
to miss someone or something very much, miss a person who has recently died, be sad for: lish.
to regret, miss, repent: niyefiyef $f_{2}$.

## missed

to be desired, wishful, missed: gabel.

## missing

not to exist, there isn't, to lack, be missing, free from: toar.

## missionary

missionary, priest, Catholic father: paatere.
mist
mist, dust, fog, cloud: geraatiuyet.
mistake
error, mistake: mwashey1.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## misty

to be misty, dusty, foggy, cloudy: geraatiuyet.

## mitt

catcher's mitt in baseball: mitto.

## mix

fill it compactly or tightly, plug it up, squeeze it, mix it: gangiutiu.
mix it up, confuse him: gafitilogoow.
mix it, commingle it, mingle it: peta.
mix it, mingle it, blend it: telaali.
to mix (liquid), commingle, mingle: pat3.
to mix preserved breadfruit with all ingredients and then pound and squeeze it, mix (e.g., flour with yeast): gangiut.
to mix, blend, fuse: garus.
to mix, mixed: tarog.

## mixed

mixed, mingled: pat3.
to be mixed well, mingled, blended: tela1.
to consist of many kinds, be mixed with different things: gepaar1.

## mixed-blood

half-caste, mixed-blood child, half-breed: yainoko.

## Mogmog

Mogmog (an island in Ulithi Atoll): Mwegiumweg.

## moisten

make it wet, moisten it: getaluutu.
put it in water, moisten it, wet it: shiiri.
to wet, moisten, wash: shiishi1.
wet it, moisten it: gashiiregiiy.

## moistened

to be wet, moistened: shiireg.
mole
mole on skin (lit. excrement of house fly): peganang.

## mollusc

white shell, cowry, bivalve mollusc: ubil.

## mom

mother, mom (for babies): naana.
Monday: Montaag.
Monday (lit. first day of work, beginning of work): Gachitagel yengaang.
money: selaapiy.
moneybag
wallet, moneybag: saaif.
monkey: lituung.
month
moon, month: meram.

## mood

bad feeling, bad mood: tipebut.
feeling, mind, mood, frame of mind, sentiment: tip1.
good feeling, good mood: tipefish.
moon: chuki.
moon, month: meram.
wait till the moon rises: gemarema.

## moon-set

after moon-set: mwirittub.

## more

only, almost, more: fai.
morinda: lel.
morning: loosor, sor, soral.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

in the morning: nisor.
tomorrow morning: lisoroneiu.
very early in the morning: nikemaaugoug.

## morning-glory

white morning-glory (ipomoea tuba): gefaamash.

## mortality

destiny, doom, mortality: itiit2.
mosquito: lamw 2 .
a kind of mosquito: meimei.

## mosquito net

fish net, mosquito net: batu2.
sheet, mosquito net: taulomw.
mosquito-coil: sengko.

## mosquitoes

to have plenty of mosquitoes: lamw2.

## moss

moss, seaweed: lumw.
to be covered with moss, having moss: lumw.

## moth

a kind of moth: gos 2 .
mother: sila-.
mother, mom (for babies): naana.
the eldest female of either the family of origin or the family of procreation, senior mother: silelap.

## motorcycle

scooter, motorcycle: wotoobaai.

## mountain

mountain, hill: taiit.
mountain, island, eminence: shug.

## mourn

to mourn for a dead person: wololimas.
mourning: wololimas.

## mouse

rat, mouse: gesh.
mouth: yaw1.
mouthful: kumw.

## move

bend it, make it move inwardly: gemwaliuw.
make him go, make it move: gefatela.
make him move, elect him: gatoow.
make it move away, chase it away, remove it, get rid of it, fire him: gashiuwa.
make it move up and down: gashimwe.
move it, change the position of it: gagiureogiu.
move it, remove it, shift it: gauru1.
move it, shake it: gemwagiutiu.
pull it (something) up, move it (something) up, lift it, take it apart: teragi.
push it, move it, shove it: seigi.
remove it, move it, transfer it, put it: gateow $_{1}$.
to be about to die, be unconscious, move around without consciousness: gachelimas.
to be slipped, glide, move out of place by sliding: ssa.
to circle, go round, revolve, rotate, move round: faaliyel.
to climb, move, be rich: teo1.
to climb, move, go (up or down): ppash 1.
to come side by side, move together side by side (as of ships, canoes), long-sided: getaata.
to come, walk, come out, move, migrate: too-.
to flow, move, be dispersed, drip: seet.
to fly, move through the air, flying: yal ${ }_{2}$.
to go back and forth quickly, move to and fro: failichig.
to go out, walk out, move out: toowaiu.
to leave, depart, move away: shiuw3.
to move: bii-.
to move (things) around, as in a chess game: kateoteo.
to move (up), get (up), rise: giutapp.
to move an object back and forth, push, shove: seisei.
to move around for something, struggle hard: filaag.
to move around in a sitting position: giureog.
to move around, walk about, hang about, gad about, wander from one place to another: tiwaag.
to move backward: koostaang.
to move by its own power, as in moving objects in the water, go: fetal 2.
to move downward, come down: biitiw.
to move forward: kooyei.
to move inwardly, bend, be bent: mwaliu.
to move the legs around as in dancing: rip.
to move things around (as in a chess game), remove, transfer: gateoteo.
to move up and down, be in imbalance: chichimw, shimweshimw.
to move up, rise, come up: gatetag.
to move violently after being quiet for a long time, make a big movement: giuwaat.
to move with a lot of noise, knock, tap: tapiungiupiung.
to move, change places: tapiung.
to move, leave to another place: mwagiut.
to move, migrate: magi-.
to move, migrate (a short distance): shewar. to shake, move irregularly to and fro, quiver: mwaiushiush. to slip around, move without attracting notice, slide: sseet.
to sneak back and forth, move quietly and stealthily: ruw.
to swing, sway, move backward and forward: seiul.
to turn (as of a sailing canoe), move around: sap.
to turn around, move round: faan 1 .

## movie

movie, motion-picture: kachito.
moving
to be moving, shaking: mwagiutiugiut.
much: $l_{10} 1$.
small, not much (in quantity and size): -git.
to be a lot, many, much, numerous, abundant, plentiful: toulap.
very, much, indeed, extremely, awfully, greatly: ppiung3.

## mucus

mucus, nose drippings, nose runnings, snivel: shan boot.
nasal mucus: nngius.

## mud

dirt, soil, mud, filth: meshar, meshor.
mud, small spring, muddy water: tebaaileoleo.

## muddy

to be dirty, muddy: meshar, meshor.
to be wet, muddy: tebaaileoleo.
(to be) muddy, dirty, filthy: machochor.

## multiplication

multiplication, multiplication table: kakesang.

## murky

make it murky, make it obscure, make it impure: gemagola.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to be very murky, dark, gloomy, obscure, impure: megolagol. (to be) murky, impure, unclear, gloomy, obscure, dark: megol. muscle
muscle, body: kereeta.

## muscular

(to be) tight, taut, drawn, muscular: neg3.
mushroom: talingelipach.
musket
gun, rifle, musket, arms: pak2.
mustache: gomwaliyaw.
mustache (of the mouth), wiskers: rebeliyaw.
mustache, wiskers: reb.

## muster

to have a roll-call, call the roll, muster out: teengko.
my: -1.
nail: chiifel.
nailed
(to be) nailed: chiifel.
nailing
to be nailing: chichiifel.

## naked

(to be) naked, nude, unclothed, bared: washewash.

## name

give a name to him: gaita.
name, personal name: it 1 .

## names

their names: iteer.

## narrate

tell it (a story), narrate it: fiyangoow.

## narrow

to be narrow: sheogit.
to be narrow, limited: sheomwit.
to be very skinny, thin, narrow: yaiushigishig.
(to be) skinny, thin, slender, narrow: yaiushig.

## nastily

nastily, in a bad way, terribly: ngewa.

## nasty

tell him off, make nasty remarks to him: gefalefela 2 .
native
native islanders: kenaaka.

## native inhabitant

native inhabitant, islanders: tooming.

## nature

appearance, look, feature, nature: yaro-2.

## Nauru

Nauru Island: Laaworo.

## nausea

sea-sickness, nausea: maaileoleo.
to have nausea, vomit: mmeo.
nautilus shell: waaligiy.
navel: bus.
area two inches above the navel (lit. turtle shell of drifting log): boshal ma.
part of the back corresponding to the navel: shiuwelimwar.

## navigation

Altair star (the most prominent star in Carolinian navigation): Maailap.
certain fixed sign for locating places (in navigation): yepar.
early stage of learning about those stars used for navigation, arrangement of stars used in navigation, compass, counting of stars: paafius, paafius.
guiding-point, anything (a tall tree or a whole island) which serves as a fixed point of departure in navigation: mwir.
mileage used in navigation: gaatag.
use the star Paiuyefang as a guiding star in navigation: paiuyefangiiy.
use the star Paiuyeiur as a guiding star in navigation: paiuyeiuriuw.

## navigational

a kind of tropical bird with red feet, navigational term of reference for such a bird: uruwa.
a legendary founder of a navigational school, one of the navigational schools, a branch of a navigational school: Faaluush.
a legendary founder of one of the navigational schools: Weriyeng.
a special star course line along which a type of small porpoise is found (a navigational guidance): taaiumeyaang.
big waves (a navigational term): loalapelap.
mast of a canoe, tower, pole, school of navigational training: gaius.
name of a branch of a navigational school: Sagiur.
northern waves (a navigational term): loayefang.
rising stars (navigational): getagefius.
southern waves (a navigational term): loayeiur.
to learn about rising stars (navigational stars): getagefius.
to learn about setting stars (navigational stars): gatubufius.
to name the positions of the stars in terms of their place of rising and setting (navigational term): goshoumw.
to sail a canoe at an angle of 40 to 45 degrees from the wind direction (navigational term): gafetalemwar.
wave direction (a navigational term): bogol loa.

## navigator

canoe navigator, powerful magico-religious functionary: paliuw.
navy: kaigiung.
near: maro-.
be close to it, near it, approach it: garepa.
near, side of, by: getaa-.
to be close by, near, a short distance from, near at hand: rep.
to be near, come close, close-by, neighboring: garep.

## nearby

(a place) nearby, closeness of, in the vicinity of, in the neighborhood of: yaro-1.
necessarily
absoluteness (of), necessarily, absolutely: sipegil.
neck: $i u w_{2}$.
throat, neck: worong.

## neck-and-neck

to compete, run neck-and-neck: gafitegiteg.

## necklace

necklace, bead: usous.

## need

will (shall, need, would, should, must) immediately, to be ready to: bel3.
will, shall, need, should, would, have to, may: be4.
needle: gaguuwa.
bone, needle for lavalava design: shiu.
needle fish: tag3. $^{2}$
a kind of needle fish: fela1, tagiuliwosh, tagiuter.
young needle fish: mwag.

## needlework

sew it, do needlework for it: teey, tigi.
to sew, do needlework for: tiit2.
to sew, do needlework for, join or fasten with needle and thread: teete.

## needy

(to be) poor, needy, destitute: geffageo.

## neglect

neglect it, do not cooperate with him: liugiunngaweeti.
to neglect, (be) uncooperative, evil-minded, be not satisfied with: liugiunngaw.
negros: reneegoro.

## neighborhood

(a place) nearby, closeness of, in the vicinity of, in the neighborhood of: yaro-1.

## neighboring

to be near, come close, close-by, neighboring: garep.
nephew
brother and nephew at the same time, sister and niece at the same time (of the same sex): bisifetiuwa-.
niece, nephew: fatiuw.

## nervous

(to get) nervous, high-strung, easily excitable, easily frightened: gaarius.
nest: ffat.
net
cargo net: mwuko.
public net: yating.
scooping net: shou4.
take it up in the net: mwukooli.
throwing net: telaaiya.
to fish with a throwing net: telaaiya.

## net-fishing

to go net-fishing: $u g_{1}$.

## neutral

to be undecided, neutral, confused: mwar1.

## new

new, cleaned: feo.
to be new, cleaned: ffeo.
(to be) raw, not cooked, new: yemat.

## New Guinea

New Guinea, New Guinean: Metang, Yapisash.

## New Guinean

New Guinea, New Guinean: Metang.
New Year: meeteto.

## newcomer

stranger, newcomer, tourist: sheefeo.

## news

news, information, message: gashu1.
newspaper: simpiung.
nice
good, nice: -ngas.
(to be) good, pretty, nice, super, superior: gach2.

## nicely

well, good, nicely, beautifully: gach2.

## niece

brother and nephew at the same time, sister and niece at the same time (of the same sex): bisifetiuwa-.
niece, nephew: fatiuw.

## night

atmospheric condition of night, night: yaiulibong.
delay it till night: gabongi.
night of, evening of: bongilel.
night, darkness: rosh.
night, evening: bong1, bongil.
previous evening, yesterday night, last night: fegaaf.

## night-time

night-time uproar, night-time fighting, night-time emergency: sseriuliubong.
nine: $k u$, tiw 2 , tiwa, tiwa-.
nine broken pieces: tiwegofet.
nine general objects: tiwouw.
nine hundred: tiwebiugiuw.
nine hundred thousand: tiwalob.
nine thousand: tiwengeras.
nineteenth
nineteenth day of the month: soapash.
ninety: tiweig.
ninety thousand: tiwan.

## ninth

ninth day of the month: yeppei.

## nip

pick it, pluck it, nip it: feshingi.
pinch it, pluck it, nip it, pick it up with finger-tips: fatigi.
nipped
to be plucked, picked, nipped: feshingeg.

## nipple

nipple, teat: metalittiu.
no: yeeb.
no longer, not any longer, no more: taai.

## nod

to nod, beckon: chimw.

## noddy

white capped noddy: resh 2 .
noise: shingaag, shingishing.
a light kind of sound, a light noise: ching.
a loud, sudden noise, as of hitting: chab.
sound, noise, thunder, rumble, thud: mangiungiu.
to be bothered (by noise), get ear-bothering: chorong.
to be noisy, make a loud noise: gashingaag.
to make a racket, make unnecessary noise: gachorong.
to make noise: shingaag.
to make noise by beating something: gapiungiupiung1.
to make noise, be played (as of a musical instrument): tittig.
to make noise, chatter, patter, gabble: terenng.
to make noise, whistle with the mouth using the fingers, play (a musical instrument): gattig2.
to roar, make a loud noise: piungiupiung.
to talk loud, make a loud noise: gaterenng.
voice, noise, high sound (as a female voice): ttig.

## noises

to be making noises: chichingaag.
noisy
to be loud, sound (out) noisily, be noisy: ttig.
to be noisy, make a loud noise: gashingaag.

## noodles

noodles, soup noodles, vermicelli: uutoong.

## noody tern

a kind of bird (noody tern): sheolap 1 .

## noon

(at) noon time (lit. in the straight of the sun): nuuweleliyal.
(to be) straight, be at noon, be overhead: uwel, uwwel.
north: -fang, iyefang, yefangilap.
north, northern direction: yefang 1 .
outward, to the north, to the south: -waiu.
north-northeast
north-northeast (halfway between north and northeast): yefangileyas.
north-northwest
north-northwest (halfway between north and northwest): yefangilesal 2 .

## northeast

northeast, southeast, eastwest, northwest: nimach.

## northwest

northeast, southeast, eastwest, northwest: nimach.
northwest wind: yefangilesal ${ }_{1}$.
nose: boot.
area slightly below the tip of nose: rouwetiw.
mucus, nose drippings, nose runnings, snivel: shan boot
nose ridge, nose top: sowaliboot.
nose tip: mesheliboot.

## nostril

nostril (lit. door of nose): gatemaliboot.
not: tai.
no longer, not any longer, no more: taai.
not to exist, there isn't, to lack, be missing, free from: toar.
not yet, not as yet: teit.
should not, won't, may not, ought not: te3.
note
letter, note, message: teengami.

## nothing

there's nothing, to be nothing: nanimwonai.

## notify

notify it, let (one) know about it, inform (one) of it: gagiulaali.

## notorious

(to be) famous, well-known, notorious: lagolipil.

## now

now, today, (at) this time: igela.

## nude

(to be) naked, nude, unclothed, bared: washewash.
Nukuoro: Liugiuwor.

## numb

to be unconscious (when referring to the whole body), numb (when referring to parts of the body): remasiul.
(to be) numb, devoid of sensation: uweshig2.

## number

count it, number it, calculate it: paangi.
count it, reckon it, enumerate it, number it: wetagi.
to count, number, calculate, take a count of: paapa4.
to count, reckon, enumerate, number: watewat.

## numbered

to be counted, numbered, calculated: paangag.

## numberous

make it more numberous, large, big, enlarge it, make it bigger: gefarigitiiy.

## numeral

letter of the alphabet, numeral: ish.

## numeral classifier

numeral classifier for a cluster of banana hands: -is.
numeral classifier for a handful of sponge-like objects (usually breadfruit): -ut.
numeral classifier for a small amount: -bis, -kiit, -kiut, -mmwit. numeral classifier for an arm length: -paiu.
numeral classifier for animate beings such as animals, human beings, ghosts, insects: -mal.
numeral classifier for breaks in things: -biun.
numeral classifier for broken or torn parts or pieces: -gofet.
numeral classifier for bundled or grouped objects: -pileg.
numeral classifier for bundles or groups of ten (or eight) referring to coconuts, eggs, copra, etc.: -yaf.
numeral classifier for chained or strung objects such as palm fronds, leis, shell belts: -pa.
numeral classifier for cut pieces, usually of vegetables, fruits, etc.: -matip.
numeral classifier for cut-up segments (of breadfruit, taro, etc.): -tip.
numeral classifier for days: -ran.
numeral classifier for finger lengths: -gatt.
numeral classifier for flat objects: -peo.
numeral classifier for forearm lengths, from elbow to the end of forefinger: -mwaliu.
numeral classifier for fragments of utterance: -pat.
numeral classifier for general objects including those which are not covered by other classifiers: -uw.
numeral classifier for generations, age groups, size groups, layers, etc.: -tar.
numeral classifier for groups of countable things: -mweiu.
numeral classifier for halves of objects: -tab.
numeral classifier for handfuls of leaves (except for coconut leaves) and hair: -iul.
numeral classifier for handfuls of things: -fiy.
numeral classifier for kinds of things: -tap.
numeral classifier for kinds of things, usually inorganic things: -mat.
numeral classifier for layers of a canoe sail: -il.
numeral classifier for lengths from the wrist to the end of the fingers: -gumwush.
numeral classifier for lines, processions, layers: -tal.
numeral classifier for long and compact bundles (or strings or ropes): -shimw.
numeral classifier for long objects such as canoes, trees, paddles, sticks, cigarettes, shoes, swords, ropes, poles, spears: -fash.
numeral classifier for nights: -bong, -bongil.
numeral classifier for palm widths: -peshanim.
numeral classifier for pieces of grass skirts worn by young girls: -boot.
numeral classifier for portions of fish, wood, pandanus, etc. which are cut off and distributed: -bulog.
numeral classifier for round objects such as stones, marbles, bulbs, balls, beads, testicles, nuts, potatoes, bananas, oranges, young coconuts: -faiu.
numeral classifier for sides: -peig.
numeral classifier for stretched arm-lengths or fathoms: -ngaf. numeral classifier for stretched finger lengths: -yang.
numeral classifier for strung objects such as fish and fruits: faat.
numeral classifier for such groups as stalks of bananas and clusters of coconuts, betel nuts, certain bushy flowers, etc.: -umw.
numeral classifier for the amount of liquid placed in a cup or for mouthfuls: -gumw.
numeral classifier for the arms of an octopus or a squid: -gaw.
numeral classifier for the digit of hundred million: -ngerai.
numeral classifier for the digit of hundred thousand: -lob.
numeral classifier for the digit of hundreds: -biugiuw.
numeral classifier for the digit of million: -piy.
numeral classifier for the digit of ten million: -ngit.
numeral classifier for the digit of ten thousand: $-n_{1}$.
numeral classifier for the digit of thousands: -ngeras.
numeral classifier for the group of ten each of which includes eight or ten members: -ngaul.
numeral classifier for the length from one shoulder to the fingertips on the opposite shoulder: -yefar.
numeral classifier for the tenth digit: -ig.
numeral classifier for thick flat sides: -paliy.
numeral classifier for thick objects such as boards, sides of canoe: -sheo.
numeral classifier for thin pieces or sheets: -yal.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

numeral classifier for wrist-lengths (from wrist to finger-tips): giumwiush.
numeral classifier for years: -rag.

## numerous

to be a lot, many, much, numerous, abundant, plentiful: toulap. (to be) numerous, big, great: farigit.
nurse: kanngof.
nut
betel nut (areca catechu). Originally brought from Yap.: bbuw. betel nut, lime and leaf: fishifish ${ }_{1}$.
nut of a fruit (usually breadfruit): bigil.

## oar

to paddle, pull an oar, row: shep 1 .

## obedient

to be obedient, generous: gakiula.

## obey

listen to him, obey him: talinga.

## object

belonging, thing, article, goods, object: piteg.
oppose it, be against it, object to it: geppaliuweliiy.
oppose it, object to it, respond to it: gepaliuweliiy.

## obligated

interrupt him, interfere with him, cause him to be concerned, make him obligated: gematepengagiiy.
to be busy (with), obligated to, engaged in: matepengag.

## obligation

obligation, chore, duty: mwash1.

## obscure

make it murky, make it obscure, make it impure: gemagola. to be very murky, dark, gloomy, obscure, impure: megolagol. (to be) dark, black, obscure: rosh.
(to be) murky, impure, unclear, gloomy, obscure, dark: megol.

## observe

look at it, scrutinize it, observe it: sasheey.
look at it, spy on him, watch him, gaze at him, peep at him, observe him: gamelangi.
look at it, watch it, gaze at it, observe it: piipiiy.
to look at, gaze at, observe: gammelang.
to see, observe: wer2, weriwer.
watch it, look at it, observe it: faniiy.

## obstruct

prevent it, block it, hinder it, obstruct it, stop it: gatiweli.

## obtainable

to be obtainable, capable (implying creativity), dextrous, able: bang1.

## obvious

(to be) likely, undoubted, true, obvious, certain: negeiu.

## occupied

to be busy, tied up, occupied: isongasi.
(to be) busy, occupied: mwash ${ }_{1}$, mwashiulek.

## occur

to happen, occur, appear, arise: wel ${ }_{2}$.
to happen, occur, show up, come: ki1.

## ocean

ocean between Eauripik and Fais: Faalimogal. ocean between Elato and Lamotrek: Matol. ocean between Fais and Ulithi: Matewalimwarefash. ocean between Faraulep and Guam: Matewaliwoal. ocean between Ifaluk and Elato: Gapiileeirub. ocean between Ifaluk and Faraulep: Metawepengag. ocean between Lamotrek and Satawal: Wooireg. ocean between Soral and Eauripik: Matewaligilimwar. ocean between Ulithi and Yap: Matewairuwepal. ocean between Woleai and Eauripik: Matewalibul. ocean between Woleai and Fais (traditionally considered a dangerous sea): Gapilimogol.
ocean between Woleai and Faraulep: Faaliigemwatur.
ocean between Woleai and Ifaluk: Faaliyaroma.
ocean between Yap and Palau: Metawemwal.
sea, ocean: sat.
sea, ocean, lagoon, a big body of sea water: metaw.

## ocean bottom

deep ocean bottom (where seaweed is found): pomw2.
ocean bottom, underwater: ilal.

## ocean-side

outside the village, ocean-side of an island, opposite side of a village: iliug.
octopus: gius2.
young octopus: rowaf.
octopus arm: gewal.
of: $-i 2$.
of, about, 's: - $l_{5}$.
of course
of course, indeed: yengoa.

## offering

prayer, chant, religious offering: maipil.
office: yoofius.
district administration, government office, office: yam1.

## offspring

child, offspring: laiu2.

## often

usually, readily, habitually, expertly, often: tau1.
oh: yoou, youwa.
oh, alas, ah: yek.
opps, oh: yok.
oil: weiyol.
coconut oil: gapigep, tika.
grease, oil, human fat: kiriis.
lubricate it, oil it: gagurumeshaliiy.
make coconut oil out of it, press oil from it: tikaali. to rub with the hands, oil the body, anoint: gapit.

## oily

animal fat, oily or greasy matter: chal.
(to be) greasy, oily: uwiy.
Okinawa: Kinawa.

## old

ancient time, old days, a long time ago: mwosuwe.
old days, a long time ago: mwos.
to be aging, becoming old: bbebbes.
(to be) old (not new): bes.
(to be) old, aged: tugofaiy.
to pass through a childish stage of development even though the child is still little, be old enough to get some sense: tog3.

## old man

old man, male in his sixties (or over): mwaaletugofaiy.
omen
omen, sign of the future: gagin.

## on

at, in, with, for, to, upon, on: ree-.
on, topside of: wel5.
on, topside of, above: we 2 .
on, topside, upside: woa-.
one: ichi, se-, yet, yeta.
number one, first place: ichibang.
one animate object: semal.
one arm-length: sepaiu.
one fathom (the length from fingertips to fingertips with arms outstretched): sengaf.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

one finger-length, one finger: segatt.
one flat object: sepeo, sesheo.
one forearm length: semwaliu.
one general object: seuw1.
one group, some: semweiu.
one hand-span (the length from the tip of the thumb to the tip of any of the remaining four fingers): seyang.
one hundred: sebiugiuw.
one hundred million: sangerai.
one hundred thousand: selob.
one kind: semat.
one length from one shoulder to the finger tips on the opposite shoulder: seyefar.
one long object: sefash.
one million: sepiy.
one palm width: sepeshanim.
one piece from a whole: segofet.
one portion (of fish, wood, etc.) which is cut off and distributed: sebulog.
one round object: sefaiu.
one short part (lit. one break): sebiun.
one side: sepeig.
one small portion, a little: sekiit, sekiut, semmwit.
one thousand: sangeras.
one wrist-length (from wrist to finger-tips): segiumwiush.

## oneself

by oneself, alone: semal ${ }_{2}$.
onion: subuuyasi.
only: gal.
just, only, unexpectedly, continually: shag.
only, almost, more: fai.
usually, habitually, only: ga.

## open

open it (something with liquid inside): bisigi.
open it up, disclose it, uncover it: gewaawaay.
open it with fingers (referring to vagina), pull it apart: tafiy.
open it, disclose it: suugi.
open it, split it, crack it, break her hymen: tilengi.
to be large (of a hole), open: waawa2.
(to be) wide open, hollow: waaru.
to open (something with liquid inside): bisibis2.
to open (vagina), pull apart: tafitef1.
to open, disclose: suusu.

## opened

to be opened (of something with liquid inside): bisingeg.
to be opened (of vagina), pulled apart: ttaf.
to be opened, disclosed: suugeg.
to be opened, split, cracked: tilengag.

## openhanded

(to be) generous, liberal in action or ideas, openhanded, magnanimous: mmweol.

## opening

big crack in the reef, reef opening: wau2.
hole, opening, hollow place, burrow: lib.
hole, opening, orifice: sheeshe.
hole, opening, slit, leak: pilat.

## operate

run it (the engine), operate it: misiila.

## oppose

oppose it, be against it, object to it: geppaliuweliiy. oppose it, object to it, respond to it: gepaliuweliiy.

## opposite

to be sarcastic, do the opposite, be contrary: teraaiu.

## opposite side

outside the village, ocean-side of an island, opposite side of a village: iliug.

## opps

opps, oh: yok.

## or

or, whether, if: gare

## orange

orange, trifoliate orange, citrus fruit: gurugur.

## orator

orator, good speaker, great talker: taukepat.

## order

order him: kiuleow.
order, ordering, ordered thing: chiumwong.
(to be) arranged, put in order, lined up: ragireg1.
to order: chiumwong.
to order (someone to do something): kiuleo.

## ordering

order, ordering, ordered thing: chiumwong.

## ordinary

usualness, already, customarily, ordinary: fasiu-.

## origin

beginning, origin, ancestor, base, bottom, foundation, back of a body: shap.
to trace back to the origin of a clan, a family, an individual, or a problem in a form of argument, trace the origin in terms of quarreling, tell off: geshapishep.

## originate

originate it, start it: beliuw, shapiiy.

## originating

be (in the process of) originating it, starting it: chechapiiy.

## ornament

bracelet, wrist ornament: lag1.
decorate it, furnish it with an ornament: rosi.
to decorate, ornament, adorn, embellish: gauweliuw.
to use as a bracelet, wear as a wrist ornament: lagelag.

## ornamentation

decortation, adornment, ornamentation: gauweliuw.

## ornamented

to be decorated, ornamented, adorned: weliuw 1 .
orphan: silemas.

## ought

should not, won't, may not, ought not: te3.

## our

our (excluding you): -mam.
our (including you): -sh.
out
out (in baseball), outside (foul ball): aut.
out, outward, to the north or south: waiu.
to go out, go outwards: buuweiu.

## outcome

its result, its outcome, its consequence, its effect: toowaiul.
result of, outcome of, consequence of, effect of: toowaiul $_{2}$.
result, outcome, consequence: toowaiu.

## outline

to form an outline, sketch, delineate: faliufel.

## outrigger

bottom of the outrigger boom support: shapiliyamw.
lee-platform, outrigger beam brace: shiulap 1 .
outrigger boom stringer of a canoe: waassooso.
outrigger boom, rafter: giyoa.
outrigger connective tie-brace (outside): gapiche.
outrigger float: tam1.
outrigger float braces of a canoe: she $1_{1}$.
outrigger platform stringer of a canoe: iuweiuwelifang.
outrigger platform-beam of a canoe: materefang.
outrigger side (or windward side) of a canoe, measurement used in constructing the outrigger side: itam.
outrigger side (or windward-side) of a canoe: paliyetam.
two pairs of V-like sticks which are placed on the outrigger float to hold up the two outrigger booms: yamw 2 .

V-shaped parts of the outrigger supporter: paiuliyamw.

## outside

edge, outside, backside, yonder: sow 2 .
out (in baseball), outside (foul ball): aut.
outside of an island, uninhabited side of an island: meseeliug.
outside the village, ocean-side of an island, opposite side of a village: iliug.
outside, backside (of): liugiu-1.
to be far, outside, distant, a long way off, afar: ttaaw.

## outstanding

to stand out, be outstanding, be conspicuous: ney.
outstretch
to sit with one's legs outstretched, outstretch one's legs: gattefash.

## outward

out, outward, to the north or south: waiu.
outward, to the north, to the south: -waiu.
to go out completely, be outward: failiweiu.

## outwards

to go out, go outwards: buuweiu.

## oven

to cook in an earth oven: umw.
underground oven, earth oven: umw.

## over

to split, cut, divide, break, be dispersed, be over: megal.

## over-mature

to be overgrown, over-mature (of coconut stocks, in the process of making tuba): gaiutag.

## overcounted

to be overcounted: paasan.

## overflow

make it overflow, cause it to be overloaded: gauuw.
to overflow, be overloaded: uu-.

## overflowing

to be full, tight, jammed, overflowing: sseg.

## overgrown

to be overgrown, over-mature (of coconut stocks, in the process of making tuba): gaiutag.
(to be) overgrown, mature, well-done (in the process of making tuba): gaiumasow.
to sprout, be overgrown, sprouting: tapeg.

## overhang

to be removed, suspended, overhang: kashiuw.

## overhead

(a place, area) in the sky, above the ground, in the air, overhead: weliuliuwaas.
(to be) straight, be at noon, be overhead: uwel, uwwel.

## overloaded

make it overflow, cause it to be overloaded: gauuw.
to overflow, be overloaded: $u u$-.

## overtake

catch it, overtake it, seize it, capture it: torofi.

## overwhelm

to overwhelm, come down (describing the climax of a state being influenced by supernatural force): chiitiw.

## own

own (the land) permanently, possess it: faliuweli.
own it as one's bracelet: legali.
own it, possess it (a canoe): waali.
own it, possess it, become the owner of it: yaali.
possess it as home, own it as one's estate: bugotali.
to own land temporarily, use land: faliuweliuw.
to own, have, possess (permanently): -li2.
to use (general objects), own temporarily: yaaya.

## owner

use it, become the owner of it, employ it: gooli.

## oyster

a kind of oyster: geriuger2.
a kind of oyster shell, a kind of shell bait used in bonito fishing: saariuliyepisash.
a kind of shell bait used on bonito fishing, oyster shell from New Guinea: saariunukil.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

big oyster shell used for scraping the inside portions of banana layers: paiureo.
oyster shell: saar 2 .
oyster shell used by women for scraping or cutting out Hawaiian taros: saariulibel.

Pacific mackeral: yasiuneiu.

## pack

cigarette pack: shob 1 .
compact it, fill it tightly, pack it firmly: ngitiiy.
fill it, load it, pack it: gaauta, gaauteli, yauteli.
load, burden, pack, cargo, freight: iutal.
to fill, load, pack: yaut.
to fill, pack, load it: gaaut.
to wrap, pack: tiugiumeiul.

## packed

to be compact, closely and firmly packed: nngit.
to be compact, stuck, packed closely, condensed: ppes2.
to be loaded, packed, freighted: shoashoa ${ }_{1}$.
to be squeezed, pushed, packed, jammed: tiy.
(to be) filled, loaded, packed (of a bag or any kind of container): yaut.

## packs

load, loading, burden, packs, cargo, freight: shoashoa ${ }_{1}$.
paddle: fatiul.
big steering paddle: tip2.
make noise with a paddle by paddling: gasseriu.
paddle it: kootipiiy.
paddle to it (a place, etc.) habitually: fatiuleoti.
steering paddle: shep 1 .
tip of a canoe paddle: sserı.
to paddle slowly: gemwashiumwesh.
to paddle with great force: lup.
to paddle with it: fatiulaagili.
to paddle with the paddle thrown up in the air (as in chasing porpoises): fatiulelifaalipash.
to paddle with two paddles: kootip.
to paddle, paddling: fatiul.
to paddle, pull an oar, row: shep 1 .
paddling
to paddle, paddling: fatiul.
pain: metag1.
a kind of chest pain (which usually doesn't last long but sometimes causes death): tilifeg.
hurt him, give pain to him: garousa.

## painful

to be painful, hurting: rous.
to be painful, sick, hurt: metagiteg.
(to be) painful, sick, hurt: metag1.

## paint

apply red paint on it (a surface): lepa.
paint it, anoint it: gamisiiy.
paint, anointment: gamis.
red dirt used for painting, red clay, red paint: lap2.
to draw (a picture), paint: sunga.
to paint, draw: sumi.
to write, mark, draw a line, paint: fatofat.

## painted

to be painted red: lap2.
(to be) painted, anointed, drawn: gamis.
pair
one of the two sides of a pair: sera2.

## palate

gum, hard palate: faalipingaash.
palate, gum, alveolar ridge: piingaach.
palce
palce to stay: laniy.

## pandanus

a kind of pandanus tree: nuuta2, poguw.
hat, pandanus leaves: sheolifash2.
pandanus root above the ground: ius.
pandanus, pineapple: fash.
pandanus leaf: mang2.

## pandanus leaves

pandanus leaves used for mats, mat: giyegiy1.

## panic

to be in a state of panic, uptight, worry: faalimwaretapiung.
panties
pants, panties, briefs: paanch.

## pants

pants, panties, briefs: paanch.
underwear, short pants: saremaata.

## papaya

papaya (carica papaya): beibaay.

## paper

book, paper, letter: baabiyor.

## papule

pimple, papule, pastule: lor.
parachute: raakaasang, raakesang.

## paranoid

to be suspicious, paranoid, doubtful, dubious: mmwag.
pare
peel it (with bare hands), pare it, skin it, husk it: ngeisi. peel it, rind it, pare it: burongi.
to peel (with bare hands), pare, skin, husk: ngeingei.
pared
to be peeled, rinded, pared: burongag.
parrot fish: gemasugul.

## part

divide it, separate it, part it, split it, sever it: gaiyaagiiy. division, district on an island, part, end: tab1.
one short part (lit. one break): sebiun.
to divide, separate, part, split, sever: gaiyaag.

## parted

(to be) parted, divided (of hair, with a comb or hands): yetalimat.
particle
foreign particle (in eyes): bol3.
partition
boundary, partition: iuweiuw.
partition it, set a boundary for it: leppa.
partition, boundary: lapp.
partition, house wall: tiit1.
room, partition, compartment: goop.
separate it, partition it, restrict it: gaiyemweiuw.
party
party, dinner, banquet: giubul.
pass
exchange them, make them pass each other: gefaili.
go beyond it, pass it: galuuw.
pass each other: failek.
road, way, path, street, pass, lane, passage: yal1.
to fly over, pass: tepal.
to go beyond, pass by, go ahead (of): ttas1.
to go through an improper way, go in different directions, pass each other, be out of the way: fail.
to pass each other: gefailek, geffail.
to pass the word, disseminate a report, set a rumor afloat: uweli.
to pass, go past: yafelag2.

## passage

road, way, path, street, pass, lane, passage: yal1.

## passed

to be passed: lu.

## passengers

passengers, tourists: kangkootai.
passes
wait until it passes: gariugiu.
past
to undergo, be a past event, be past: riug.

## pastule

pimple, papule, pastule: lor.
patch
patch it (a hole), plug it, tap it: pileta 2 .
patch it, put a patch on it: paala.
patch, slices of coconut husk which are used to block up a long opening between two pieces of boards, especially in canoes: paal 1 .
to patch (a hole): pilat.
patched
(to be) patched: paal1.
paternal
paternal grandfather: temattema-.

## path

road of, way of, path of: yanz.
road, way, path: yenap.
road, way, path, street, pass, lane, passage: yal ${ }_{1}$.
patient
make him patient, cause him to control himself: gageolagiiy.
sickness, illness, patient, sick person: temwaaiu.
to be patient, control oneself, be able to bear something: geolag.
(to be) patient, lenient, of loose temper, generous: laloolai.
to settle down mentally, be patient: legag.

## patrilineality

father side, patrilineality: tam2.

## patter

to make noise, chatter, patter, gabble: terenng.

## pause

to stop, cease, halt, pause: iugiufeg.
to stop, halt, refrain, pause, be silent: ppaiu.
pay
pay his fare: gateow2.
to pay the fare: gatteo.
payment
fare, payment of fare: gatteo.
peace
time of peace and prosperity: felaafish.
peaceful
let it be calm, make it peaceful: gashigera.
make it calm, make it peaceful: galiuwaali.
to be calm, peaceful, mild (of weather): raalimwaaiu.
to be peaceful, calm, settle down: pass.
(to be) calm, peaceful (as of a peaceful ocean), smooth: shan.
(to be) peaceful, calm, enjoy oneself with, good: mwatiyetiy.

## peak

top (of trees, poles, masts, etc.), peak, crest: siyabo-.
pebble
gravel, pebble: faiumwag.
put gravel on it, put pebble on it: faiumwega.
peck
bite it (as of birds, chickens, etc.), pick at it, peck it: fileey.
to bite quickly, as a chicken bites, peck it repeatedly: felefel.
peel
peel it (with bare hands), pare it, skin it, husk it: ngeisi.
peel it, rind it, pare it: burongi.
scale it, skin it, peel it off: teraiula.
stab it, slash it, gash it, cut it, chop it, peel it off: saagi.
to gash, slash, cut, split, chop, peel off: saasa.
to peel (as in bananas), peeled: bbur.
to peel (with bare hands), pare, skin, husk: ngeingei.

## peeled

to be peeled, rinded, pared: burongag.
to be pulled up, peeled back, raised up: taregag.
to peel (as in bananas), peeled: bbur.
to scale (fish), skin, (to be) scaled, skinned, peeled: teraiul.

## peep

look at it, spy on him, watch him, gaze at him, peep at him, observe him: gamelangi.
to look at, spy on, peep: kamelangileng.
to look, peep, watch, gaze at, spy on: gamelang.
to peep, loom up, stretch one's neck either up or out to spy on something, stick one's head out: yamw 1 .
to watch, look at, guard, peep at (naked people): mmas.
watch it, peep at her: mmesa.
pen: pen.
pen for keeping animals: shimwan.
pen, fountain-pen: maneeng.
pig pen: sikeero.
put it in the pen, encircle it: shimwanoow.
to be put in the pen: shimwan.

## penance

penance (in Roman Catholic religious practice): paliuwelimolofit.
pencil: waaliish.

## peninsula

peninsula, small body of land sticking out into water: tamwuut.
penis
nickname for penis: wang.
penis, male genital: gaiз.
people: we-.
person, people, folk, human being: yaremat ${ }_{1}$.
to be known to everybody, gradually found out by people: gaaremat.
pepper: tebaasiko.
hot red pepper: mmwiig1.
put pepper on it: tebaasikooli.
perceive
feel it, perceive it by physical sensation: meyaf.
to feel, perceive by physical sensation: meyaf2.
perfectly
good, completely, perfectly: -fish.
perfume: leolingas.

## perhaps

maybe, perhaps: malibe.
perhaps, maybe, probably: mali.
perilous
(to be) dangerous, perilous, hazardous, unsafe: abonai.
period
era, period of time: mweiu.
period of time, generation, era: giutal.

## permit

to let, allow, permit: fang2.

## perplexity

confusion, perplexity: fitikooko, fitilog.

## persistant

(to be) constant, consistent, persistant, changeless, frequent: ragiusiugius.
person: tamweog.
common person, commoner: mauwesh.
death, dead person: mas 1 .
good person: maliugach.
married person: maliumwesh.
person, crew: shoa.
person, people, folk, human being: yaremat ${ }_{1}$.
thief, robber (lit. stealing person): maliumwashog.
ugly person, bad person: maliunngaw.
unmarried person, bachelor, spinster: lipish.

## personal names

Mary: Maariiya.
a Woleaian who had fungus first: Sebau.
a legendary founder of a navigational school: Faaluush, Weriyeng.
a legendary ghost of Eauripik: Teraaiu.
a legendary hero: Ruwelimeitiit, Wolofaat, Yool.
a legendary hero in Japan: Mwomwotaro.
a legendary king: Luugoileng.
a legendary king of the sky: Yaliulap.
a legendary thief: Mwashogoshoog.
a legendary woman (wife of Yool): Yaat.
a legendary young man: Sigaalool.
a male divination spirit: Beingeg, Bugolimar, Bugor, Ilagoomal, Ilebai, Ilefaauw, Ilemmail, Inifar, Langeperal, Libbul, Lisheoliwel, Magoomweiu, Meseiug, Tegaulap, Tilifeg.
a person: Tooto.
the first inhabitant of Fais: Loarob.

## perspiration

perspiration, sweat: mwiyemwiy.

## perspire

to sweat, perspire: mwiyemwiy.

## persuade

comfort him, persuade him, console him: gashipe.
make him agree, persuade him: gamweshali.
to comfort, apologize, persuade, console: gashipeship.

## persuaded

to agree, be persuaded: mweshal.
to be persuaded, convinced: sare-.

## persuasion

persuasion (by), appeasement (by): ship 1 .
Philippines: Maliila, Piseya.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## phonograph

disk, record, stereo, phonograph: rekooto.
record player, phonograph, stereo: chikongki.
photograph: litiroat.
magazine, picture, photograph: sasiing.
take his picture, take a photograph of him: fotograafiiy.

## physician

doctor, physician, surgeon: toagota.
physiology
human physiology: tigirang.

## pick

bite it (as of birds, chickens, etc.), pick at it, peck it: fileey.
choose it, pick it up, select it: fili.
climb it, pick it: teogi.
pick it, pluck it (as in picking fruits or flowers): giliiy2.
pick it, pluck it, nip it: feshingi.
pickax, pick: turubbas.
pinch it, pluck it, nip it, pick it up with finger-tips: fatigi.
to carry, pick up and move, transport: rooro.
to choose, pick up, decide, select: ffil.
to climb up, pick: teoteo.
to collect, pick up, gather: gatteiuy.
to pick (flowers, etc.), pluck: ffesh.
to pick (with a fork), plug up, prop, stab: ttou.
to pick fruit with a stick: iyeiy1.
to pick leaves by hand: gooiul2.
to pick up with an instrument such as a fork or a pair of chopsticks: chib2.
to pick, dig, make something to come up: geba.
to pick, pluck with hands: gil2. $^{2}$
to take up, pick up with a fork, a spoon or chopsticks: ttib.

## pickax

pickax, pick: turubbas.

## picked

to be plucked, picked, nipped: feshingeg.
pickles
Korean pickles, kimchi: kiimchi.

## picnic

tour, picnic, sightseeing: menaigaag.
picture
crayon, drawing, picture: sunga.
image, picture (photograph): yaiung.
magazine, picture, photograph: sasiing.
picture, image, ghost: ngel 2 .
take his picture, take a photograph of him: fotograafiy.
to take a picture, take a photograph (of): fotograaf.
piece
handful, piece: $u t_{2}$.

## pieces

to be rotten, spoiled, broken into tiny pieces: mongoungou.

## pierce

hook it, connect it by a fish hook, pierce it with a hook: geosi.
make a hole in it, pierce it, dig a hole in it: ngetali.
pierce or lance the boil on it, knock it, snap it: fishiiy.
scratch him, bruise it, pierce it, tattoo it: faliuw1.
spear it, innoculate it, stab it, pierce it with something pointed: touuw.
stick it in, pierce with it, thrust it into something: tilifegili.
strike it (with a knife), spear it, pierce or stab with something pointed: ttouuw.
to pierce boils (with something sharp), knock, snap: fishifish2.
to pierce, make holes: ngatengat.
to spear (fish, etc.), innoculate, stab, pierce with something pointed: toutou.
to stick something into (a young coconut), pierce, stab: togatog. pierced
to be hooked, connected, pierced with a hook: geotag.
to have a hole, be pierced: ngat.
to stick up, jet up, project up, be pierced up: tiitag.

## pig

pig, hog, boar, sow, swine: paabiiy.
pig, hog, swine: siilo.
pig pen: sikeero.

## pile

to pile, form a heap, piled: woatelag.

## piled

to pile, form a heap, piled: woatelag.

## pilfer

steal it, pilfer it: galifa.
to steal, filch, pilfer: galifelif.
pillow: iliul.
pillow, support for the head of a sleeping person: iliung.

## pimple

pimple, papule, pastule: lor.
pinch
pinch it: baikeshiiy.
pinch it, extract it: utuuw.
pinch it, pluck it, nip it, pick it up with finger-tips: fatigi.
to pinch: baikesh.
to pinch, give a pinch to: ffat3.

## pinched

to be pinched, cracked: ban 1 .
to be stuck (as of a knife into something), get caught, be sandwiched between something, pinched: ttilifeg.

## pine

long for it, miss it, yearn after it, pine for it, be willing to do it, be attracted by it, be interested in it, enjoy it: mesaigeeti.
pine tree: lash.
a kind of pine tree: maareta.
pineapple: ngeongeor.
pandanus, pineapple: fash.

## ping-pong

ping-pong, table-tennis: pimpong.

## pink

to be red, pink, pinkish: rowarow.

## pinkish

to be red, pink, pinkish: rowarow.
(to be) dark red, (become) reddish, pinkish: ngius.
(to be) reddish, pinkish, bloody: yariushaasha.

## pip

seed, stone (as in peach stone), pip: faiul ${ }_{1}$.

## pipe

cone-shaped thing, such as a piece of bamboo or a pipe, used for keeping soft and old hibiscus inside (This is used for stoking a fire.): gulugul 2 .
hose, pipe, pump: poomw.
pipe, tube: paip.
pisonia

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

pisonia tree: mweg.

## pistol

pistol, shooter, revolver: piistoor.

## pitch

throw it straight, pitch it straight: gasouw2.
throw it, hurl it, fling it, cast it, pitch it: ganipiungiuw.
throw it, pitch it, cast it, hurl it, make him escape: gasheey.
to throw (a stone, etc.) at, pitch, hurl or cast something at: ttar.
to throw straight, pitch straight: gasousou.

## pitcher

baseball pitcher: picha.
glass pitcher: shuushu.

## pity

love it, like it, pity for it: fageow.
to love, like, pity for: ffageo.

## place

a place where a Japanese house was located on Woleai: Kokaito. high place, raised place: tagiyetaat.
leave it, put it, let it be there, place it: ligiti 1 .
place it apart, take it apart, separate it: weey1.
place, area: biuleiu.
place, this place: biuleiuga.
put it, place it: gabbiuliu.
place names
America: Mariiken.
Eastern Lagoon of Woleai: Lamwolaiyat.
Eauripik: Yaurupig.
Elato: Yelaat.
England: Inngeres.

Fais: Faiss.
Falalap in Woleai: Felaalap.
Falalus in Woleai: Felaalius.
Faraulep: Feshaiulap.
Germany: Toichi.
Gilbert Islands: Gilibat.
Hong Kong: Kongkong.
Ifaluk: Ifaliug.
Kapingamarangi: Pigeremaalang.
Lamotrek: Lamwocheg.
Mariana Islands: Mariyaalas.
Marshall Islands: Saliwis.
Mogmog (island in Ulithi): Mwegiumweg.
Nauru: Laaworo.
New Guinea: Metang, Yapisash.
Nukuoro: Liugiuwor.
Okinawa: Kinawa.
Palau: Belaau.
Philippines: Maliila, Piseya.
Ponape: Foalopei.
Pulap in Truk District: Benap1.
Puloanna island in Palau: Bbul.
Pulusuk Island: Soug.
Puluwat Island: Bulowat.
Saipan: Saipel.
Satawal: Satewal.
Sorol: Soroal.
Sulywap: Seliuwap.
Tinian Island: Chiliyal.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

Tobi in Palau District: Gatogobei.
Truk: Shug.
Ulithi: Iulitiw.
Western Lagoon of Woleai: Lamwolaital.
Woleai: Weleya.
Wottagai: Wetegaiu.
Yap: Yap.
Yasor in Ulithi: Yasor.
a place on Falalus: Ttipaap.
administrative district in Wottagai: Pigel.
administrative district on Wottagai: Nigepilamw.
an island: Ngeliuw.
area to the west of Truk: Faaishug.
channel between Falalus and Piyal: Tawelap.
district on Sulywap: Faretaiy, Luugolifaliuw, Tabokutiw2.
district on Wottagai: Tabogap2.
eastern end of Falalus: tabokutag.
imaginary island: Gaafurush.
island in Eauripik: Lakitigiit, Pigefas, Siting, Weew, Yetalingel, Yetalipiy.
island in Elato: Kar, Lamwoliyeor, Tewaas, Uleor, Wolotal.
island in Elato and in Welimeraau: Faalipiy.
island in Faraulep: Yatt.
island in Faraulep and Ulithi: Piig.
island in Ifaluk: Felaashig, Yela, Yelangelap.
island in Lamotrek: Biug, Felait.
island in Palau District: Meeriyer, Yengaur.
island in Truk District: Uloul.
island in Ulithi: Faitabol, Fateraiy, Giuwelab, Letow, Lousiyap, Maas, Mweyangeyang, Petangoras, Pigeluug, Sagelaiu, Songoshigishig, Toroilang, Yaiur, Yalimat, Yeew, Yewech, Lamw.
island in Woleai: Falemwalog, Faliuweligelaw, Faliuwemwareiyat, Faliuwenap, Feshaliyas, Liusega, Mariyang, Mmat, Mwutogosou, Paliyaw, Pigeeleo, Pigeiyat, Piyal, Ppiyelimas, Ppiyelimwel, Raaiur, Taremat, Yalengashig, Yengaligerail.
island in Woleai (Tagailap): Tegaiulap.
island in the Hall Islands: Felaaliu.
island in the eastern-most part of Yap District: Pigenoot.
island in the vicinity of Woleai: Welimeraau.
legendary island: Ururuyal.
official name of Nigepilamw: Welimera.
palce on Falalap: Paachiug.
place in Woleai: Faiuyeew.
place on Falalap: Faaisewal, Faalimaugoyang, Faaliyaroma 2 , Faaliyelaat, Faanel, Faleimw, Faleyangiyeng, Galingelifes, Galingewa, Gasemattiw, Gatiyewa, Gatiyewosh, Libeliyaat, Maatalipaarang, Melawes, Metaliig, Moroush, Nimaaraw, Niyaleyal, Paakang, Petaima, Saangi, Tilipoguw, Yatilibuw.
place on Falalus: Beniuliug, Beniumwar, Beniuwot, Beniuyar, Faachal, Faachoro, Faalifaliuw, Faalifarewa, Faaliganog, Faaligiyegiy, Faaligul, Faalimas, Faalimerat, Faalipar, Faalishel, Faaliyefuush, Faassong, Ffetaligiuriugaag, Gaius, Galingaafang, Galingegar, Galingegiuw, Galingesat, Galingeyaur, Ganigesh, Gapilibel, Gapiweiu, Gariugiutiw, Gasurolamw, Gatiyefal, Gatiyeliug, Gatiyemaaw, Gatiyemweg, Gatiyeshal, Gatiyeyal, Gatubuyal, Iuweligereo, Lamwotag, Lanimaat, Lechib, Liugiulap, Liugiuliuwang, Liugiuneriy, Liugiuttabegap, Maatalifelaal, Maatalimwaaleiy, Maataliwaash, Maigaresh, Maiteng, Marolibel, Mateshol, Mauulaamw, Meireiut, Nipat, Nipetalibel, Niworoor, Niyeram, Rageragepaaleya, Ragiyas, Sheoliig, Sheottil, Shimwelipat, Shiulifaaliyap, Shiuligeshiyou, Shoofitilog,

Siurefaiu, Soogiligil, Talitegaw, Taweyong, Togolifar, Waniufaaliyap, Waniuliu, Welikeritag, Welikeritiw, Welimang, Welimasow, Welinag, Weliyelang, Woalibaaiu, Yaluub, Yangiyaiur.
place on Falalus and Falalap: Faaliyar, Welibiugiuw, Welifal, Weluwar.
place on Falalus and Sulywap: Gatiyeppiy, Tabokuweiu, Welifaiu.
place on Falalus and Wottagai: Shiussep, Soomat.
place on Falalus, Sulywap and Tagailap: Tabogap 1 .
place on Sulywap: Beniufaretaiy, Beniugilifeo, Beniusheolifeo, Faalimeiyenai, Faasseiur, Faattal, Faiulikil, Faliugiushal, Felaaras, Fenapelaap, Gaiufar, Galingaleo, Garegaimwow, Gateralima, Gatiiyal, Gatiyefash, Gatiye garig, Gatiye gul, Gatiyemerat, Gatiyemeshar, Gatiyeporou, Gemoaseuw, Getaachal, Imwepengag, Laatalileyaiutal, Liugiulibel, Liuligashoopei, Looboiuw, Maataligul, Maigiuriugaag, Maimwaal, Mangippeg, Nifetang, Nimaat, Nimachochor, Peilaau, Peirang, Peopeoliwaayal, Shapilippiy, Sheomal, Shimwenigil, Shiuligiligeo, Shiunel, Tewaligilifeo, Usuuwai, Welimwelumw, Welipis, Welipomw, Woolibaiu, Yatimwashey, Yefangilesal, paaiushel.
place on Sulywap and Falalap: Weliyeiushig.
place on Sulywap and Falalus: Maisheosheo.
place on Sulywap and Wottagai: Tabowat.
place on Tagailap: Faalimweg, Galingelamw, Laalimwar, Leegawe, Siureliu, Weiras.
place on Wottagai: Benap2, Beniusuulong, Beniutabogap, Beniutabowat, Bongiy, Faaligiliyaw, Faalimai, Faaliyatool, Faassewaig, Faleboow, Falepengag, Faletangi, Gapewel, Gasuroleo, Gatiyemaliug, Gatiyemaw, Gatiyerang, Gemar, Gotongi, Ileliugawe, Imwebbul, Lanilamw, Lanipaan, Leebaas, Leemweg, Leeterang, Leetiwi, Lenumw, Lugoliyal, Luugolap2, Maataligulung, Maataliliupat, Maatalimai, Maateyaiulap, Metaar, Mwaiutag, Nimelag, Nimweiu, Paliyetiw, Peolaatiw, Reiut, Saamwar, Shapiliyelang, Sheeliyeng, Soomar, Taataar, Ttifaal, Weilesh, Weishug, Welifeiumwag, Welipeiy, Weliporou.
place on Wottagai and Falalus: Maategitigiit.
place on Wottagai and Sulywap: Faassefang, Maitab.
place on Wottagai, Falalus and Sulywap: Maugoyang.
place where a Japanese house was located on Woleai: Kokaito.
sand-bar in Woleai: Ppiyewaliuwel.
village in Falalap: Wosafeo.
village in Ifaluk: Raawaiu.
village on Falalap: Iyefang, Iyeiur, Leolipelig, Luugolap 1.
western end of Falalus: Tabokutiw1.

## placed

to be located slightly above the target, be placed upward: toatag.
to rise (sun, moon, etc.), ascend, land, be placed: tegash.

## placenta

a part of a female's womb, afterbirth, placenta: seoiul.

## plain

field, plain, open land area: wolaag1.

## plan

have a secret plan to do it: bbasiuw.
plan, project, scheme, contemplation: gaagiyeg.
to have a plan (usually a bad one) to do something: bbag1.
to have a secret plan to do something: bbas 2 .
to plan, behave: wegiteg2.
to plan, project, think, contemplate: gaagiyeg.
plane
airplane (lit. flying vehicle), plane, aircraft: waayal.
airplane, plane: skooki.
four-engine plane: kunsoori.

## plank

board, plank, taro-pounding board: yanif.
plank, strake, the planking (of a canoe): paap2.
planking
plank, strake, the planking (of a canoe): paap 2 .

## planning

behavior, demeanor, planning: wegiteg2.
plant: fat3.
plant it, put it in place: fatogi1.
plant set aside for a particular purpose, usually for planting at a new taro patch or new garden: fatog2.
plant, tree: waliuwel.
young shoots surrounding an old plant, young plant: il4.
young taro, young taro plants surrounding the parent taro plant, young plant, young one: tar5.

## plant species

Royal-palm tree: mal ${ }_{1}$.
Trukese banana: wishichug.
a bamboo sp.: sich.
a banana sp.: biungiush, kimooiu, wishibesh, wishilifoalopei, wishital.
a breadfruit sp.: sewaig.
a breadfruit tree sp.: maichaaiur, maifaay, maifeiuw, mailifeshaiulap, maimwashey, mairaaw, maiselag, maisheosheo, maiyenai, maugoyang, mauuliy, tagomeliiw, welipomw.
a coastal tree sp. (guettarda speciosa): ut 1 .
a fern sp. (nephrolepis biserrata): gemaarag.
a flower sp.: maripiisa.
a hard-land plant sp.: guruwel.
a hard-land plant sp. (asplenium nidus): iliuniug.
a hard-land plant sp. (callicarpa sp.): ligetar.
a hard-land plant sp. (centella asiatica): garegalinimal.
a hard-land plant sp. (crateva speciosa): yafuush. a hard-land plant sp. (crinum sp.): giyeb.
a hard-land plant sp. (ficus tinctoria): gewan.
a hard-land plant sp. (hedyotis biflora): gobbusal.
a hard-land plant sp. (ipomoea littoralis): ririyo ${ }_{1}$, shaiuwel.
a hard-land plant sp. (piper fragile): gatogobei.
a hard-land plant sp. (portulaca samoensis): gobb.
a hard-land plant sp. (pteris tripartita): sifiligiuweel.
a hard-land sp. (clerodendrum inerme): gabiy.
a hard-land tree sp.: kil2, yaroma.
a hard-land tree sp. (cordia subcordata): galiuw.
a hard-land tree sp. (ficus prolixa): giliyaw.
a hard-land tree sp. (hernandia sonora): goshal $_{2}$.
a hard-land tree sp. (ochrosia oppositifolia): umoa.
a hard-land tree sp. (soulamea amara): merat 1.
a hard-land tree sp. (terminalia catappa): kel ${ }_{1}$.
a hibiscus sp.: gilifeolima.
a mangrove sp.: shiya.
a pandanus sp.: poguw.
a pandanus tree sp.: nuuta2.
a pine tree sp.: maareta.
a plant sp.: gaagolug, peopeo5, waish.
a seaweed or reed sp.: soomw.
a squash sp.: taruus.
a strand plant sp.: burak.
a strand plant sp. (ipomoea pes-caprae): garebal.
a strand plant sp. (scaevola taccada): nat.
a strand plant sp. (vigna marina): gooluuw.
a strand plant sp. (wedelia biflora): wal3.
a strand tree sp. (calophyllum inophyllum): ragish.
a strand tree sp. (heliotrope): chel.
a swamp plant sp. (curcuma): yangoshig.
a swamp plant sp. (cyperus brevifolius): bugoringas.
a swamp plant sp. (cyperus odoratus)): yaalegeshiliu.
a swamp plant sp. (eleusine indica and paspalum distichum): bugorimwaal.
a swamp plant sp. (hedychium coronarium): telan.
a swamp plant sp. (ludwigia octovalvis): gooiul $_{1}$.
a swamp plant sp. (ocimum canum): wareng.
a swamp taro sp.: felaal, liwess, sar2, talingelap 2 , tewaayou.
a swamp tree sp. (bruguiera gymnorrhiza): song.
a swamp tree sp. (lumnitzera littorea): wei.
a sweet coconut sp.: yatool.
a taro sp.: bulag besh, bulegal wal, leeligu, mweliuw, pesheeliyang, sapelaliig, sepaiya, waaligo, wotomweliuw, wotoshal.
a taro sp. (alocasia macrorrhiza var.): mwashing2, mweoliuw, wotofile.
a taro sp. (alocasia macrorrhiza): file.
a tree sp.: fashetaiur, gaasaas, gaayang, ganog, gatoolang, giuwelab, keel, mmash1, nngeo, pileo, remag, ssoal, yefuush.
a tree sp. (erythrina variegata): par2.
a tree sp. with red bushy flowers (ixora casei): gashiyou.
a vine sp.: gerag2.
a vine sp. (canavalia cathartica): waliumag.
a white flower sp.: peobesh.
a yam sp.: sep, tog1.
a yellow flower sp.: peolang, peorang.
arrow-root (tacca leontopetaloides): mwegiumweg.
banana: wish 1 .
barringtonia, fish-poison tree: gul3.
betel nut (areca catechu): bbuw.
birs's nest fern: sheoniug.
breadfruit tree (artocarpus altilis and artocarpus mariannensis): mai.
breadfruit tree sp.: nuuta1.
cherry-blossom tree: sakura.
citrus sp.: liumwul.
coconut: liu.
coffee senna (fleurya ruderalis): gefalefal ${ }_{1}$.
gardenia: yang4.
grass (thuarea involuta or stenotaphrum): fatil.
grasses of several types: bugor.
hernandia: giushel.
hibiscus: gilifeoz.
iron-wood tree (pemphis acidula): gaingiy.
mahogani or kamani tree: sefang.
mangrove: maliil.
morinda: lel.
mountain apple tree (eugenia javanica): faaliyap.
mushroom: talingelipach.
orange: gurugur.
pandanus, pineapple: fash.
papaya: beibaay.
pine tree: lash.
pisonia: mweg.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

polypodium: shiishi2.
premna tree: yar3.
spider lily, white lily: giyob.
sugar cane: wou.
sweet banana: wishisukar.
sweet potato: gamwuutiy.
taro (cyrtosperma chamissonis): bulag.
ti tree: rish.
tomato: tomaato.
vine with bright red berries (cassytha filiformis): tig2.
white morning-glory (ipomoea tuba): gefaamash.
young coconut tree: woloshig.

## plants

let the plants grow in the place: gewaliuweliu.
(to be) full of plants, bushy: waliuwel.
plaster
adhesive, tape, plaster: teep 2 .
plaster it, overlay it with plaster: gabilibiliiy.

## plastered

to be plastered, splashed, spread, messy: bilibil2.
(to be) plastered: bbil.
plastering
plastering of (something): bbin.

## plastic

plastic, any article made of plastic: plaskit.

## plate

plate or leaf to put fish on: sheoliig.
steel plate, iron plate, sheet iron: teppang.
platform
canoe platform supporter: langol yepeep.
ladder, pole, platform, steps: teraap.
leeward platform on a large canoe: yepeep.
platform of a house, stones around the house used to keep the gravel from spreading out: taiif.
platform on the outrigger boom of a canoe: peraf.
platform, outrigger platform of a canoe, storage platform of a house, platform used to smoke fish or meat: fang3.
raised platform made up of rocks (for meeting places or houses): peei.
raised platform on a big canoe: feolag.
side of a canoe opposite the outrigger, projecting canoe platform: geta.
supporter of a raised platform on a big canoe: pesheelifeolag.

## play

dance, play, game: ur.
make it sound, play it (a musical instrument): gattigi.
play with him: gauru2.
to dance, play: ur.
to make noise, whistle with the mouth using the fingers, play (a musical instrument): gattig2.
to play in the current, do a game-like action: likaaiut.

## played

to make noise, be played (as of a musical instrument): tittig.

## playfully

temporarily, playfully: ke-.
playground: kuraanto.
playground, field, court for basketball, etc.: maag.

## playing

to be playing: uruur.
to be playing (a musical instrument), making noises: gattittig.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## pleasant

to be happy, glad, rejoice, delightful, pleasant: ker.

## please

excuse, please: faal peshee-.
please, will you?, for goodness' sake: geoz.

## plentiful

to be a lot, many, much, numerous, abundant, plentiful: toulap.
(to be) bushy, plentiful, have lots of fruit, have a lot of people: uтwuumw.

## pliers

pliers, small pincers in any of various forms for gripping small objects or bending wire, etc.: penchi.

## plough

hoe it, plough it, break it (the ground): kuwaali.
to hoe, hoe up the soil, plough, break ground: kuwa.

## plover

plover (smaller than gulung): iliil.

## pluck

pick it, pluck it (as in picking fruits or flowers): giliiy2.
pick it, pluck it, nip it: feshingi.
pinch it, pluck it, nip it, pick it up with finger-tips: fatigi.
pull it, draw it, pluck it, tug it, pull it out, take it to pieces, destroy it: taiuw.
to pick (flowers, etc.), pluck: ffesh.
to pick, pluck with hands: gil2.
to pull, draw, tug, pluck: taiuteiu.

## plucked

to be plucked, picked, nipped: feshingeg.

## plug

fill it compactly or tightly, plug it up, squeeze it, mix it: gangiutiu.
patch it (a hole), plug it, tap it: pileta 2 .
plug it up, block it up, stop it up: gapiuniuw.
plug it up, stop it up, block it up: gapiuniu.
to pick (with a fork), plug up, prop, stab: ttou.

## plugged

to be full, filled compactly, plugged up, stuffed up: ngiut.
to be plugged up, constipated, stopped up: piun.
(to be) plugged up, constipated: gapiun.
plumeria: seiur, seoiur.

## plunge

to dive in, jump into water, plunge into water: tuulong.
to dive, plunge, jump: mmwus.
pocket: bbaketo.
point
point it, direct it: gatiipaiuw.
pointed end prow of a canoe, point, cutting edge, projection, representative: mat2.
sharp point of a spear: rumw.
stick it up, thrust it, push it, point it: gatiiy.
to point, direct: gatiipeiu.
to point, make stick out: gatiiti.

## points

mark, score, points: teeng2.
set the mark on it, mark points on it: fatenga.
poison
poison, fish poison: sup.

## pole

ladder, pole, platform, steps: teraap.
mast of a canoe, tower, pole, school of navigational training: gaius.
pole, fishing pole: bau.
supporting pole of a house, house post: siur.
upper end of a pole: mesh.
policeman: poulis.
political ties
formal system of political ties which exist between islands and which is symbolized by exchanges of food and goods: geoз.

## poll

to vote, ballot, cast a vote, poll: fout.
polygamy
polygamy type of marriage: garuwouw.

## polypodium

polypodium (a kind of hard-land fern used for leis, love magic, and also grass skirts): shiishi2.
pomade: poomaato.
Ponape: Foalopei.
ponder
think it, ponder it, consider it: yagiiy.
to think, ponder, consider, maneuver, concentrate on: yagiyeg.
to think, remember, consider, ponder, expect: mangimeng.

## poor

to be bad, worse, poor, foul, base, inferior: nngaw.
to be poor: kuuli.
(to be) imperfect in doing something, clumsy, sloppy, poor: yanngenngaw.
(to be) poor, needy, destitute: geffageo.
poor people
needy people, poor people: kuuli.

## pop

make it pop up: gassigi.
to jump, whirl, chip up, pop up, skip: ssig.
Pope: Paapa.

## popular

(to be) popular, socially well accepted: seshaafiy.

## porpoise

a kind of porpoise or whale: moasoos.
porpoise, porpoise-like tattoo: giuw ${ }_{2}$.

## porridge

gruel, porridge, usually made from bananas or preserved or plain breadfruit: shel.

## portion

one portion (of fish, wood, etc.) which is cut off and distributed: sebulog.
sliced portion: shilinig.
portmanteau
suitcase, case for carrying clothes, trunk, portmanteau: terangku.

## pose

appearance, pose, feature: gaus.

## possess

cause him to possess something: gabugotagota.
own (the land) permanently, possess it: faliuweli.
own it, possess it (a canoe): waali.
own it, possess it, become the owner of it: yaali.
possess it as home, own it as one's estate: bugotali.
to own, have, possess (permanently): -li2.

## possessive classifier

possessive classifier for anointing oil: gapita-, gapite-.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

possessive classifier for bait: paa-1. possessive classifier for bracelets: lega-. possessive classifier for caught objects: golaaya-. possessive classifier for children, domestic animals, toys, tools, etc.: laiu-.
possessive classifier for coverings such as sheets, mosquito-nets and raincoats: gouse-.
possessive classifier for drinkable objects: iuliuma-.
possessive classifier for dwellings or sleeping places: imwa-
possessive classifier for ear-rings: shiuwa-.
possessive classifier for food: gale-, gela-.
possessive classifier for general objects: yaa-.
possessive classifier for honored males: tema-2.
possessive classifier for islands: faliuwe-.
possessive classifier for land property: bugota-. possessive classifier for leis: mwarepossessive classifier for long, slender objects such as sticks, canes and spears: sogo-.
possessive classifier for mats: giliya-. possessive classifier for men's houses: fale-. possessive classifier for places to stay: laniya-. possessive classifier for raw food such as eggs, fish, meat, apples, oranges, papayas, bananas, ghosts: goshaa-.
possessive classifier for shoes: lokaa-.
possessive classifier for skirts: sifi-
possessive classifier for spare things: geoliugiu-.
possessive classifier for taro-patches: beliu-. possessive classifier for vehicles: waa-.
possessive classifier for water wells (only for taking a shower): shaliu-.

## possible

to be able to get through, be possible: tawe.
to be possible, capable: yog1.
to be possible, good, able: mmwel.
post
king post of roof: bot ${ }_{1}$.
put a post under it, give support to it: siura.
supporting pole of a house, house post: siur.
post office: pos.

## posture

gesture (as in a dance), posture: pomw1.

## pot

cooking pot, kettle: kaama2.
cookingpot, iron pot, kettle: raw.
potato
sweet potato: gamwuutiy.
pound
pound it: bbooli.
pound it, beat it, hit it, hammer it: siugiu.
to pound: bbo.
to pound (taro) mixing boiled coconut milk: gebabb.
to pound, beat, hit, hammer: sius.
to splash, pound, hit: gaselaab.
to stomp, stamp on, pound, strike or thrust the foot forcibly or noisily downward: faalig.
pounded: gebabb.
pounder
pounder, pounding stone: faiuliubbo.

## pounding

pounding stone: bbo.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## pour

make it hit, cause it to bump (against), pour it, spill it: gasere
pour it (as in pouring water from a bottle into a cup): gaki.
pour it, spill it: galiya.
pour it, spill it, bottom it up: gasuuw.
to drop, drip, trickle, pour, drizzle: ssob.
to emerge, come out slowly, pour out (of sweat): ttiung.
to pour, fill: gaauwel.
to pour, spill: galiyeliy, gasesser.
to spill, pour: gasuusu.
to trickle, pour, drizzle: sseb.
poured
to be poured, rushed out, discharged: ki3.

## powder

apply powder on him: chechenga.
to apply (yellow) powder: chechang.
turmeric, yellow or orange-colored baby powder: rang1.

## power

miracle, power: kemal.

## powerful

to be strong, powerful: maamaaw.
(to be) powerful: kemal.

## practice

practice, exercise, training, drill, rehearsal: rensu.
to take exercise, to practice, train, drill: rensu.

## pray

pray for him, worship him: maipila.
to pray: maipil.
to pray with a rosary: roosaariyo.

## prayer

prayer, chant, religious offering: maipil.

## preach

advise him, preach him, talk to him: felaiuw.
preach, discipline, sermon: felaiu.

## precede

go ahead of it (or someone), precede it: mmwa.

## precious

(to be) loved, precious, of high value, cherished, special: shang.

## predict

to predict the weather: geman1.

## prefix

causative prefix: $g a-1, k a-1$.
nominal or verbal prefix: ga-3, likaa-.
nominal prefix: la-2, le-, li-, ni-, re-, tau-.
numeral prefix: $g a-2$.
plural prefix: $k a-2$.
reciprocal prefix attached to ngal 'to' and tang 'away from': fe-.
verbal prefix: che-, gaa-, ke-, liugiu-2, piti-.
verbal prefix, describing the state of a thing or an event in an opposite way: fari-.
verbal prefix, making the verb negative: ta-
pregnancy
pregnancy sickness: paawol1.

## pregnant

to be pregnant: $u b_{2}$.
to be pregnant, conceive: siyal.
premature
(to be) immature or premature (of coconut stocks, in the process of making tuba): gaiumengiush.

## premna

premna tree: yar3.

## preparations

to make preparations, wait cautiously: gefalefal 2 .

## prepare

have it ready, prepare it: gemalemela 2 .
to prepare, test, look for, finish, complete: geman 2 .

## prepared

to be ready, prepared: tapз.

## present

gift, present: gefangefang.
going-away present, cloth or lavalava given to a person who is going on a journey: gapeopeo.
present this way, give hither, furnish this way: $\operatorname{ttog}_{2}$.

## presents

to give away one's valuable things during a dance ceremony, give away dancing presents: gepaar 2 .

## preserved

to be saved, preserved, kept, have marginal saving, stored, hoarded: tau3.
preserved breadfruit: buurou, mar1.
preserved breadfruit, preservation of breadfruit: pamuchi.
small rounded preserved breadfruit which is cooked in coconut milk: libbigil.
small wrapping of preserved breadfruit cooked in an underground oven: kootiya.
to make preserved breadfruit: mar ${ }_{1}$.
to make wrapping of cooked preserved breadfruit: kootiya.

## press

give a massage to him, press it: shoashoaw.
press it, give massage to him: shoangi.
squeeze it, press it hard (in order to extract liquid, juice, etc.): wongiti.
squeeze it, press it, wring it, extract it: fiyengi.
to crunch, be crunchy, chew with a noisy, crackling sound, press, grind, tread, etc. with a noisy sound: siungeriunger.
to hurry, press, urge, tempt: gewaiwei.
to press, give a massage to: shoashoa2.
to squeeze, press hard: wongiwong.
to squeeze, press, wring, extract: fiyefiy1.
urge him, press him, tempt him, make him hurry up: gewaiiy.

## pressed

to be pressed, flattened, squeezed: shoangag.
to be squeezed, pressed, wrung, extracted: fiyengag.

## pressure

to be under physical pressure, to be squeezed: bett.

## pretend

ascribe it (erroneously) to someone, pretend that it belongs to someone: iufa.
pretend it: gemassigachiuw.
pretend it (something): gemassi.
to ascribe something (erroneous) to someone, pretend: iuf2.
(to be) indifferent, pretend to have no interest: gassiung.
to pretend, cheat, deceive: gachepar.
pretentious
to be impudent, conceited, pretentious, cocky: naamaiki.
pretty
(to be) beautiful, pretty: kemwatiyetiy.
(to be) beautiful, pretty, good-looking, fancy: ning.
(to be) good, pretty, nice, super, superior: gach2.
(to be) pretty, good, beautiful: gemwatiyetiy.

## prevent

prevent it, block it, hinder it, obstruct it, stop it: gatiweli.

## price

price, value: paliuwa-.
pride: $b_{b a g}^{2}$, faasiu.
to show off, boast, give oneself airs, talk big, pride oneself upon, boastful: gatiig.

## priest

missionary, priest, Catholic father: paatere.

## prison

prison, jail: kaalebuus.

## probable

to be common, likely, habitual, probable: nam.
to be probable: teosh.
to be true, sure, settled, set, certain, probable: tiwegil.
probably
perhaps, maybe, probably: mali.
probably, supposedly: teos2.

## problem

problem, thing to be concerned about, issue: gootou.

## procession

to walk in line, form a procession: getal.
profession
confession, profession, admission: puwaafaai.

## prohibit

forbid it, prohibit it (something) with regard to a funeral ceremony, etc.: sapeta.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## prohibited

to be forbidden, prohibited: sapet.
to be prohibited by taboo, restricted by taboo: tab3.

## project

plan, project, scheme, contemplation: gaagiyeg.
to plan, project, think, contemplate: gaagiyeg.
to stick out, jet out, project: $t i 1$.
to stick up, jet up, project up, be pierced up: tiitag.
promise
promise, swear: kekepal.
to promise, swear: kekepal.
prop
to pick (with a fork), plug up, prop, stab: ttou.

## proper

(to be) proper, right, decided, determined: fil.

## proper stage

(to be) at the proper stage of development (as of coconut stocks), at the right time for harvesting, ready: mwaamwa.

## property

property left by a deceased person, inheritance, legacy: peiraag.
property, belonging, thing: gapiteg.

## proportion

size, proportion: iureiur.

## proportionate

to be proportionate, in proportion to: iureiur.

## prosperous

to be prosperous, wealthy, rich, win: win.

## protect

protect him, support him: geoliugiu.
protect it, save it: gemalo.
to guard it, protect it, defend it: poosuuw.
to guard, protect, defend: poos.

## protected

protected by magic: touber.

## protector

protector, supporter: geoliug.

## Protestant

Protestant (any Christian not belonging to the Roman Catholic or Orthodox Eastern Churches): Proostaan.

## proud

to be proud (referring to a sweetheart): bbag2.
to be proud of it (thinking about accomplishing a goal): bbagiuw.
(to be) proud, boastful: faasiu.
(to be) proud, inspired, show off: cheifaas.
to have romantic love, be proud of a friend: baiu.

## provisions

provisions for a voyage, food supply or rations for a long trip: раіиз.

## prow

end-piece of a canoe, prow: pach2.
part of the prow of a canoe: seelaang.
pointed end prow of a canoe, point, cutting edge, projection, representative: mat2.

## puberty

female of puberty to post puberty: rigoat.

## pubescence

pubescence, pubescent girl (who is at the stage immediately before the first menstruation): ulut t $_{1}$.

## pubic

female's pubic area, female's groin or private parts: pur.
male's pubic area, male's groin or private parts: pas.
pubic hair: gor.

## Pulap

Pulap in Truk District: Benap1.

## pull

make it tight, pull it to make it tight: legiuw.
open it with fingers (referring to vagina), pull it apart: tafiy.
pull back the foreskin of it, circumcise it: giureey.
pull it (something) up, move it (something) up, lift it, take it apart: teragi.
pull it apart very tightly: gettafi.
pull it loose, pull it off, draw it down, tug it: tefingi.
pull it tightly, draw it taut: gemaina.
pull it up, tug (on) it: lugosi.
pull it up, uproot it, extract it: wiiy.
pull it, drag it, launch it, strike it (as to strike a flint with a file in order to catch fire from sparks): iuriu.
pull it, draw it, pluck it, tug it, pull it out, take it to pieces, destroy it: taiuw.
pull it, make it tight, be pulling it: legiulegiuw.
to drag, pull, launch, strike, push: iuriur.
to open (vagina), pull apart: tafitef1.
to pull loose, pull off, draw down, tug: tefitef.
to pull to make tight, tie: legiuleg.
to pull up, remove: tettar2.
to pull, draw: tettal2.
to pull, draw, pull something from a group: iuliul. ${ }_{1}$.
to pull, draw, tug, pluck: taiuteiu.
to pull, tug, draw, drag, trail: lug.
to pull, uproot, extract: wiiwi.
tug it, pull it, pull and fold it: tali.
yank it, pull it, extract it with a quick vigorous movement: sefingi.

## pulled

to be opened (of vagina), pulled apart: ttaf.
to be pulled by a rope which is tied to a rock, warp: gashiuwefaiu.
to be pulled quickly, be surprised: ssef.
to be pulled up, peeled back, raised up: taregag.
to be pulled up, uprooted, extracted: wiiteg.
to be yanked, jerked, pulled: sefingeg.
(to be) pulled back (as of the foreskin), circumcised: kiur.
(to be) pulled loose, fall off, drawn down, tugged: tefingeg.

## Puloanna

Puloanna in Palau District: Bbul.

## pulp

gum, sap, glue, pulp: bilis.

## Pulusuk

Pulusuk Island: Soug.
Puluwat: Bulowat.

## pump

bail water out of it, pump water of it: gammeta 2 .
hose, pipe, pump: poomw.
pump it, raise or move it (fluid) with a pump, apply force to it with a pumping, up-and-down motion: poomwuuw.
to bail, pump out: gemmat ${ }_{1}$.
to pump (water, etc.): poomw.
pumped
(to become) low-tide, bailed (of water), pumped: mmat2.

## pumpkin

squash, pumpkin: galebaas.

## puncture

puncture, flat tire: pangku.

## punish

punish him, fine him: bakiinga.

## punished

to be punished, to be fined: bakiing.

## punishment

fine, punishment: bakiing.

## pure

(to be) clear, pure, real: ffat2.

## purlin

eave purlin of a house: gapiliweiu.
end-wall eave purlin of a house: gapilipiing.
end-wall thatch purlin of a house: gaapengagilinipiing.
mid purlin of a house: luugoligapengag.
purlin battens of a house: yaw2.
purlin of a house: gaapengag.
thatch purlin of a house: gaapilal.
purse: betau, boorsa.
basket or purse made up of pandanus leaves: geigash.
capacious purse made of woven coconut leaves, usually used by old people: betau tug.
purse (for male and female) made of woven coconut leaves: betaul geliuw.
purse made of woven coconut leaves: betau giliy.
Yapese purse: betaul Yap.
pursue

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

chase it, follow it, pursue after it: faiuw2.
chase it, pursue after it, run after it: faachageey.
chase it, pursue it, follow him: shageey.
to chase, pursue: chag1.
to chase, pursue, run after: faachag.
pus: laal $_{2}$.
to have pus in a scratch or wound: mmash3.
to have pus, be contaminated with pus: laal ${ }_{2}$.
push
make it compact, compress it, squeeze it, push it: gatiya.
push it with tremendous force, shove it: pariungiu1.
push it, move it, shove it: seigi.
push it, shove it, thrust it, jostle it: tiingi.
stick it up, thrust it, push it, point it: gatiiy.
to drag, pull, launch, strike, push: iuriur.
to move an object back and forth, push, shove: seisei.
to push forcibly, shove: pariuper 1 .
to push, shove, thrust, jostle: tiiti.
to thrust (against), push against something, force one's way: nap2.

## pushed

to be squeezed, pushed, packed, jammed: tiy.

## put

carry on the head, put on the head: pariuper 2 .
fasten it with a natto, screw it on with a natto, put a natto on it: nattooli.
gather them together, put them together, collect them together: iuyelifenganiiy.
leave it, put it, let it be there, place it: ligiti 1 .

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

lift it up, elevate it, put it up: tarofi.
put him down: gawolootiw.
put it in a box: kaagoola.
put it in the basket: shiugiuw.
put it on the head, carry it on the head: pariungiu2.
put it, keep it, store it: iseli.
put it, place it: gabbiuliu.
put something under it: langoow.
remove it, move it, transfer it, put it: gateow1.
set it down, put him down: gematto.
stick it, thrust it, put it into: gameta1.
to be put up (as of a sail), raised, hoisted: iuriutag.
to put (things) down, set aside, leave: ligilig.
to put (water) in one's mouth, suck, gobble, slurp: gumwugumw.
to put down the sail, lower the sail: niutiw.
to put, keep, store: iseis.
to stick, thrust, put something into: ttiyeg.
wear it (cloth or clothes), put it on: mengaaguuw.

## quantity

amount, quantity, size: tou-.

## quarrel

to quarrel, argue: gaangiyaw.

## question

ask him, question him: gassiya.
question him, investigate it, search it: gattiugeow.
question, interrogation: gassiy.
to ask, question, interrogate: gassiy.
to question, investigate, search for the truth: gattiugeo.

## quick

to be rapid, quick, fast, unfit: selesel.
(to be) active, quick in physical movement, lively: mwetangetaang.

## quiet

(to be) quiet, silent (as in water), gentle (as in a good personality): maliuweliuw1.

## quietly

quietly, still: stiil.

## quiver

to shake, move irregularly to and fro, quiver: mwaiushiush.
race: gagurumw.
to race: likikirimw.
to race, take part in a competition of speed, run a race: gagurumw.

## racket

to make a racket, make unnecessary noise: gachorong.
radio: raasiwo.
dispatch, radio, telegram, cablegram: teempo.
raft: feofat.

## rafter

end-wall middle rafter of a house: weiulilugolipiing.
end-wall thatch rafter of a house: weiulipiing.
front rafter of a house: weiulimat.
inner end-wall rafter of a house: weiulinipiing.
middle rafter of a house: weiuliluug.
outrigger boom, rafter: giyoa.
rafter of a house: weiu2.

## rafters

diagonal struts of a house, oblique brace across rafters of a canoe: itebut.

## rage

anger, indignation, rage, fury, wrath: ssoong.

## ragged

to be torn, ragged (said of woven materials, papers, cloth, mats, etc.): feingeg.
rail
rail, track: kelaisal.
rain: $u t 3$.
rain, rainfall, rainwater: yaroiut ${ }_{1}$.
rain, rainfall, shower, down-pour: goshou.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

rain-storm
typhoon, rain-storm, wind: lang2.
rainbow: laiuliyar.
raincoat: sikeeta.
plastic raincoat: kappa.

## raise

care for it, raise it (child, pet, plant, etc.): fagola.
lift it with an instrument, raise it: shibeti.
lift it with hands, raise it: shifeti.
raise him, rear him: gatogo.
raise it, grow it, rear it: gatumwulo.
to lift with the hands, raise: shifeshif.
raised
to be lifted up, taken up, raised: shibetag.
to be pulled up, peeled back, raised up: taregag.
to be put up (as of a sail), raised, hoisted: iuriutag.
(to be) rolled, raised with supporters: lang5.
to grow, be raised: fagol2.
rake
to claw, rake, seize, dig with (as if with claws): wet2.
random
to occur at random, do randomly, behave without discretion, be rough: tatiwegil.

## randomly

randomly, arbitrarily, haphazardly, hit-or-miss: tatiwegil.

## rape

to rape, ravish, violate: gemaiu.

## raped

to slip under a heavy load, be raped: iuriur.

## rapid

to be rapid, quick, fast, unfit: selesel.
(to be) swift, be rapid, flow fast: kir.
rat
rat, mouse: gesh.

## rather

rather, somewhat, reasonably, sensibly: us.
rather, unexpectedly: far4.

## ration

distribute it, divide it, ration it, deal it out: iletiiy.
distribute it, ration it: gaileti.
to distribute, divide, ration, deal out: ilet.
rationally
rationally, with careful consideration, reasonably: toashig.

## ravish

to rape, ravish, violate: gemaiu.

## raw

sliced raw fish, sliced raw meat: sasimi.
(to be) raw, not cooked, new: yemat.
(to be) raw, unripe, uncooked (with regard to fruit): maaraw1.
to eat raw (fish, meat, etc.): goshoash 2 .
to eat raw, raw: sasimi.

## rayfish

a kind of rayfish: fairiyap, faiyegetaf.
a kind of rayfish (manta alfredi): mwura.
a kind of rayfish (taeiura brocki): faiyelisheoligilifeo.
rayfish (general term): faiy2.
razor blade: reesa.
reach

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

reach for it, touch it: yengasi.
reach it, arrive at it, land on it: tiwegi.
to arrive, land, come ashore, be safe home, reach in good condition: tog2.
to arrive, reach: seer.
to arrive, reach, land: gola ${ }_{2}, i l_{1}$.
to stick one's hand out, reach out for, extend one's hand (giving or taking something): yang2.
to touch, take, reach for, get ready for: gettap.
touch it, put a hand on it, reach it, get ready for it: gattepa.

## reach out

reach out for it, wish for it: changeeti.
to reach out for, reach out without touching, be short of, be greedy for food: chang1.

## read

read it: geragi.
to read, be reading: geragireg.
to read, recite: riit.

## readily

easily, readily: gaa-.
usually, readily, habitually, expertly, often: tau1.

## ready

have it ready, prepare it: gemalemela 2 .
to be aware of it, ready, familiar with it: tipeneg.
to be ready: malemal ${ }_{2}$.
to be ready, prepared: tap3.
to be strong, ready to eat, ripe, mature, mellow: maaw.
(to be) at the proper stage of development (as of coconut stocks), at the right time for harvesting, ready: mwaamwa.
(to be) finished, completed, ready: man3.
(to be) ready to be picked (as of breadfruit), ripe: masow3.
(to be) safe, secure, ready: liyetag.
to get ready (for something): gemalemal.
to touch, take, reach for, get ready for: gettap.
touch it, put a hand on it, reach it, get ready for it: gattepa.
will (shall, need, would, should, must) immediately, to be ready to: bel $_{3}$.
will immediately, to be ready to (do): bele.
real
make it become real: gefauw.
to be true, real, sure: teos1.
(to be) clear, pure, real: ffat2.
(to be) true, sure, reliable, real: net 1 .

## reality

truth, fact, reality: net ${ }_{1}$.
really
absolutely, completely (lit. body of), really: galongal.

## rear

raise him, rear him: gatogo.
raise it, grow it, rear it: gatumwulo.
(the) behind, after, backside, rear: mwiri-.
reason: bame.
because, as, for the reason that: bon, bon be .
cause, reason: bel $_{2}$, ter.
reason, benefaction, cause, due to, because of: yagi-.

## reasonably

rather, somewhat, reasonably, sensibly: us.
rationally, with careful consideration, reasonably: toashig.
recalled

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to be recalled, occur to one's mind: mangitog.
recite
sing it, recite it, relate it, verbalize it: rongiiy.
to read, recite: riit.
to sing, recite, relate, verbalize: rongirong.
reckon
count it, reckon it, enumerate it, number it: wetagi.
to count, reckon, enumerate, number: watewat.
recognize
guess it, recognize it: gagila 2 .

## recognized

to be clear, seen clearly, recognized: gil1.

## recommendation

advice, counsel, recommendation, suggestion: folofol.
record
disk, record, stereo, phonograph: rekooto.
record it (with a tape-recorder): teepiiy.

## record player

record player, phonograph, stereo: chikongki.

## recover

to recover (from sickness): chib ${ }_{1}$.
to recover from crying or anger: ship2.

## recovering

to be recovering from crying or anger: chipeship.
to be recovering slowly: chichib.
red
make it red: gechaali.
red part of fish flesh: yariusha.
to be red: rowaas.
to be red, pink, pinkish: rowarow.
(to be) dark red, (become) reddish, pinkish: ngius.
(to be) red, bloody: cha.
to become red, be reddening: checha.

## reddening

to become red, be reddening: checha.

## reddish

a reddish mark which resulted from burning: bbey2.
make it bloody, make it reddish: geyariushaashaali.
(to be) dark red, (become) reddish, pinkish: ngius.
(to be) reddish, pinkish, bloody: yariushaasha.
to turn reddish: bbey2.
reduce
make them small, diminish it, reduce it: gakiti.
reed
a kind of seaweed, a kind of reed: soomw.

## reef

a kind of yellow coral reef, a kind of coral (yellow, itchy kind): yautong.
reef sticking out from an island, outside curved projection: biugiuw.
reef where fishes usually stay: gefat 1 .
reef which lies far below the surface but which is recognized by a large number of birds that feed above it: faiuteiurang.
reef, coral, lime: wosh.
yellow reef, yellow coral: woshorang.
referee
umpire, referee: yampaang.

## reflect

think it, think about it, consider it, reflect on it: liuwaneey.
refrain
to stop, halt, refrain, pause, be silent: ppaiu.
refuse
garbage, dirt, rubbish, refuse: pes.
register
register him, sign up for him: saaina.
to register, sign up: saain.
regret
to regret, miss, repent: niyefiyef ${ }_{2}$.

## regulation

word, language, speech, rule, regulation: kepat.
rehearsal
practice, exercise, training, drill, rehearsal: rensu.
reindeer: meloash.
reiterate
to repeat, keep calling, reiterate: yapiyep.
rejoice
to be happy, glad, rejoice, delightful, pleasant: ker.
relate
sing it, recite it, relate it, verbalize it: rongiiy.
to sing, recite, relate, verbalize: rongirong.
relationship: teoз.
relatives
relatives, kinsmen or kinswomen: rebugota-.
relax
to rest, relax: gaseoseo.
relaxed
to be relaxed, slackened, enervated: gachebal.
release
loosen it up, release it from restraint: gabela. to release little by little: selaik.
reliable
(to be) true, sure, reliable, real: net 1 .
relieve
go to the toilet, relieve oneself (lit. make oneself light): gappela.
relieved
to have a narrow escape, be saved, relieved, rescued: tour 1 .

## religious ceremony

to perform a religious ceremony in which one throws spears, rocks, etc. toward a menstrual house to protect a new-born baby from evil ghosts: touber.
reluctant
make him reluctant: gechauw 1 .
to be unwilling to go (especially on a long voyage), reluctant: chau1.
rely
lean on it, rely on it, depend upon it: gafelagiiy.
remain
to remain in the bottom (as piigu remains in the bottom of tuba): sog2.

## remainder

remainder, extra, remnant: par1.

## remaining

continuation, remaining: shiuwe-.
remember
remember it (in his stomach instead of his mind): segali.
think about it, remember it: niuniuwaneey.
think it, think about it, expect it, remember it: mangiiy.
to think, remember: niuniuwan.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to think, remember, consider, ponder, expect: mangimeng.

## remnant

dregs or remnant of tuba: piigu.
remainder, extra, remnant: par1.

## remove

make it move away, chase it away, remove it, get rid of it, fire him: gashiuwa.
move it, remove it, shift it: gauru1.
remove it, eliminate it, get rid of it: rasi.
remove it, move it, transfer it, put it: gateow1.
remove it, take it off: biliti.
strip it off, remove it: gatiwe.
to move things around (as in a chess game), remove, transfer: gateoteo.
to pull up, remove: tettar 2 .
to remove (by using an instrument as in removing the meat of sea clams), get rid of, eliminate: rasires.
to remove, eliminate, get rid of: chechas.
to strip off, remove: katiw.
uncover it, unwrap it, take it off, remove it (the natural wrapper of a coconut tuba, etc.): mangoshongoshoow.

## removed

to be in the process of being removed, become loose: bbibbiliteg.
to be loosened, removed: biliteg.
to be removed, suspended, overhang: kashiuw.
(to be) taken off (of the natural wrapper of a coconut tuba, etc.), uncovered, unwrapped, removed: mangoshongosh.
to break away from the main body, chip off the main part, come off, be removed from something: ttipp.

## rend

rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it: gatecha.
rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it, break it: gatera.
to rip, tear, rend, destroy: getach.
to rip, tear, rend, destroy, be breaking, destroyed: gatettar.
rent
to be ripped off, torn, rent, cut apart: ttaaring.
repeat
to repeat, keep calling, reiterate: yapiyep.
repeatedly
to carry continuously, carry repeatedly: gaapiyep.
repent
to regret, miss, repent: niyefiyef2.
replace
change it, replace it: liiweliiy.
change it, replace it, substitute it: galiweliiy.

## replaced

to be changed, replaced: liiwel.
replacement
its replacement, its substitute: liiwen.
substitute, replacement: $\operatorname{sogosog}_{2}$.

## reply

answer him, reply to him, respond to him: paliuweli.

## representative

pointed end prow of a canoe, point, cutting edge, projection, representative: mat2.
representative, delegate: metaliyaloo-.

## request

ask him for something, request him to give something: tingaroow.
to imply, hint, suggest, make an indirect request: gatibetib.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to request, ask for, beg for: tingar.
rescued
to have a narrow escape, be saved, relieved, rescued: tour1.

## resemble

compare him to, liken him to, think him to resemble: gawe .
resemble him, take after him: liyoosali.
resemble him, take after him, look like him, be similar to him: pagiuw.
resemble it, be similar to it, be the same as it: weey2.
to be alike, resemble each other: weeweefengan.
to resemble, be alike in appearance, be the same, similar: weewe.

## reside

to stay, exist, reside: $\log$.

## residence

traditional or recognized residence of a chiefly lineage, main house: yeraw.

## residium

dregs, lees, residium, waste part of tuba: boora.

## resistant

to be durable, unbreakable, resistant, rigid: nngiut.
to endure, be resistant, last long: gosh3.

## respect

respect him, honor him, revere him: gasorouuw.
respect, humility toward a chief: sorou.
to show esteem, honor, revere or respect: gassorou.
respond
answer him, reply to him, respond to him: paliuweli.
oppose it, object to it, respond to it: gepaliuweliiy.

## responsibility

responsibility, one who is responsible for: usuuwa-.

## responsible

be responsible for it: lemali.
keep it, be responsible for it: geoli.
to be responsible for: lamelam.

## rest

to lean (against, on), rest (against): ilaat.
to lean against, rest (against): gailaat.
to rest, relax: gaseoseo.
to take a break, take a rest, stop working: yasimi.
restore
revive him, restore him to life, resuscitate him: ganngesa.

## restrict

forbid it, restrict it, ban it, make it taboo: getabu.
put up a sign on it, restrict it, forbid it: meshangiuw.
restrict him, limit it: gefali.
restrict it (an area), forbid it: yattemweiuw.
restrict it, forbid it, limit it: ganimeshangiuw.
restrict it, limit it, set a limit to it, forbid it: melangiuw.
separate it, partition it, restrict it: gaiyemweiuw.
set a limit to it, restrict it: fisha ${ }_{1}$.
to put up a sign, forbid by putting up a sign, forbidden, restrict:
meshang.
to restrict (a certain area for visiting, etc.), forbid: yattemweiu.
restricted
to be prohibited by taboo, restricted by taboo: $\mathrm{tab}_{3}$.
(to be) forbidden, restricted: pees.
(to be) restricted, forbidden, limited: ganimeshang.
(to be) restricted, limited, forbidden: melang1.
(to be) restricted, stay away from impure things, keep away from eating certain foods: fal4.
(to be) separated, partitioned, restricted: iyemwoi.

## restriction

taboo, ban, ritual restriction protected by supernatural sanction (marked by a taboo sign): tab3.
taboo, restriction: pil.
taboo, restriction (in terms of food): pees.
taboo, social restriction: falitemwar.

## restroom

toilet, restroom: kelaisiis.
result
its result, its outcome, its consequence, its effect: toowaiul.
result of, outcome of, consequence of, effect of: toowaiul 2 .
result, benefit, usage, worth, value: pilaa-.
result, outcome, consequence: toowaiu.

## resuscitate

revive him, restore him to life, resuscitate him: ganngesa.

## retain

to keep it, retain it: isal.

## return

make him go back, return him, send him back: gatefaali.
to return, go back, come back: tefaal.
to turn, return, shift (of wind): tagun.
reveal
to disclose, reveal, betray: gapetaag.
revealed
to be revealed, disclosed: baatag.

## revere

respect him, honor him, revere him: gasorouuw. to show esteem, honor, revere or respect: gassorou.
revive
revive him, restore him to life, resuscitate him: ganngesa.
to breathe, revive, exhale: nngas.

## revolve

to circle, go round, revolve, rotate, move round: faaliyel.
revolver
pistol, shooter, revolver: piistoor.
rib
rib, costa: ragerag.
rice: koome, peraas.
cooked rice which is compressed into a bunch: ningerimes.
huge bag of rice, long and large bag: naangkimmai.
rice-cooker: ganngo, sanngo.

## rich

to be prosperous, wealthy, rich, win: win.
to climb up, be rich: teotag.
to climb, move, be rich: teo1.
rid
clear it (ground, court, etc.), get rid of obstructions or entanglements from it: melati.
make it move away, chase it away, remove it, get rid of it, fire him: gashiuwa.
remove it, eliminate it, get rid of it: rasi.
to remove (by using an instrument as in removing the meat of sea clams), get rid of, eliminate: rasires.
to remove, eliminate, get rid of: chechas.

## ride

ride it, sail in it: tageey.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to ride: tettag.

## ridgepole

main ridgepole of a house, primary ridgepole: ungelap.
middle ridgepole of a house, secondary ridgepole: ungeshig.
ridgepole of a house, ceiling: ung2.
upper ridgepole, thatch rafter ridgepole: sogoram.

## rifle

gun, rifle, musket, arms: pak2.

## right

is that so?, right?: gare
right hand, right hand side: paiukof.
to be right, correct: biung1.
(to be) proper, right, decided, determined: fil.

## right time

(to be) at the proper stage of development (as of coconut stocks), at the right time for harvesting, ready: mwaamwa.

## rigid

to be durable, unbreakable, resistant, rigid: nngiut.
rim
edge, margin, rim, brink: ngash.
rind
peel it, rind it, pare it: burongi.
rinded
to be peeled, rinded, pared: burongag.
ring: ring.
ring it, make it clang, make it sound: gakiungiu.
to ring: kiung1.
ringing
bell-ring, ringing: kiung1.

## rip

rip it, tear it: taaringa.
rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it: gatecha.
rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it, break it: gatera.
to rip, break, destroy: gettar.
to rip, tear, rend, destroy: getach.
to rip, tear, rend, destroy, be breaking, destroyed: gatettar.

## ripe

to be strong, ready to eat, ripe, mature, mellow: maaw.
(to be) ready to be picked (as of breadfruit), ripe: masow3.
(to be) ripe immaturely (in the stage of breadfruit development): yeog.
(to be) ripe, fermented, soft, wet: mmash3.

## ripped

to be ripped off, torn, rent, cut apart: ttaaring.
to be ripped, torn: taaring, tach.
to stop, be broken, ripped, torn, dismissed, destroyed: tar1.
rise
to float, rise up, be afloat: ppes1.
to lift oneself up, rise, get up from a sitting position: nang.
to move (up), get (up), rise: giutapp.
to move up, rise, come up: gatetag.
to rise (sun, moon, etc.), ascend, land, be placed: tegash.
to rise up, loom before, come up (of something which was once hidden): tibeyag.

## rising

rising of Crux star: tegalibbu.
rising of Scorpio star: tegalimetariuw.
rising stars (navigational): getagefius.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

rite
rite, ceremony (ceremonial accumulation and redistribution during a funeral taboo period): baaiu1.
the great bamboo rite: baaiulap.

## rival

to be competing, contest, rival: gemmagiuf.
to compete, contest, rival, emulate, competing: gaingeing.
river
river, water-ditch, stream: melaiuliul.

## road

road of, way of, path of: yan2.
road, way, path: yenap.
road, way, path, street, pass, lane, passage: yal ${ }_{1}$.

## roar

to laugh loudly, chuckle, haw-haw, roar with laughter: tegaag.
to make a heavy sound, roar: ngiungiu3.
to roar, make a loud noise: piungiupiung.
roast
burn it, roast it, broil it, grill it, bake it: fisigi.
to roast, burn, broil, grill, bake: fisifis2.
to roast, burn, heat, cook over an open fire: gabbesh.

## roasted

to be burnt, roasted, broiled, grilled, baked: fisingeg.
rob
rob someone of it (something), steal it: pira.
to steal, rob: piraf.
robber
thief, robber (lit. stealing person): maliumwashog. rock
beach rock, huge flat rock: porou.
big flat rock at seaside: geshaweshaw.
stone, rock: faiu2.

## rock-pile

strip of a rock-pile: yelang.

## roll

roll it up: baailiiy.
roll it up (cigarette, etc.): baaiiy.
to roll away, be freed: talishilish.
to roll up (cigarettes, etc.): bbaai.
to roll up, put into a roll: taliweshig.
roll-call
to have a roll-call, call the roll, muster out: teengko.
rolled
(to be) rolled, raised with supporters: lang5.
roller
canoe roller, fulcrum: lang5.
romantic
romantic love: fagol 1 .
romantic memory such as flowers: melang2.
romantic husband: yesag.
roof
one layer of the roof of a house: faaishimw.
roof it (a house, etc.), cover it with a roof: feta.
roof, thatch, coconut-frond thatch: yas3.
to roof, change the roof: fatefat.

## roofed

to be roofed, have a roof: yas3.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## room

house, dwelling, room, shelter: imw.
inside the house, in the house, inner room: niimw.
room (of a house, etc.): ruumw.
room, partition, compartment: goop.

## roomy

(to be) wide (as of a hole), broat, spacious, roomy: war 2 .

## rooster

chicken, hen, rooster: maliug, niwatori.
rooster (sometimes used also as male's nickname): seigool.
root: wegar.

## roots

to have many roots, be rooty: wegaregar.
to have roots, be rooty: wegar.
rooty
to have roots, be rooty: wegar.

## rope

canoe rope, rope which runs from the upper side of the sail down to the outrigger float, rope which runs from the mast to the outrigger float: tanitam.
main rope on the sailing canoe which runs from the top of the canoe mast to the triangle-like stick which connects the ends of the two outriggers: yangelap.
public (community) rope: tanifaliuw.
rope or sennit connecting the canoe sail to the sail frame: gefach.
rope used on a canoe to control the sail: mweel.
rope, line: tal $_{1}$.
small rope attached to the canoe sail: shoosh.
string, thin rope used to connect or secure the sides of a canoe: fireg.
tackling rope of a canoe: tanigash.

## ropes

to be tangled up with ropes: tal 1 .

## rosary

rosary (a string of beads used in saying prayers, especially of the Roman Catholic rosary: roosaariyo.
to pray with a rosary: roosaariyo.

## rotate

to circle, go round, revolve, rotate, move round: faaliyel.
to spin (many times), rotate, turn: tagulugul.

## rotten

cause it to decay, cause it to become rotten: gegashi.
spoil it, let it become rotten: gagumiti.
to be being destroyed, rotten, decomposed, broken, torn down: tettewas.
to be rotten, spoiled, broken into tiny pieces: mongoungou.
(to be) rotten, spoiled: ba3.
(to be) rotten, spoiled, have a bad smell, stink: mash
(to be) spoiled, rotten: bboa.
(to be) spoiled, rotten, stale: gumit.
to become rotten, become spoiled: mashemash.
to decay, be stale, decaying, rotten: gash2.

## rough

to be coarse, rough, crude: sowasow.
to be rough, wild (of an ocean or a person): tamwumw.
(to be) coarse, not smooth, rough: mengaringer.
to occur at random, do randomly, behave without discretion, be rough: tatiwe gil.
round: bbaaliyel.
(to be) round: uluul.
to circle, go round, revolve, rotate, move round: faaliyel.
to circle, to be round: baaliyel.
to turn around, move round: faan 1 .
row
line, trace, row, mark: kaiur.
to line up, form a line, come into line, come into a straight row: ttal2.
to paddle, pull an oar, row: shep 1 .
Royal-palm tree: mal ${ }_{1}$.

## rub

apply lubricant to it, rub it with the hands, anoint it: gapiti.
file it, rub it, sharpen it: faiya.
massage it, rub it: gameragi, sheogi.
rub it: faiira.
rub it, massage it: toafi.
to file, rub, sharpen: faiy1.
to massage, rub: sheo 2 , sheosheo.
to rub people's faces up and down during the celebration of a chief's death (only done by women with men): toamat.
to rub with the hands, oil the body, anoint: gapit.
to rub, move along the surface of a body with pressure: faiir.
to rub, scrub, daub: iriir.
to scrape off (the inside part of banana layers, etc.), rub against: reo.
to scratch, rub: geriger.
rubbed
to be massaged, rubbed: gammerag.
to be rubbed, massaged: toafag.
rubber
rubber, rubber eraser: kooma.

## rubbing

massage, rubbing or kneading of part of the body with the hands to stimulate circulation and make muscles or joints supple: toatoa ${ }_{1}$.
to be scraping off, rubbing against: reoreo.

## rubbish

garbage, dirt, rubbish, refuse: pes.

## ruin

to spoil, ruin, destroy, frustrate, bring to naught, wreak havoc with, bungle, cause confusion to: getaroperop.

## rule

word, language, speech, rule, regulation: kepat.
ruler: meita.
a ruler (for measurement): mwunosasi.
ruler, any kind of measurement devices: kapeo.

## rumble

sound, noise, thunder, rumble, thud: mangiungiu.

## rumple

crumple it, wrinkle it, rumple it: mwuloti.
to crumple, crumpled, wrinkle, rumple: mwulomwul.

## rumpled

to be crumpled, wrinkled, rumpled: mwulotag.

## run

chase it, pursue after it, run after it: faachageey.
run it (the engine), operate it: misiila.
to chase, pursue, run after: faachag.
to chase, run after: ttab1.
to escape, run away, flee: che2.
to flee, run away, escape, fly (away), escaping, avoid: gaw.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to race, take part in a competition of speed, run a race: gagurumw.
to run: mwet.
to run (as a game): likaarigirig.
to run down, drip, with liquid: tegariuwa.
to run fast: ruweruw.
to run long-distance: maarasoong.
to run, hurry, rush: rig.
run after
to chase, run after: faattab.
run down
let the liquid run down: gategariuwaali.
runner
fast runner: ruweruw.
runner, fast runner: rigirig.

## running

game of running: likaarigirig.
to be running: chigirig.

## rush

to run, hurry, rush: rig.

## rushed

to be poured, rushed out, discharged: $k i_{3}$.
Russia: Ruusiya.
rust
to chip off rust: kangekang.

## rustle

to rustle, make a rustling sound (as when walking along an area full of gravel): mwetangiteng.
sacrament: sakurament.

## sacred

sacred ceremony where people get together and get baptized by a magician (At the time of baptism, each person is given a black and white string with a special plant attached to it.): tariyeg.
sacred place, taboo place where sacred affairs are performed: rang2.
taboo arms, sacred arms: paiufel.
to have a sacred ceremony: tariy.

## sacrifice

sacrifice, contribution to the church: maliigach.
to try hard, sacrifice: gashooyag.

## sad

make her feel sad, make her feel lonely: galiyemaama.
make him feel sad: gelalomweiuw.
(to feel) sad, feel lonely: lalomweiu.
to miss someone or something very much, miss a person who has recently died, be sad for: lish.

## safe

to arrive, land, come ashore, be safe home, reach in good condition: tog2.
to be safe, free from damage or loss: seef.
to be waterproof, be safe, not leaking: mal3.
(to be) safe, secure, ready: liyetag.

## sail

attach it (a sail to its frame): gefarefera.
back-part of the canoe sail: metaliiuw.
body of a canoe sail: segaliiuw.
canoe sail: iuw1.
canoe sail supporter: langol iuw.
lower frame of the canoe sail: faaisal.
lower part of the sail frame (bottom part of the front stick): gobur.
lower-side of a canoe sail: nim.
pull the rope controlling the sail: gemaiya.
ride it, sail in it: tageey.
steer it, guide it by means of a rudder, direct the course of it, sail it: gaagoow.
to attach (a sail to its frame): gefarefar.
to float in shallow water, sail in shallow water: tag1.
to put down the sail, lower the sail: niutiw.
to sail a canoe at an angle of 40 to 45 degrees from the wind direction (navigational term): gafetalemwar.
to sail against the wind: gemmaiy, maiy.
to sail around, use a canoe to wander around: kewaawa.
to sail away from the wind, without using a sail: kepal.
to sail, (go) fishing: tetterag.
to sail, travel by water (said of a vessel), manage a sailboat: terag.
to steer a boat, sail, guide a boat, direct: gaag.

## sailing

a sailing method in which the sail is being narrowed, so that there won't be too much wind in the sail: niutag.
tack (sailing term): gash ${ }_{1}$.
voyage, sailing, trip, journey: waiy.
sailor: seela.
Saint: Santus.
Saipan: Saipel.

## sake

benefit, sake, advantage, behalf: gemmag.
saliva: shan yaw.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

salmon: sanmwoon.
salt: gasiiga.
residue of salt on skin left after evaporation: tamwur.

## salty

(to be) bitter, sour, salty, indigestible: merat2.
(to be) salty: gasiiga, tettat.

## same

resemble it, be similar to it, be the same as it: weey2.
to be similar, the same, equal: gaffiteg.
to resemble, be alike in appearance, be the same, similar: weewe.

## sand

sand, sandbeach, beach: ppiy.

## sandal

zori, sandal, slipper: soori.

## sandbeach

sand, sandbeach, beach: ppiy.

## sandwiched

to be stuck (as of a knife into something), get caught, be sandwiched between something, pinched: ttilifeg.

## sap

gum, sap, glue, pulp: bilis.

## sarcastic

to be continuously sarcastic: feffaali.
to be sarcastic, do the opposite, be contrary: teraaiu.
to be sarcastic, ironical, satirical: faali.

## sardines

sardines (canned): saatiin.
Satawal: Satewal.
satiated

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to be full (after eating), satiated: mat5.

## satirical

to be sarcastic, ironical, satirical: faali.

## satisfaction

satisfaction, use: gafil.

## satisfy

make him happy, delight him, satisfy him: gakere.
to make happy, satisfy, delight: gaker.
Saturday: Sebaato.

## save

protect it, save it: gemalo.

## saved

to be saved, neatly assembled: gofag.
to be saved, preserved, kept, have marginal saving, stored, hoarded: tau3.
to have a narrow escape, be saved, relieved, rescued: tour1.

## saw

saw it, cut it, sever it, amputate it, use a saw to cut it: reey.
saw, saw-like tattoo: reere.
to saw, cut, sever: reere.

## say

say it, talk about it: gapeta.
tell, say, mention: gaaiu.
to say: ser3.
to say something in order to spoil what one wants to talk about: gessapewel.

## scabbard

sheath, scabbard: baila.

## scabies

scrofulous swelling, scabies, deep or chronic abscess: mwooy.

## scale

body hair, feather (of a bird), scale (of a fish): iul ${ }_{1}$.
scale for weighing copra: kiino.
scale it, skin it, peel it off: teraiula.
to scale (a fish), skin (a pig): teoraiul.
to scale (fish), skin, (to be) scaled, skinned, peeled: teraiul.

## scales

remove or pull off its scales or feathers: iulefi.
to remove or pull off feathers or scales: iuleiul.

## scanty

(to be) small, little, scanty, scarce (in size or quantity): git2.

## scar

my scar: batiu.
scar (either inherited or acquired): bat3.

## scarce

(to be) small, little, scanty, scarce (in size or quantity): git2.

## scare

frighten him, scare him: gariusiu.
hit it, sweep it (with a broom), scare it away: peoli.
make him afraid, scare him, frighten him: gemmetagiu.
make him scared, scare him away, frighten him, chase it away: galewa2.
make him scared, scare him, frighten him: galiuwa.
make him suffer, torture him, scare him: gegari.
to scare, frighten: gelawelaw.
to sweep (with a broom), dust, scare away a ghost, hit: peopeo 2 .

## scare away

to scare away an epidemic by magic: peomas.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## scared

be afraid of him, fear it, be scared at it, be frightened at it: liuwaagili.
be scared of it, fear it: metagiu.
make him scared, scare him away, frighten him, chase it away: galewa 2.
make him scared, scare him, frighten him: galiuwa.
to be afraid, fearful of, scared of: metag2.
to be frightened, scared: rius1.
to be scared, afraid, frightened: liuw.
to be scared, frightened, astonished, startled: law.

## scars

(to be) coarse, full of scars, bumpy: giuriugiur.

## scary

to be tired of, sick of, fearful of unwanted past experiences, scary: gar2.
(to be) a coward, timid, cowardly, scary: liuweeta.

## scatter

scatter it, crack it up: gemagelagela.
scatter it, disperse it, dissipate it, splash it, sprinkle it: geparesa.
scatter it, disperse it, throw it: gaperette.
to scatter around, disperse: mwetarotar.
to scatter, disperse, be cracked up, break up, be broken into pieces: megalegal.
to scatter, disperse, throw: gaperett.
to splash (water), scatter a liquid substance: geshawit.
to spread, scatter all over an area: sheoiu.

## scattered

to be destroyed, disassembled, scattered: taroperop.
to be disorganized, tangled up, not properly set, messed up, scattered: tar6.
to be scattered, disassembled: mwetar 2 .
to be scattered, dispersed: perett.
to be spilled, scattered: su.
to be spread, scattered (usually in colloid state): bitibit.
(to be) scattered brained, crazy, easily confused: matemangemang.
(to be) scattered, dispersed, dissipated: peraseras.

## scent

smell it, scent it, sniff it: ngiuri.
to smell good, have scent, fragrant, sweet (smell): ngas.
to smell, scent, sniff: ngiungiu2.
scheme
plan, project, scheme, contemplation: gaagiyeg.
school: skuul.
a legendary founder of a navigational school, one of the navigational schools, a branch of a navigational school: Faaluush.
mast of a canoe, tower, pole, school of navigational training: gaius.
name of a branch of a navigational school: Sagiur.
name of a school of canoe building: Gobutog, Tanigesh.
school of fish which usually does a lot of jumping and splashing in the water: wiy.

## schooner

schooner, fore-and-aft rigged ship having two masts with a smaller sail on the foremast and with the mainmast stepped nearly amidships: iuwefaaib.
schooner, steamship: iuweyaf.
scissors: tiiras.
cut it with scissors, shorten it with scissors: tiiresa.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## scissors-paper-stone

scissors-paper-stone (a method with a hand to decide as to which side will win): sanken.

## scold

to scold: kasigesig.
to scold, yell, shout, make a loud sound: $\operatorname{sser}_{2}$.

## scoop

capture it, scoop it, seize it: shougi.
scoop it out, dig it out: wetigi.
scoop it out, dig it out, take it out: ifetiiy.
scoop it out, dip it, draw it (water), take it out or up with or as if with a scoop: itif.
scoop it up, dig it out: yereti.
to capture, scoop (with a scooping net): shou4.
to scoop out, dig out: wetiwet.
to scoop up, dip up (from a shell): yariyer.
to scoop, dip, draw, take out or up with scoop, fill with liquid: itiit1.

## scooped

to be captured, seized by force, scooped: shougeg.
to be scooped out, dug out: wetigeg.

## scooper

spoon, scooper: itiit1.

## scooping

to be capturing, scooping up: shoushou.
scooping net: shou4.
handle of a scooping net used to catch flying fish with: ib.

## scooter

scooter, motorcycle: wotoobaai.

## score

mark, score, points: teeng2.

## scrape

scrape it, sweep it: gereoti.
to scrape off (the inside part of banana layers, etc.), rub against: reo.

## scraped

(to be) scraped, swept: kereo.

## scraping

to be scraping off, rubbing against: reoreo.

## scratch

hit him, scratch him: gefaliu.
scratch him, bruise it, pierce it, tattoo it: faliuw.
scratch it: baigeoreow.
to scratch: baigeoreo.
to scratch, rub: geriger.

## scratched

to be scratched, abraded: ngar.
(to be) scratched, to bruise: fal5.

## scratches

to have blisters, have scratches between the legs as a result of walking or wading in the water, abrade: tatigeng.

## screen

screen, barbed wire: ugopaarang
screw: saakuru.
fasten it with a natto, screw it on with a natto, put a natto on it: nattooli.
screw it, tighten it, fasten it: saakuruuw.
screwdriver: saakuruteraiba.

## screwed

(to be) screwed, tightened, fastened: saakuru.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## screws

piece of iron used to hold screws: natto.

## scribble

to write it, scribble it, spell it: fatogi2.

## scrub

to rub, scrub, daub: iriir.

## scrutinize

look at it, scrutinize it, look into it: woori.
look at it, scrutinize it, observe it: sasheey.
to look (at), scrutinize: wo1.
to look for, search, scrutinize: sessash.

## scythe

sickle, grain sickle, scythe: kaama1.

## sea

atmospheric condition of the sea, sea: yaiuttet.
(in) the sea: lettet.
lagoon, sea, lake: lamw1.
sea, ocean: sat.
sea, ocean, lagoon, a big body of sea water: metaw.
sea, sea water: tat2.

## sea creature

a kind of sea creature: ligeshibbil, limilimitaulomw.
a kind of sea creature which looks like a rope: taniwaaliyool.
sea-cucumber: pelipel.

## sea-gull

sea-gull, blackbird, tern: giuriugaag.

## sea-sick

to be sea-sick: maselimetaw.
(to be) sea-sick, dizzy: maaileoleo.

## sea-sickness

sea starvation, sea-sickness: maselimetaw.
sea-sickness, nausea: maaileoleo.

## sea-urchin

spiny sea-urchin: lar.

## search

look for it, search for it, hunt it: fagili.
question him, investigate it, search it: gattiugeow.
to look for, search: ffag2.
to look for, search, scrutinize: sessash.
to question, investigate, search for the truth: gattiugeo.
to search hard for, look for desperately, try hard: giutt.
seashell
a kind of seashell: leyang.
seashore
seashore, near the shore: mwashengattet.

## seaside

(toward) the seaside, the beach-side: metaar.

## season

summer season: rag2.
summer season, breadfruit season, summer: lecheg.
time, season: faaliyat.
winter season: niyefang.
winter, season with few or no breadfruit: yefang2.

## seat

have it as one's seat: laniyeli.

## seaweed

a kind of seaweed, a kind of reed: soomw. moss, seaweed: lumw.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## second

second base in baseball: sikaanto.
second day of the month: yeling.

## secret

cover it up, lock it up, keep it secret, hamper it, stop it up: gewaliu.
(to be) hidden, secret: nibaag.

## section

section of taro-patch: nag $_{2}$.

## secure

to be confident, feel secure, feel dependable: liugiuliug1.
(to be) safe, secure, ready: liyetag.
sediment
silt, a deposit of sediment: megol.

## seduce

seduce her, tempt her: gepashiu.
to seduce people, blackmail people, cheat: tiniyaurupig.

## see

not to see him: taweri.
see it, attack it, get it: weri.
to see, observe: wer2, weriwer.

## seed

seed, stone (as in peach stone), pip: faiul ${ }_{1}$.

## seen

to appear, show up, loom up, be barely seen: mmwar.
to be barely seen, vague: mwaar1.

## seethe

to boil, give off bubbles, bubble up, seethe: wach.

## seize

capture it, scoop it, seize it: shougi.
catch it, clasp it, clench it, grasp it, hold it, seize it: toari.
catch it, grab it, capture it, seize it: gola1.
catch it, overtake it, seize it, capture it: torofi.
to catch (a bird, etc.), capture, seize: ttor.
to catch with the hands, capture, gather, seize, (be) caught: tottor.
to catch, clasp, clench, grasp, hold, seize: toa.
to catch, seize and hold, support: toatoa2.
to claw, rake, seize, dig with (as if with claws): wet2.

## seized

to be captured, seized by force, scooped: shougeg.

## select

choose it, pick it up, select it: fili.
to choose, pick up, decide, select: ffil.
selfish
to be jealous, envious, selfish: sagenngaw.
sell
barter it, buy it, sell it: chuwaaiiy.
to barter, buy, sell: chuwaai.

## semen

sperm, semen, male fecundating fluid: wet1.

## send

give him, send something to him: ganeey.
to give, send: fang1.

## send words

to invite, send words for, call for: tengag.
sennit: galogal.
make it (into) sennit: galo.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

rope or sennit connecting the canoe sail to the sail frame: gefach.

## sense

meaning, significance, import, sense: faa-1.

## sensibly

rather, somewhat, reasonably, sensibly: us.

## sentiment

feeling, mind, mood, frame of mind, sentiment: tip 1 .

## separate

divide it, separate it, part it, split it, sever it: gaiyaagiiy.
place it apart, take it apart, separate it: weey1.
separate it, detach it, break it: gaiyemwesiuw.
separate it, partition it, restrict it: gaiyemweiuw.
to divide, separate, part, split, sever: gaiyaag.
to separate, set apart, sever: iyaag1.

## separated

to be compressed, separated, flattened: shaperag2.
to be separated, detached, drawn apart, broken away: iyemwes.
(to be) separated, partitioned, restricted: iyemwoi.
sepulcher
grave, tomb, sepulcher: peiy.

## sergent-major

a kind of fish (sergent-major): limoulaang.

## serious

(to be) heavy, serious: chau2.

## sermon

preach, discipline, sermon: felaiu.

## serpent

snake, serpent: prochooyog.

## servant

servant, laborer: niimpu.

## serve

serve for him, work for him as a laborer: niimpuuli.

## service

to be of help, be helpful, be of service: gashiyeshiy.

## set

set it down, put him down: gematto.
to be complete, agreed upon, set, fixed: $p^{p a g_{2}}$.
to be true, sure, settled, set, certain, probable: tiwegil.
(to be) slanted, decline, set in a 45 degree position: gatigetig.
to depart, leave, set out, start out: sou.
to put (things) down, set aside, leave: ligilig.
to set, go down (as of the sun, moon, stars): tub.
to settle, lie still, be set: wolopag.
to sink down, sunken, set down: mweius.

## setting

setting stars: gatubufius.

## settle

settle it, appease it, make it calm down: gepasso.
to be peaceful, calm, settle down: pass.
to settle down mentally, be patient: legag.
to settle, lie still, be set: wolopag.
settled
to be true, sure, settled, set, certain, probable: tiwegil.
seven: fis, fisi, fisi-, sishi.
seven general objects: fisuuw.
seven hundred: fisibiugiuw.
seven hundred thousand: fisilob.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

seven thousand: fisingeras.

## seventeenth

seventeenth day of the month: gileiy.

## seventh

seventh day of the month: mesatiw.
seventy: fisiig.
seventy thousand: fisin.

## sever

divide it, separate it, part it, split it, sever it: gaiyaagiiy.
saw it, cut it, sever it, amputate it, use a saw to cut it: reey.
to divide, separate, part, split, sever: gaiyaag.
to saw, cut, sever: reere.
to separate, set apart, sever: iyaag1.

## severed

to be snapped off, snatched, broken or severed suddenly with a snapping sound: ttalish.
(to be) short, severed, cut short: mwoshomwoosh.

## sew

sew it, do needlework for it: teey, tigi.
to sew, do needlework for: tiit2.
to sew, do needlework for, join or fasten with needle and thread: teete.

## sex organ

his food, his sex organ: gan.
my sex organ (lit. my belonging): gapitegi.

## sexual

have sexual intercourse with him: feey.
sexual intercourse: fe.
to have sexual intercourse: senchu.
to have sexual intercourse, having sexual intercourse: $f e$.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## sexually

(to be) horny, sexually aroused, lustful: pash4.

## sexy

make him look sexy, make him look good: garisi.
to make oneself look good, show off, look sexy: garis.
shade: niur.

## shaded

(to be) shady, shaded, have shade: niur.
shady
(to be) shady, shaded, have shade: niur.
to become shady, be decreasing: niuniur.

## shake

move it, shake it: gemwagiutiu.
shake it, cause it to twitch: ganngonngo.
shake it, collect it: iushiugiu.
shake it, jerk it: gemwaiuchiu.
shake it, wave it, swing it: gache.
throw it quickly, shake it off, snap it off, toss it: liuweti.
to shake, collect fruit: iushiush.
to shake, move irregularly to and fro, quiver: mwaiushiush.
to shake, wave, swing: gachech.
to tremble, shake, shiver, twitch: nngonng.
to tremble, shiver, vibrate, shake, flutter: check.
shake hands
to shake hands: iushiupeiu.

## shaken

to be shaken, collected (of fruit): iushiungeg.
to be snapped, thrown quickly, shaken, toss: liuwetag.

## shaking

to be moving, shaking: mwagiutiugiut.

## shall

will (shall, need, would, should, must) immediately, to be ready to: bel3.
will, shall, need, should, would, have to, may: be4.

## shallow

make it shallow: gapete.
to be shallow, be low tide: bat2.
(to be) shallow, having little depth: pet.

## shameful

to be ashamed, disgraceful, feel shameful: ma2.

## shape

appearance, condition, shape: yaiu-.
shape, condition, size: paa-2.
shape, manner, way, method: ssenga-.
shape, manner, way, method, situation: senga-.
stature, toy, shape, image: liyoos.

## share

distribute it (food), divide it, allot it, share it: pigerema.
to have each male bring his share of whatever has been assigned to him by a group of elders (Lit. provisions of man): paiulimwal.
shark: pagow.
a kind of shark: paab.
a kind of shark (a slow swimming shark which is said to have only one-half of a dorsal fin): liugiulimat.
baby shark: liimwei.
hammerhead shark: matefaaib.

## sharks

an area of many sharks (derived from a group of sharks): lawiyelimwar.
an area of many sharks (derived from a name of a group of sharks): laiuwemwaaiu.

## sharp

(to be) sharp: kang.
(to be) sharp (of edges), have many corners: ingiing.

## sharpen

file it, rub it, sharpen it: faiya.
sharpen it, make it sharper: taimi.
to file, rub, sharpen: faiy1.
to sharpen, make sharper: taitei.

## shattered

to break, (be) shattered, broken: marip.

## shave

grind it, shave it, crush it, cut it: geriu.
shave him completely: geyateffesha.
shave it off, make it bald: gaffesha.
to grind, be ground, shave, crush: geriuger1.
she
he, she, it: ye1.

## sheath

sheath, scabbard: baila.

## sheet

sheet, covering: skiif.
sheet, mosquito net: taulomw.

## sheet iron

steel plate, iron plate, sheet iron: teppang.
shell
a kind of oyster shell, a kind of shell bait used in bonito fishing: saariuliyepisash.
a kind of sea shell: gauroura, peraiy.
a kind of shell: baiy.
a kind of shell bait used on bonito fishing, oyster shell from New Guinea: saariunukil.
a kind of spotted shell (strombus maculatus): mwiyaau.
banded bubble shell, shining white shell in a belt: bul.
big oyster shell used for scraping the inside portions of banana layers: paiureo.
body, shell, tree-trunk: galong.
conch shell, trumpet: tawi.
cone shell: moashoosh2.
conical sea shell: ung1.
helmet shell: mweyal.
nautilus shell: waaligiy.
oyster shell: saar2.
oyster shell used by women for scraping or cutting out Hawaiian taros: saariulibel.
perspective sun-dial shell: ileng.
pharoah's horn shell: tepekang.
red shell used for making a lei: faiupar.
ribbed turbine shell (turbo intercostalis): limatemeram.
sea clam, sea shell (a large kind): gamwe .
sharp end of a corn shell: tepeliumwan 1.
shell (of skull, coconut, etc.), cup: tegag1.
spirula shell (found on drifting wood): paligiy.
wavy periwinkle shell: tawilifaalipaaley.
white shell, cowry, bivalve mollusc: ubil.

## shell-bait

a kind of shell-bait used for bonito fishing: maniutalegaaraw.

## shelter

house, dwelling, room, shelter: imw.
underground air-raid shelter: bookugo.
wall, boundary, shelter: ssiyaa-.

## sheltered

sheltered area on a canoe which is used on a long voyage: gaimweimw.

## shift

move it, remove it, shift it: gauru1.
to change, shift, take one's turn, alternate: kootai.
to turn, return, shift (of wind): tagun.
shine
lightning, shine, light, flash: werewer.
to be shiny, shine, glitter, flash, sparkle: ngeliuweliuw.
to shine, be bright by reflection of light, shining: mariweriw.
to shine, glow, twinkle: ttiul.
to shine, sparkle, glitter: wer1.

## shining

to be shining, glittering, gleaming: mariwesheesh.
to be shining, shine, glitter, gleam: mariwesh.
to shine, be bright by reflection of light, shining: mariweriw.

## shiny

to be shiny, bright, glitter: shariweriw.
(to be) bright, shiny: uwar, uwwar.
(to be) shiny, flaming, glisten, flash: bulobul.
ship: baarekow.
big boat, ship: taiyaash.

## shiver

to be cold, cool, shiver: feoiu.
to tremble, shake, shiver, twitch: nngonng.
to tremble, shiver, vibrate, shake, flutter: chech.

## shoes

a kind of rubber shoes: taabi.
have them as one's shoes: lookaali.
shoes of any kind: looka1.
to wear shoes: looka1.

## shoot

shoot at it with a slingshot: paachingkooli.
shoot it, fire at it: pakiiy.
to shoot up (of water), usually in a very small quantity: bbis.
to shoot, fire (a gun): pak2.

## shooter

pistol, shooter, revolver: piistoor.
shoots
young shoots surrounding an old plant, young plant: il4.

## shop

store, shop: stoowa.
store, shop, booth: kaantiin.

## shore

seashore, near the shore: mwashengattet.

## short

(to be) short: galesebiun.
(to be) short, brief: mmwosh.
(to be) short, severed, cut short: mwoshomwoosh.

## shorten

cut it with scissors, shorten it with scissors: tiiresa.
shortly
very soon, after a while, shortly: faisekiut.

## should

should not, won't, may not, ought not: te3.
shoulder: yefar.
to put one's arm on another's shoulder: weliyefar.

## shoulder bone

shoulder bone of a turtle, a kind of turtle meat: yengal.

## shoulders

carry it on the shoulders: gaiuwefera.
to carry on the shoulders: gaiuwefar.
shout
a shout, yell: tauul.
bark at him, shout at him, yell to him: gabetaagili.
to bark, shout: gebasiuw.
to scold, yell, shout, make a loud sound: $\operatorname{sser}_{2}$.
to shout (usually in a large group of people), yell: mweir.
to shout, to yell: tauul.
to yell, shout, bark: gebat.
shouting
make a loud sound as in shouting: bba $a_{1}$.
yelling, shouting: gebat.

## shove

push it with tremendous force, shove it: pariungiu.
push it, move it, shove it: seigi.
push it, shove it, thrust it, jostle it: tiingi.
to move an object back and forth, push, shove: seisei.
to push forcibly, shove: pariuper 1 .
to push, shove, thrust, jostle: tiiti.
show
show it, demonstrate it: gaweri.
to appear, show up, come into sight, loom: naamw.
to appear, show up, loom up, be barely seen: mmwar.
to happen, occur, show up, come: ki1.
to show off, (be) boastful: gatinap.
to show off, be of show-off type: likaashif.
to show off, boast, give oneself airs, talk big, pride oneself upon, boastful: gatiig.

## show off

cause him to show off: gaboso.
(to be) jealous, show off, be admirable physically but unadmirable mentally: gangolongol.
(to be) proud, inspired, show off: cheifaas.
to make oneself look good, show off, look sexy: garis.
to show off, be courageous, be excited (implying romantic excitement): chegas.
to show off, brag: gabos.

## show-off

to show off, be of show-off type: likaashif.

## shower

rain, rainfall, shower, down-pour: goshou.

## showing

to be showing off, be boastful: kekatinap.

## shut

close it, shut it: miuliuw, ttiiy.
close it, shut it (off): pilesi, pileta1.
to be a fool, stupid, shut up: pageero, pakeero.
to be closed, enclosed, shut: $t t i_{1}$.
to be closed, shut: miul, piletag.
to be closed, shut, clogged (as a result of the two adjacent lands being connected): giu1.

## shuttle

flying shuttle of the loom: gesaap.

## sibling

(to be) in sibling relation of the same sex: bisibis1.

## sick

be tired of it, get bored with it, be sick of it: uluuti.
make him sick: gatemwaaiuw.
to be painful, sick, hurt: metagiteg.
to be sick, ill: piyooki.
to be tired of, have an aversion to, be sick of: $g u_{1}$.
to be tired of, sick of: $u l_{2}$.
to be tired of, sick of, fearful of
unwanted past experiences, scary: gar $_{2}$.
(to be) painful, sick, hurt: metag1.
(to be) sick, ill: temwaaiu.
to feel bad, to be sick: kemoaru.

## sick person

sickness, illness, patient, sick person: temwaaiu.

## sickle

sickle, grain sickle, scythe: kaama ${ }_{1}$.

## sickness

a kind of sickness: faiu ${ }_{1}$, gius $1_{1}$, iloulimwaaiu, maabbut, rius ${ }_{2}$, siyemwaaiu, yaliulimmwaregiy, yeolaw1.
disease, ailment, sickness: mas2.
disease, sickness: tisiis.
pregnancy sickness: paawol 1 .
sickness, illness, ailment, malady: piyooki.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

sickness, illness, patient, sick person: temwaaiu.

## side

near, side of, by: getaa-.
side, flank: paliy.
side, flank, position or space alongside one: peig1.
the side of the island opposite the village side: liugiulap.

## sideburns

beard, chin, sideburns: yalius1.
body parts: beard, chin, sideburns: yalius1.

## sight

to appear, show up, come into sight, loom: naamw.

## sightseeing

to go sightseeing: yasefaliuw.
tour, picnic, sightseeing: menaigaag.

## sign

certain fixed sign for locating places (in navigation): yepar.
put up a sign on it, restrict it, forbid it: meshangiuw.
register him, sign up for him: saaina.
sign which forbids people from trespassing in certain areas: meshang.
to register, sign up: saain.

## signal

signal by hands: seiniyas.
to make a mouth signal with sound for calling a female (normally in darkness), make a sound with one's lips: gammwit.

## significance

meaning, significance, import, sense: faa-1.

## silence

calm, silence: liuwa.

## silent

(to be) quiet, silent (as in water), gentle (as in a good personality): maliuweliuw.
to stop, halt, refrain, pause, be silent: ppaiu.

## silkworm

caterpillar, silkworm: mwul1.
silt
silt, a deposit of sediment: megol.

## similar

resemble him, take after him, look like him, be similar to him: pagiuw.
resemble it, be similar to it, be the same as it: weey2.
to be similar, the same, equal: gaffiteg.
to resemble, be alike in appearance, be the same, similar: weewe.

## $\sin$

sin, wrong-doing: molofit.

## sinew

vein, sinew, blood vessel, artery: wag1.

## sing

sing a song for him (as entertainment): bariugiuw.
sing it, recite it, relate it, verbalize it: rongiiy.
to sing: bariug.
to sing a song (over a dead person): gashiuweshiuw.
to sing, recite, relate, verbalize: rongirong.

## sink

sink it: gamweiusiu.
sink it, let it sink, let it go down: gatubu.
to sink down, sunken, set down: mweius.
to sink, sinking: shaul.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## sinking

to sink, sinking: shaul.

## sip

drink it, sip it, suck it: soromi.
to suck, drink, sip: sossor1.
sir: mauwesh.

## sister

brother and nephew at the same time, sister and niece at the same time (of the same sex): bisifetiuwa-.
brother, sister (of the same sex): bisi-.
cross-sibling (brother or sister): mwangeya-.
woman, sister: faifil.

## sister-in-law

brother-in-law, sister-in-law (sister's husband when the speaker is female, or brother's wife when the speaker is male): fitiyelibisi-.
sister-in-law (of a female): geos.

## sit

to sit (down) very slowly and passively: gammwoorag.
to sit around, usually doing nothing important: mweiuy.
to sit with one's legs outstretched, outstretch one's legs: gattefash.
to sit, squat down: matt.

## sitting-dance

to do sitting-dance (where two people standing at both ends outstretch their arms): mal5.

## situation

shape, manner, way, method, situation: senga-.
situation, happening, thing, condition, status: kofa-.
six: roku, wol 1, wola, wola-, wolo, wolo-
six broken pieces: wologofet.
six general objects: wolouw.
six hundred: wolobiugiuw.
six hundred thousand: wololob.
six thousand: wolongeras.

## sixteenth

sixteenth day of the month: net 2 .
sixty: woloig.
sixty thousand: wolon.
size
amount, quantity, size: tou-.
shape, condition, size: paa-2.
size (used with thin, long objects), thickness: yaiur.
size, magnitude: nap 1 .
size, proportion: iureiur.

## skeptical

suspect it, doubt it, be skeptical about it: kiliiy.
to be suspicious, skeptical: kil1.
to be unsure, undecided, skeptical: mwerag.
sketch
to form an outline, sketch, delineate: faliufel.

## skillful

(to be) careful, skillful: limegach.
(to be) expert in, good at, experienced in, accustomed to, skillful at: yeoyam.
(to be) good, skillful: limefish.
(to be) skillful, expert, dextrous, adroit, handy: peshekiul.

## skin

bark, skin: gil3.
bead-like prominences on the skin which are hard and rough on the surface: giteiyap.
his skin, skin of: gin2.
husk it, skin it: gotongi.
peel it (with bare hands), pare it, skin it, husk it: ngeisi.
scale it, skin it, peel it off: teraiula.
skin fungus: ginisebau.
to peel (with bare hands), pare, skin, husk: ngeingei.
to scale (a fish), skin (a pig): teoraiul.
to scale (fish), skin, (to be) scaled, skinned, peeled: teraiul.
skin fungus: taamwisi.
to be affected by skin fungus: taamwisi.
skinny
make it skinny, make it thin: geyaiushigiiy.
to be very skinny, thin, narrow: yaiushigishig.
(to be) dry, dead (as in plant), skinny, thin: bbat.
(to be) skinny: liyoamwashing.
(to be) skinny, thin, slender, narrow: yaiushig.
(to be) thin, skinny: bbas 1 .
(to be) weakened, weak, skinny: peyaaya.
skinny person: liyoamwashing.
young skinny person: lipeomwashing.

## skip

to jump, whirl, chip up, pop up, skip: ssig.
skirt: sukaato.
ceremonial black and white woven skirt, black and white lavalava: gaariyer1.
grass skirt: yengiuyeng.
woman's skirt, grass skirt: sif.
skull
human skull: mesuwa.
skull (lit. cup or shell of head): tegagiuchimw.
sky: lang1.
(a place, area) in the sky, above the ground, in the air, overhead: weliuliuwaas.
in the sky, in the air: weliuniumwar.
lower part of the sky above the horizon: faatettarenag.
sky or any of the heavenly bodies: yaliuwelang.
sky, heaven, up in the air: weneng.

## slackened

to be relaxed, slackened, enervated: gachebal.
slam
slap it, strike it, hit it, slam it: pigiri.
to slap, strike, hit, slam: pigipig.

## slant

slant it, bend it: gapeya.
tilt it, slant it: gatige.
to slant, incline, decline, lean (to), tilt, slanted: tig1.
slanted
(to be) slanted, decline, set in a 45 degree position: gatigetig.
to lean on one side, (be) tilted, slanted: peegiyeg.
to slant, incline, decline, lean (to), tilt, slanted: tig1.

## slap

hit it, slap the ears, hit him in the ear: beta.
hit it, strike it, knock it, slap it, smack it, give a blow to it: wishiiy.
slap it, strike it, hit it, slam it: pigiri.
to slap, strike, hit, slam: pigipig.
slapped

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

(to be) deaf, slapped (in the ear), hit (in the ear): bat ${ }_{1}$.

## slapping

to be slapping the ears: bbebbeta.
slash
stab it, slash it, gash it, cut it, chop it, peel it off: saagi.
to gash, slash, cut, split, chop, peel off: saasa.

## slaughter

slaughter it, kill it, conquer it, get possession of it: roopiiy.
to slaughter, kill (animals) for food, conquer, get possession of: roop.

## slaughtering

area where (animal) slaughtering takes place: rourou $1_{1}$.

## sledge

hammer, sledge: yemma.

## sleep

make him sleep well, get him to bed: gammwe
put him to sleep: gemasiuriu.
to be about to sleep, be sleeping: titiwemmw.
to lie around awkwardly, lay oneself awkwardly, sleep fitfully, fitfully sleeping: woloshib.
to make someone sleep: gemmasiur ${ }_{2}$.
to sleep: masiur 2 , saipash.
to sleep well, sleep soundly: mmwe, tiwemmw.

## sleeping

(to be) sleeping: memmasiur.

## sleepy

make him sleepy (lit. make his eyes heavy): gechauw metal.
to be sleepy, drowsy: gatel.

## slender

(to be) skinny, thin, slender, narrow: yaiushig.
(to be) thin, slender, slim: paashig.

## slice

cut it, slice it: tefali.
cut it, slice it, apportion it: giliiy1.
cut it, slice it, chop it, hash it: pari.
cut it, slice it, write it: tefa.
slice it, cut it into small pieces: shilinigiiy.
slice it, cut it into small pieces (usually meat): uleey.
to chop up, slice: tipeshig.
to cut, slice, chop, hash: pariper.
to cut, slice, write: tafetaf.
to divide into small pieces, slice, apportion: giligil2.
to slice, cut (usually meat) into small pieces: uloul.
to slice, cut into small pieces: shilinig.

## sliced

sliced portion: shilinig.

## slide

to slip around, move without attracting notice, slide: sseet.

## slight

slight, slightly: piti-.

## slightly

slight, slightly: piti-.
slightly angry or mad, feel unpleasant: pitissoong.
superficially, slightly: liugiu-2.
slim
(to be) thin, slender, slim: paashig.

## slimy

(to be) slippery, smooth, velvety, slimy: gurumeshal.

## sling

fly it, sling it, make it fly: gaali.
throw it, sling it, hurl it, toss it: nifitiiy.
to sling, throw, boomerang: gaiul.

## slinging

be flying it, slinging it: kekaali.

## slingshot

slingshot (for catching birds): paachingko.

## slink

to sneak (off), go stealthily or furtively, slink: yo.

## slip

to slip: mmit.
to slip around, move without attracting notice, slide: sseet.
to slip out, be disconnected, strained: ppish.
to slip under a heavy load, be raped: iuriur.
to slip, fall off, come off: tapiss.

## slipped

to be slipped, glide, move out of place by sliding: ssa.

## slipper

zori, sandal, slipper: soori.

## slippery

make it slippery, make it greasy, make it smooth: gamisi.
to be slippery, greasy, smooth: mmis.
(to be) slippery, smooth, velvety, slimy: gurumeshal.

## slit

hole, opening, slit, leak: pilat.

## slope

behind the slope: faassapesap.
sloppy
(to be) careless, not carefully done, sloppy: lamelap.
(to be) imperfect in doing something, clumsy, sloppy, poor: yanngenngaw.
(to be) sloppy, careless: limelap.

## slow

to be slow, late: mmwai.
(to be) careful, cautious, slow, gentle: mwaamwaaiu2.
to slow down, go slow: siro.

## slow down

make it slow down, make it subside, decrease it: gagofagiiy.
slowly: mmwai.

## sluggish

to be lazy, sluggish, dull, lethargic: uumas.

## slurp

to put (water) in one's mouth, suck, gobble, slurp: gumwugumw.

## smack

hit it, strike it, knock it, slap it, smack it, give a blow to it: wishiiy.

## small

make it small: gagitigiti.
make them small, diminish it, reduce it: gakiti.
small, little, detailed: -shig.
small, not much (in quantity and size): -git.
to be small, tiny, little: galesemmwit.
(to be) small, little: gitigiit.
(to be) small, little, scanty, scarce (in size or quantity): git2.
(to be) small, little, tiny: chiil.
(to be) small, thin, tiny: paashigishig.
(to be) small, tiny, minute: mmwit.
(to be) tiny, little, small: kit.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

very small, tiny: gassemmwit.
small pox: smonki, smoolbogius.

## smart

to be wise, smart: yan 1 .
(to be) smart, clever, have know-how: reepiy.

## smash

break it, destroy it, crush it, smash it: ripiiy.
to break, destroy, crush, smash: ripirip.

## smashed

to be broken, destroyed, crushed, smashed: ripingeg.
(to be) broken, cracked, smashed, wrecked: tewa.

## smell

smell it, scent it, sniff it: ngiuri.
smell of octopus: booligius.
smell, stink: bo2.
sperm-like smell: boomwas.
stench, bad smell: boomash.
to be of shit-like smell: boopag.
(to be) of sperm-like smell: boomwas.
to smell good, have scent, fragrant, sweet (smell): ngas.
to smell of raw fish, smell fishy, stink (from the odor) of fish: gach 1 .
to smell, scent, sniff: ngiungiu2.
to smell, stink: boz.
to stink (with a kind of bad odor usually found under the armpits), smell bad: boolap.
to stink, smell bad: boomash.

## smile

smile, beam: pitiffas, pitimmal.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to laugh, smile, chuckle: ffas1.
to laugh, smile, grin: mmal.

## smoke

drink it, smoke it (a cigarette): iuliumi.
smoke it (as fish): fangiiy.
smoke it up, make it foggy: geraatiu.
smoke, steam: buraag.
to drink, smoke a cigarette: iul4.
to smoke: buraag.

## smoked

(to be) smoked (as fish): fang4.
(to be) smoky, foggy, black or dark due to smoke, smoked, sooty: geraat.

## smoky

(to be) smoky, foggy, black or dark due to smoke, smoked, sooty: geraat.

## smooth

make it slippery, make it greasy, make it smooth: gamisi.
to be slippery, greasy, smooth: mmis.
(to be) calm, peaceful (as of a peaceful ocean), smooth: shan.
(to be) slippery, smooth, velvety, slimy: gurumeshal.
(to be) smooth (like baby skin): maisiis.
(to be) smooth, have an even or level surface: maariss.

## smother

to suffocate, smother, choke: ssug.

## snail

sea snail (nerita neglecta): lifouresh.
sea snail (nerita plicata): limasherefaiu.

## snake

fresh-water snake: gafiiy.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

snake, serpent: prochooyog.
snake, worm, eel: labut.

## snap

break it, disconnect it, take him (a child) away from his mother for the first time, cut it off, snap it off: mweiuti.
pierce or lance the boil on it, knock it, snap it: fishiiy.
snap it off, break it off: belingi.
throw it quickly, shake it off, snap it off, toss it: liuweti.
to be unbuckled, snap off from what it was tied to (as in rope), be knocked: ffish.
to break, snap: bbiubbiun.
to pierce boils (with something sharp), knock, snap: fishifish2.
to snap off, break off: belibel.
to strike (a match), snap: gettalish.

## snapped

to be snapped off, fall off the main body: belingeg.
to be snapped off, snatched, broken or severed suddenly with a snapping sound: ttalish.
to be snapped, thrown quickly, shaken, toss: liuwetag.

## snapper

a kind of red snapper: let, mweliuseram.
a kind of red snapper (small and black): mweliutemwiush.
red snapper (general term): mwel $_{2}$.

## snare

to trap, snare: tafish.
trap it, set a trap for it, snare it: tafishiiy.
trap, snare: tafish.

## snatch

grab it (a knife, etc.), clutch it, snatch it: waiti.

## snatched

to be snapped off, snatched, broken or severed suddenly with a snapping sound: ttalish.

## sneak

to leave secretly, sneak off: gawotag.
to sneak: lif.
to sneak (off), go stealthily or furtively, slink: yo.
to sneak back and forth, move quietly and stealthily: ruw.
to sneak out at night, commit adultry: gamwesau.
to sneak out hurriedly and secretly: waiteg.

## sneaking

to be sneaking, going stealthily: yooyo.

## sneeze

sneeze at it, snort at it: ngiusiuri.
to sneeze, go kerchoo: mwosiy.
to sneeze, snivel, snort (at), blow the nose: nngius.

## sniff

smell it, scent it, sniff it: ngiuri.
to smell, scent, sniff: ngiungiu2.

## snip

cut it (as in a haircut), snip it: suluuw.
to cut, snip: siussiul.

## snivel

mucus, nose drippings, nose runnings, snivel: shan boot.
to sneeze, snivel, snort (at), blow the nose: nngius.

## snore

to snore, breathe with harsh sounds caused by vibration of soft palate: tingorongor.

## snort

sneeze at it, snort at it: ngiusiuri.
to sneeze, snivel, snort (at), blow the nose: nngius.

SO
because, so that: be3.
is that so?, right?: gare
soap: soop.
sob
to weep, cry, sob: tang.
sociable
to enjoy oneself, sociable: mmetau.

## socks

socks, stockings: kuchusita.

## soft

(to be) ripe, fermented, soft, wet: mmash ${ }_{3}$.
(to be) soft, tender: meshagiusheg.
soil
dirt, soil, dirty: bbel.
dirt, soil, mud, filth: meshar, meshor.
earth, soil: salop.
earth, soil, ground: tal5.
ground, earth, soil: tetal $_{1}$.
soldier: siuliutaaw.
soldier, army, corps, troops: geitei.

## sole

sole (of a foot): faalipeshe.

## solicit

to beg, bow, entreat, solicit: geffaalipeshe.

## solid

(to be) gelatinous (as of jello, etc.), in solid state: faiufeiu 1 .

## solve

untangle it, free it, solve it: telati 1 .

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## solved

to be free, solved, untangled: tettal 1 .
to be untangled, free, solved, liberated: taletag.
some
a few, some, a little: sebis.
how many?, a few, some: fita-.
one group, some: semweiu.

## something

something, thing: mel-.

## somewhat

a little, somewhat: sar3.
rather, somewhat, reasonably, sensibly: us.

## son-in-law

son-in-law, daughter-in-law (lit. one whom one's son has taken): begiyen.

## song

hymn, song: gapingeping.
song for me, dance for me: bariugiu.
song, dance: bariug.

## Sonsorol

Sonsorol in Palau District: Songoshal.

## soon

(to be) fast, early, soon: ttir.
very soon, after a while, shortly: faisekiut.

## soothsayer

soothsayer, fortune teller: taube.

## sooty

(to be) smoky, foggy, black or dark due to smoke, smoked, sooty: geraat.

## sore

to have a sore feeling in the throat, as when one drinks water with too much sugar: mengarengar.

Sorol: Soroal.
sort
kind, sort: tapp2.

## sound

a light kind of sound, a light noise: ching.
bang, sound of a falling bottle: nesh.
heavy sound, roaring sound: piungiupiung.
howl (as of a ghost), humming sound made with the mouth: ngeongeo.
hum, sound (as of an airplane engine), grunt (as of a pig): ngiungiu3.
humming sound made with the mouth, voice: ngiingi.
make a humming sound, make it produce a heavy sound: gangiungiuw.
make a loud sound as in shouting: bba1.
make a sound: bbir.
make a sound from it: gachingi.
make a sound of disapproval with the mouth: gabbir.
make it sound, play it (a musical instrument): gattigi.
sound it: gemwaliya.
sound it, cause it to make a sound: gangiingiiy.
sound made by forcing the air out: bbir.
sound, noise, thunder, rumble, thud: mangiungiu.
to be cackling, making a sound: tiutiugeog.
to be loud, sound (out) noisily, be noisy: ttig.
to be making a cracking sound: chiching.
to be whistling, making a sound: gatigitig.
to boom, make a hollow deep sound, explode: ppiung2.
to cackle, make a sound: tiugeog.
to make a bang, to make an instantaneous sound (which comes about as a result of hitting a board against something hard): chab.
to make a deep, heavy, rolling sound, as thunder: mangiungiu.
to make a heavy sound, roar: ngiungiu3.
to make a light sound: ching.
to make a mouth signal with sound for calling a female (normally in darkness), make a sound with one's lips: gammwit.
to make a sound, whine, make a low sound in the form of crying: ngiingi.
to rustle, make a rustling sound (as when walking along an area full of gravel): mwetangiteng.
voice, noise, high sound (as a female voice): ttig.

## soup

native soup made by squeezing leaves of certain plants and fruits: fiyefiy2.

## sour

(to be) bitter, sour, salty, indigestible: merat 2 .
(to be) sour: mwan 1 .

## source

source of life (a hypothetical place in our body from which life originates): leolimelaw.
south: -ar, iyeiur, yaiuriulap, yeriu-.
outward, to the north, to the south: -waiu.

## South Pacific

South Pacific Trading Company: Namwbbo.

## south-southeast

south-southeast (halfway between southeast and south): yeriuleyas.

## southeast

northeast, southeast, eastwest, northwest: nimach.

## sow

pig, hog, boar, sow, swine: paabiiy.

## soy

soy sauce: sooiu.

## soybean

soysauce, soybean paste: miiso.

## soysauce

soysauce, soybean paste: miiso.
space
gap, space between two points, between: pat2.

## spacious

to be wide, broad, spacious: sheolap 2 .
(to be) wide (as of a hole), broat, spacious, roomy: war 2 .
spade fish: $\mathrm{mwul}_{2}$.
Spain: Sepaiyool.
span
measure, span: yengaang1.

## spank

hit him, spank him: wauti.

## spanked

to be hit, spanked: wauteg.

## spanner

wrench, spanner: sepaana.

## spark

to flash, spark: wereffius.
to spark, blink (as of light), make a short interval (as of falling rain), be lighted: ffius.

## sparkle

make it sparkle: getafishfishi.
to be shiny, shine, glitter, flash, sparkle: ngeliuweliuw.
to shine, sparkle, glitter: wer 1 .
to sparkle: tafishifish.

## sparks

ashes falling from the main fire, sparks: pelang.

## spathe

coconut spathe (leaf): yat2.
state of coconut spathe growth: gaiu.

## speak

speak it (the words) in a foreign accent: kesagili.
to speak in a foreign accent, change voice: kas.
to speak, talk, talking: mwaliyeliy.
to talk, speak, be talkative: kepat.
to talk, speak, chat: yoalag.
to whisper, speak softly: gemwangiul.

## speaker

orator, good speaker, great talker: taukepat.

## spear

arrow-like spear: ligaaffish.
have it as one's spear, own it as one's stick: sogoli.
sharp point of a spear: rumw.
spear it (fish, etc.), lance it: ligaaffishiiy.
spear it, innoculate it, stab it, pierce it with something pointed: touuw.
spear, lance: pisega.
strike it (with a knife), spear it, pierce or stab with something pointed: ttouuw.
to spear (fish, etc.), innoculate, stab, pierce with something pointed: toutou.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## spear-fish

to spear-fish: ligaaffish.

## special

(to be) loved, precious, of high value, cherished, special: shang. specialist
expert, specialist: limeshig.

## speech

speech, lecture, conversation: yalo.
speech, talk, voice: mwaliyeliy.
word, language, speech, rule, regulation: kepat.
word, speech, talk, conversation: mwaliya-.

## speed

its speed, its moving: fetan.
make it fast, speed it: gammeraali.
speed it up: terenngiuw.
speedy
to be speedy, leave a crowd unattended: taiul.
(to be) fast, swift, speedy: mmara.

## spell

cast a spell for him, make the magic protection for him: baliuw 1 .
spell it (word), write it: sepeela.
spell it by magic: bangiiy.
to spell, write: sepeel.
to write it, scribble it, spell it: fatogi2.
spent
(to be) wasted, spent carelessly, squandered: toalap.
sperm: mwas.
a person's sperm: kus.
sperm, semen, male fecundating fluid: wet 1 .

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## spider

spider, cobweb: ligesuburaara.

## spider lily

broad-leafed spider lily, white lily: giyob.

## spigot

stopper, bung, cork, cock, plug, spigot, tap: pilepil.

## spill

make it hit, cause it to bump (against), pour it, spill it: gasere
pour it, spill it: galiya.
pour it, spill it, bottom it up: gasuuw.
spill it, dump it (a solid thing): gapouw.
to dump, spill: gapoupou
to pour, spill: galiyeliy, gasesser.
to spill, pour: gasuusu.
spilled
to be spilled: liy.
to be spilled (of solid stuff), dumped: pou.
to be spilled, flow: ser2.
to be spilled, scattered: $s u$.
spin
to spin (many times), rotate, turn: tagulugul.
spine
poisonous stringer, spine: gos 1 .

## spines

dangerous things such as spines, blades, thorns: gefal.

## spinster

unmarried female, maiden, spinster: sinilipish. unmarried person, bachelor, spinster: lipish.
spiral
tie it, bind it, tangle it, spiral it, wrap it: fiti2.
to spiral, be binding, be winding: tapilipil.

## spirit

benevolent spirit, benevolent ghost: ngeliugach.
evil spirit, bad ghost: ngeliunngaw.
ghost, spirit, god, chant directed to a god or a spirit: yalius2.
name of a male divination spirit: Beingeg, Bugolimar, Bugor, Ilagoomal, Ilebai, Ilefaauw, Ilemmail, Inifar, Langeperal, Libbul, Lisheoliwel, Magoomweiu, Meseiug, Sauppes, Sawiiyag, Tegaulap, Tilifeg.
spirit, holy spirit: spiritus.

## spit

blow it out (with the mouth), spit it out: gusufi.
chewed food spit out of the mouth: git1.
spit it out: mattipiiy.
spit on it: gutufi.
spit, spittle: kut.
to spit: kut.
to spit out: mattip.

## spite

in spite of the fact that, although: ligitibe.

## spittle

spit, spittle: kut.

## splash

scatter it, disperse it, dissipate it, splash it, sprinkle it: geparesa.
splash water made by a paddle in the process of paddling: shan fatiul.
to be splashing, making a splash: yasiuyes.
to drop, splash: sesob.
to splash: yas2.
to splash (water), scatter a liquid substance: geshawit.
to splash, pound, hit: gaselaab.
to splash around with paddles: shan fatiul.
to splash, dash water about: yat4.
to splash, sprinkle: peras2.

## splashed

to be plastered, splashed, spread, messy: bilibil2.
splashing
to be splashing, making a splash: yasiuyes.
splice: siplees.
to splice, fasten the ends of, join the ends of: siplees.
split
break it, split it: gamegela.
crack it, knock it, split it: gota.
divide it, separate it, part it, split it, sever it: gaiyaagiiy.
open it, split it, crack it, break her hymen: tilengi.
to be opened, split, cracked: tilengag.
(to be) cut, split, cut off, broken, cracked open: pag2.
to break (as of waves), crush, split: niu.
to crack, knock, split: gotoat.
to cut with a knife or an axe, split in two (lengthwise): tittil.
to cut, split (taro, etc.), cut off the end evenly: pagiupeg.
to divide, separate, part, split, sever: gaiyaag.
to gash, slash, cut, split, chop, peel off: saasa.
to split, cut, divide, break, be dispersed, be over: megal.
spoil
spoil it, let it become rotten: gagumiti.
to spoil, ruin, destroy, frustrate, bring to naught, wreak havoc with, bungle, cause confusion to: getaroperop.

## spoiled

spoiled food: gefaaiul.
to be rotten, spoiled, broken into tiny pieces: mongoungou.
(to be) rotten, spoiled: ba3.
(to be) rotten, spoiled, have a bad smell, stink: mash
(to be) spoiled, decay, stale: petopet.
(to be) spoiled, rotten: bboa.
(to be) spoiled, rotten, stale: gumit.
to become rotten, become spoiled: mashemash.
to become spoiled, stale: beiubeiu.
spoiled food: gumit.
sponge
apply sponge to it: farewaali.
native sponge: farewa.
spoon: supuun.
spoon, scooper: itiit.

## spot

watch it, spot it, locate it: galinga.

## spotted

to be spotted, have a small mark: tafiusiufius.
spouse: yaiuteg.
niece's or nephew's spouse (lit. one whom one's nephew has taken): begiyel fatiuw.
spouse, husband, wife: fitiya-.
spout
to eject sperm, spout, emit: kus.

## sprained

to be dislocated, twisted, sprained (as of bones): shiriweg.
to be twisted (as of arms or legs), sprained, dislocated: mwaang.

## spread

spread it out, mark it, write it, flip it (as a page of a book): wolati.
spread, unfold: ferag.
to be plastered, splashed, spread, messy: bilibil $_{2}$.
to be spread out, flipped: woletag.
to be spread, scattered (usually in colloid state): bitibit.
to be spread, unfolded: fferag.
to spread (as of news), be announced (of something that had been lost for a long time and finally discovered), get through an object, discover: she3.
to spread out gracefully toward the water: mwuraag.
to spread, scatter all over an area: sheoiu.
unfold it, spread it: feragili.

## spring

mud, small spring, muddy water: tebaaileoleo.
spring (a device, as a coil or wire, that returns to its original form after being forced out of shape): sipriing.
to jump, jerk, spring up, start with surprise: niut.
to jump, leap, spring: liut.

## sprinkle

scatter it, disperse it, dissipate it, splash it, sprinkle it: geparesa.
to splash, sprinkle: peras2.

## sprout

to sprout, be overgrown, sprouting: tapeg.
to sprout, grow: iy.
to sprout, grow (as of young plants or new teeth): chi.
to sprout, grow, thrive, sprouting: tumwul.

## sprouting

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to be sprouting, growing: tutumwul.
to sprout, be overgrown, sprouting: tapeg.
to sprout, grow, thrive, sprouting: tumwul.

## spur

spur or horn on rooster's legs: fal ${ }_{1}$.

## spurt

to urinate, spurt out: galeoleo.

## spy

look at it, spy on him, watch him, gaze at him, peep at him, observe him: gamelangi.
to look at, spy on, peep: kamelangileng.
to look, peep, watch, gaze at, spy on: gamelang.

## squad

team, class, squad: kumi.

## squadron

fleet, squadron: butai.

## squail

squid, squail: ngit.

## squander

waste it, abuse it, squander it: getoalepa.

## squandered

(to be) wasted, spent carelessly, squandered: toalap.

## squash

a kind of squash: taruus.
squash, pumpkin: galebaas.

## squat

to sit, squat down: matt.

## squeeze

fill it compactly or tightly, plug it up, squeeze it, mix it: gangiutiu.
make it compact, compress it, squeeze it, push it: gatiya.
squeeze it: fiya.
squeeze it, press it hard (in order to extract liquid, juice, etc.): wongiti.
squeeze it, press it, wring it, extract it: fiyengi.
to bite, hold, chew, squeeze: giugiu.
to squeeze, press hard: wongiwong.
to squeeze, press, wring, extract: fiyefiy1.

## squeezed

to be pressed, flattened, squeezed: shoangag.
to be squeezed, pressed, wrung, extracted: fiyengag.
to be squeezed, pushed, packed, jammed: tiy.
to be under physical pressure, to be squeezed: bett.

## squid

squid, squail: ngit.
stab
spear it, innoculate it, stab it, pierce it with something pointed: touuw.
stab it, slash it, gash it, cut it, chop it, peel it off: saagi.
strike it (with a knife), spear it, pierce or stab with something pointed: ttouuw.
to pick (with a fork), plug up, prop, stab: ttou.
to spear (fish, etc.), innoculate, stab, pierce with something pointed: toutou.
to stick something into (a young coconut), pierce, stab: togatog.
stainless
stainless steel: takiing.

## staked

to be staked, stuck: ffat $_{4}$.

## stale

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

fallen coconut, stale coconut: paawol2.
(to be) spoiled, decay, stale: petopet.
(to be) spoiled, rotten, stale: gumit.
to become spoiled, stale: beiubeiu.
to decay, be stale, decaying, rotten: gash2.

## stalk

stalk, trunk (of a tree): gaaga.

## stamp

stomp on it, kick it, stamp on it: faaligiiy.
to stomp, stamp on, pound, strike or thrust the foot forcibly or noisily downward: faalig.

## stand

build it, make it stand, erect it: gasiuw.
stand for the mast of a canoe: laabuw.
stand on it: siuri.
to stand on one's head: saketachi.
to stand out, be outstanding, be conspicuous: ney.
to stand with hands on sides: siteiug.
to stand, take an upright position: siu.
star: fius.
a special star course line along which a type of small porpoise is found (a navigational guidance): taaiumeyaang.
Aldebaran (star): Uul.
alpha Centauri (a star on meridian): Machemeital.
Altair star (the most prominent star in Carolinian navigation): Maailap.
an Aquila star: Paiuyefang, Paiuyeiur.
Andromeda (star): Yalimateo.
Antares (star): Tumwir.
Aquarius star: Seota.

Arcturus (star): Yaremooi.
be guided by the Altair star: maailepa.
Cassiopeia (star): Iugiuliig.
Cetus (star): Giuw.
Corvus star: Sarebel.
Cross (star): Bbu
Delphinus star: Tapiy.
go under the Pleiades star: mwegarigeriiy.
Hydra (star): Ich.
Kochab star: Maailepalefang.
name of a Corona Borealis star: Shouu.
name of a star: Buub.
name of a star (Vega, a very bright star in the constellation Lyra): Mel.

Orion's Belt star: Yeliuyel.
Pegasus star: Lag.
Pleiades (star): Mwegariger.
Polaris (star): Welewelel Iyefang.
rising alpha Centauri star: Machemeiyat.
rising of Crux star: tegalibbu.
rising of Scorpio star: tegalimetariuw.
Scorpio star: Metariuw.
Scorpius (star): pariungettumwur.
setting of Ursa Major star: tubuliweleogeo.
Sirus or Procyon-sirus-canopus star: Mal.
star used to designate seasons and their sub-divisions: fiusiulirag.
star used to forecast weather: mworalifius.
the mid-position of Crux (star): welewelel iuyeiur.
to be guided by the Pleiades (star): mwegariger.

Ursa Major (star): Weleogeo.
use the star Paiuyefang as a guiding star in navigation: paiuyefangiiy.
use the star Paiuyeiur as a guiding star in navigation: paiuyeiuriuw.
star fish: gattiuliyal.

## stare

stare at it, gaze at it: falemasowa.
to stare around, staring: falemasow.
to stare, gaze at: che $1_{1}$.
to watch closely, stare: kauruur.

## staring

to stare around, staring: falemasow.

## stars

early stage of learning about those stars used for navigation, arrangement of stars used in navigation, compass, counting of stars: paafius.
rising stars (navigational): getagefius.
setting stars: gatubufius.
to count stars: paafius.
to learn about rising stars (navigational stars): getagefius.
to learn about setting stars (navigational stars): gatubufius.
to name the positions of the stars in terms of their place of rising and setting (navigational term): goshoumw.

## start

begin it, start it: shiitageey.
depart from it, leave it (place), start from it (place), set out from it: ligiti2.
originate it, start it: beliuw, shapiiy.
to begin, start: shap, shiitag.
to depart, leave, set out, start out: sou.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to jump, jerk, spring up, start with surprise: niut.

## starting

be (in the process of) originating it, starting it: chechapiiy.
startled
to be frightened, surprised, astonished, alarmed, startled: boobo2.
to be scared, frightened, astonished, startled: law.

## starvation

sea starvation, sea-sickness: maselimetaw.

## starve

make him starve: gemaaro.
to starve, suffer from hunger, starving: maar.

## starving

to starve, suffer from hunger, starving: maar.

## stature

stature, toy, shape, image: liyoos.

## status

situation, happening, thing, condition, status: kofa-.

## stay

palce to stay: laniy.
to stay, exist, reside: log.
to stay, live: mil.

## stay away

(to be) restricted, stay away from impure things, keep away from eating certain foods: fal4.

## staying

to be staying: mimmil.

## steadily

still, steadily: welewel.

## steady

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

make it straight or steady: gawelewele.
(to be) straight, steady, still: welewel.

## steal

rob someone of it (something), steal it: pira.
steal it, pilfer it: galifa.
to steal, filch, pilfer: galifelif.
to steal, rob: piraf.
to steal, stealing: mwashog.

## stealing

be stealing it: ppippira.
to be stealing: ppippiraf.
to steal, stealing: mwashog.
steam
smoke, steam: buraag.
steamship
schooner, steamship: iuweyaf.

## steel

stainless steel: takiing.

## steel plate

steel plate, iron plate, sheet iron: teppang.

## steer

drive it, steer it: gateragi.
steer it, guide it by means of a rudder, direct the course of it, sail it: gaagoow.
to steer a boat, sail, guide a boat, direct: gaag.
stench
stench, bad smell: boomash.

## step

to step, tramp, tread: ssib.

## steps

ladder, pole, platform, steps: teraap.
make steps on it: gefalefela 1 .
steps on a coconut tree: gefalefal3.
to make steps on (a tree, etc.): gefalefal3.

## stereo

disk, record, stereo, phonograph: rekooto.
record player, phonograph, stereo: chikongki.

## stick

bamboo stick, stick for picking breadfruit: iyat2.
bar or stick used for carrying things: gemmwar.
carry it on the shoulders with a stick: gammwera.
have it as one's spear, own it as one's stick: sogoli.
lever, stick used as a pry, any handle or other projection used to operate something, parts (sticks) of the loom: tib.
stick it in, pierce with it, thrust it into something: tilifegili.
stick it into something: geffato.
stick it up, thrust it, push it, point it: gatiiy.
stick it, thrust it, put it into: gameta 1 .
stick to it, attach to it, hold on it, cling to it, adhere to it: peshangi.
stick used to scrape off the inside portion of banana layers: waal paiureo.
stick, cane: sog3.
stirring stick: yariuyer.
stringer-float lashing of a canoe, stick connecting outrigger float and boom: sooso.
to be straight, stick out: sit.
to carry with a carrying stick: gemmwar.
to peep, loom up, stretch one's neck either up or out to spy on something, stick one's head out: yamw1.
to pick fruit with a stick: iyeiy1.
to point, make stick out: gatiiti.
to stick (to), be attached (to): mat4.
to stick downward: tiitiw.
to stick into something: tiilong.
to stick one's hand out, reach out for, extend one's hand (giving or taking something): yang2.
to stick out from something: tiiweiu.
to stick out, jet out, project: ti1.
to stick out, stick away: tiilag.
to stick something into (a young coconut), pierce, stab: togatog.
to stick this way: tiitog.
to stick up one's neck: gaiurang.
to stick up, jet up, project up, be pierced up: tiitag.
to stick, hold to something firmly, become fixed, adhere: ppash2.
to stick, thrust, put something into: ttiyeg.
stick-dance: laiura.
to do a stick-dance: laiura.

## sticks

two pairs of V-like sticks which are placed on the outrigger float to hold up the two outrigger booms: yamw2.

## stiff

to be straight, stiff, taut (as of rope, etc.): chif.
(to be) erected, be stiff: kif.

## still

quietly, still: stiil.
still, yet, more: shiuwel.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

(to be) straight, steady, still: welewel.
stimulate
stimulate him, make him excited: gaatiu1.

## stimulated

to be excited, aroused, stimulated, highly strung, wrought up: yat5.

## sting

to bite (as of mosquitos), sting: kiuk.
stingy
(to be) stingy, meager, miserly: mmwiig2.

## stink

(to be) rotten, spoiled, have a bad smell, stink: mash.
to smell of raw fish, smell fishy, stink (from the odor) of fish: gach1.
to smell, stink: bo2.
to stink (with a kind of bad odor usually found under the armpits), smell bad: boolap.
to stink, smell bad: boomash.

## stinking

stinking smell: boolap.

## stir

to blow (as of wind), wave, stir, turn: filefil.
to stir: yariuyer.
turn it, stir it, blow it: fileti.

## stirred

to be turned, stirred: filetag.

## stirring

stirring stick: yariuyer.

## stockings

socks, stockings: kuchusita.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## stodgy

to be tight, stodgy, feel heavy: ffoar.

## stomach

stomach, belly: sag.

## stomp

stomp on it, kick it, stamp on it: faaligiiy.
to stomp, stamp on, pound, strike or thrust the foot forcibly or noisily downward: faalig.
stone: fas3.
flint, a kind of stone used for making a fire: pesha.
pounder, pounding stone: faiuliubbo.
seed, stone (as in peach stone), pip: faiul ${ }_{1}$.
stone it, throw a stone at it: tera.
stone, rock: faiu 2 .
stone fish: lou.

## stone-money

Yapese stone-money: paalang.

## stoop

to bow, stoop, enter with one's head bowing: riugiu-.
to walk with one's body stooped, bow, stoop: gebbarog.

## stop

cover it up, lock it up, keep it secret, hamper it, stop it up: gewaliu.
plug it up, block it up, stop it up: gapiuniuw.
plug it up, stop it up, block it up: gapiuniu.
prevent it, block it, hinder it, obstruct it, stop it: gatiweli.
put a stop to it: giugiufegiiy.
to stop, be broken, ripped, torn, dismissed, destroyed: tar ${ }_{1}$.
to stop, cease, halt, pause: iugiufeg.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to stop, halt, refrain, pause, be silent: ppaiu.

## stopped

to be covered, hampered, stopped: wal4.
to be plugged up, constipated, stopped up: piun.
stopper
stopper, bung, cork, cock, plug, spigot, tap: pilepil.

## store

put it, keep it, store it: iseli.
store, shop: stoowa.
store, shop, booth: kaantiin.
to put, keep, store: iseis.

## stored

to be saved, preserved, kept, have marginal saving, stored, hoarded: tau3.

## storehouse

warehouse, storehouse: sooko.

## storm

storm, typhoon: maliumel.
to have a storm, having typhoon: maliumel.

## story

story, legend: fiyang.

## straight

make it straight: gauwele.
make it straight or steady: gawelewele.
make it straight, make it taut: gachera.
to be straight: toafag.
to be straight, stick out: sit.
to be straight, stiff, taut (as of rope, etc.): chif.
to be taut, straight: char.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

(to be) straight, be at noon, be overhead: uwel, uwwel.
(to be) straight, steady, still: welewel.

## strained

to slip out, be disconnected, strained: ppish.

## strait

channel, strait: mweoiu3.

## strake

plank, strake, the planking (of a canoe): paap2.

## stranger

foreigner, stranger, alien: waaseola.
stranger, newcomer, tourist: sheefeo.
strangle
choke him, wring his neck, strangle him: woronga.

## stream

current, stream: fangosh.
river, water-ditch, stream: melaiuliul.

## street

road, way, path, street, pass, lane, passage: yal ${ }_{1}$.

## strength

food to give strength: gemasowasow.

## strengthen

strengthen it, make it strong: gekaila.

## strengthened

to get strengthened, become stronger (as of wind): mwoorag 2 .

## stretch

to lie down, lay oneself down, stretch oneself, exist, be located: wol $_{2}$.
to peep, loom up, stretch one's neck either up or out to spy on something, stick one's head out: yamw1.
to stretch out one's arms: getag2.

## stride

to act like a big-shot, stride, give oneself airs, bear oneself haughtily: gaiuseius.
to walk, stride in a sexy manner: gesangesang.

## strike

hit it, strike it, knock it, slap it, smack it, give a blow to it: wishiiy.
pull it, drag it, launch it, strike it (as to strike a flint with a file in order to catch fire from sparks): iuriu.
slap it, strike it, hit it, slam it: pigiri.
strike (in baseball, one strike): steraik.
strike it (with a knife), spear it, pierce or stab with something pointed: ttouuw.
strike it, hit it (with a thing): nifitiingeli.
strike it, hit it, knock it off: nipiungiungali.
to drag, pull, launch, strike, push: iuriur.
to hit (a ball, etc.), strike: peo1.
to hit, strike, give a blow to, hunt: wau1.
to slap, strike, hit, slam: pigipig.
to stomp, stamp on, pound, strike or thrust the foot forcibly or noisily downward: faalig.
to strike (a match), snap: gettalish
to strike, hit, knock: nipiungiu-.
to touch, border on, strike lightly, come up to, come into contact with: ttug.
string: ffaat.
a two-line string tied to the lower side of the sail frame: faailemeo.
fishing line, string used for carrying baskets: yoa2.
heddle (part of the loom), string used as heddle: ngiung1.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

string it, tie it with a string: faatali.
string, cord, band, lace: fa2.
string, thin rope used to connect or secure the sides of a canoe: fireg.
to string, run through (something) with a string: ffaat.

## stringer

poisonous stringer, spine: gos 1 .

## strings

one or more separate strings of coconut husk used for making rope: moroligosh.

## strip

strip it off, remove it: gatiwe.
to strip off, remove: katiw.

## striped

(to be) striped: gaariyer 2 .
to have stripes (on a fish-body), striped: kaariyer.
striped lavalava: gaariyer 2 .

## stripes

to have stripes (on a fish-body), striped: kaariyer.

## strong

make it strong, make it forceful, make it hard: gassita.
strengthen it, make it strong: gekaila.
strong and handsome man: piichoowaai.
strong man: masowasow2.
to be brave, strong: faatagiteg.
to be extreme, strong, hot: ki2.
to be hard (not soft), strong: chemaaw.
to be strong, forceful, great, big, hard: ssit.
to be strong, powerful: maamaaw.
to be strong, ready to eat, ripe, mature, mellow: maaw. to be windy, strong (like the wind): mmwor.
(to be) strong: masowasow 2 .
(to be) strong, brave: faatag.
(to be) strong, hard: masow2.
(to be) strong, healthy: kail.
to make strong, make hard: gassit.

## stronger

to get strengthened, become stronger (as of wind): mwoorag2.

## strongly

very well, strongly: bech.

## struggle

to move around for something, struggle hard: filaag.

## strung

to be excited, aroused, stimulated, highly strung, wrought up: yat5.
(to be) strung: ffaat.

## struts

diagonal struts of a house: wolabei.
diagonal struts of a house, oblique brace across rafters of a canoe: itebut.

## stuck

to be compact, stuck, packed closely, condensed: ppes2.
to be filled up completely, firmly stuck inside: ngiutiuppes.
to be staked, stuck: ffat4.
to be stuck (as of a knife into something), get caught, be sandwiched between something, pinched: ttilifeg.
(to be) stuck in the throat: shiyor.
(to be) stuck, hooked: lo.
to get (something) stuck in the throat: shiulaaw.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

(to get) stuck, be unmovable, held, caught: mmwash. to have the throat stuck with something: laaw.

## student

youth, student: seito.

## study

study it: bengkiyooli.
study it, investigate it: baabiyoroow.
to learn, study: kabiung, skuul.
to study: bengkiyo, staati.
to study, work: pengkyo.

## stuff

fill it compactly, stuff it full: ngiutiuw.
thing, article, item, stuff: faiuriumil.

## stuffed

to be full, filled compactly, plugged up, stuffed up: ngiut.

## stumble

to stumble, walk in an unsteady manner: tarigaag.
to trip, fall, stumble, especially by catching the foot: toroshapp.

## stumbling

to be stumbling: tottoroshap.

## stunned

(to be) confused, absent-minded, stunned, stupefied: mwaaliyas.

## stupefied

(to be) confused, absent-minded, stunned, stupefied: mwaaliyas.

## stupid

to be a fool, stupid, shut up: pageero, pakeero.
(to be) crazy, stupid: bush.

## style

way, method, manner, style: uniun.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## submarine

carrier, warship, submarine: kokobokang.
submarine (lit. swimming vehicle): waailiil 1.

## submerge

to disappear, submerge, go out of sight, vanish, die away: tol.

## subside

make it slow down, make it subside, decrease it: gagofagiiy.
to subside, decrease, become milder: goofag.

## substitute

change it, replace it, substitute it: galiweliiy.
its replacement, its substitute: liiwen.
substitute, replacement: $\operatorname{sogosog}_{2}$.

## success

being good, success: limegach.

## suck

drink it, sip it, suck it: soromi.
suck it, draw it up (of liquid), swallow it: gumwuuw.
to put (water) in one's mouth, suck, gobble, slurp: gumwugumw.
to suck milk, drink milk from one's mother's breasts: tiut.
to suck, drink, sip: sossor 1 .

## suffer

make him suffer, torture him, scare him: gegari.
make him suffer, trouble him: gariyaali.
to get in trouble (as a result of doing things socially not acceptable), to suffer the consequences, convicted, troubled: riya.
to suffer (from), have trouble, have a hard time: iuwet.

## sufficient

make it enough or sufficient: getauw.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to be enough, sufficient: tau2.

## suffix

aspectual suffix: - $l_{4}$.
demonstrative suffix: -iy.
directional suffix: -lago, -longo, -tage, -tiwe, -togo, -waiu.
location-specifying suffix attached to a demonstrative: $-l_{2}$.
nominal or verbal suffix: -but, -fish, -lap, -ngas.
nominal suffix: -shig.
nominal suffix, occurring with the prefix iye- or ye-: -fang.
passive suffix: -ag.
plural suffix: -ka.
time-space suffix: -ga.
transitive verb suffix: -li2.
verbal suffix: -git, -ru, -yel ${ }_{1}$.
1st per. exclusive pl. ob. suffix: -gemam.
1st per. exclusive pl. possessive suffix: -mam.
1st per. inclusive pl. ob. suffix: -gish.
1st per. inclusive pl. possessive suffix: -sh.
1st per. sing. ob. suffix: -yai.
1st per. sing. possessive suffix: -i1.
2nd per. pl. ob. suffix: -gami.
2nd per. pl. possessive suffix: -mi2.
2nd per. sing. ob. suffix: -g.
2nd per. sing. possessive suffix: -mw.
3rd per. pl. ob. suffix: $-n_{2},-r_{1}$.
3rd per. pl. possessive suffix: $-r_{2}$.
3rd per. sing. defective possessive suffix: -i2, $-l_{5}$.
3rd per. sing. ob. suffix: -y .

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

3rd per. sing. possessive suffix: -l3.

## suffocate

suffocate him, choke him: gassugu.
to suffocate, smother, choke: ssug.
sugar: sato, sukar.
sugar cane: wou.

## sugary

to be too sweet, too sugary: memmam.
(to be) sweet, sugary: mam, shaliugar.

## suggest

to imply, hint, suggest, make an indirect request: gatibetib.

## suggestion

advice, counsel, recommendation, suggestion: folofol.
suit
to fit, suit, be suitable, be attached: far3.

## suitcase

suitcase, case for carrying clothes, trunk, portmanteau: terangku.

## sukiyaki

sukiyaki, a kind of Japanese food (dish): sukiyaaki.

## Sulywap

name of an island in Woleai, Sulywap: Seliuwap.

## summer

summer season, breadfruit season, summer: lecheg.
sun: yal4.
daylight, day, sun: taiuwat.
sun, sunlight: taiyo.

## sun glasses

sun glasses (lit. glass of underside of sun): piipiilifaaliyal.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

Sunday: Santei.
sunken
to sink down, sunken, set down: mweius.
sunlight
sun, sunlight: taiyo.
sunrise: tageshaliyal, tegaliyal.

## sunset

early evening, time right after sunset: nifegaaf mangiush.
sunset, the setting sun: tubuliyal.
time immediately before sunset: yatossefash.

## super

(to be) good, pretty, nice, super, superior: gach2.

## superficial

large, big, superficial: -lap.

## superficially

superficially, slightly: liugiu-2.

## superintendent

superintendent of a school: koocho2.

## superior

(to be) good, pretty, nice, super, superior: gach $_{2}$.
supervise
supervise him, direct him: kaantookuuw.

## supervisor

foreman, supervisor: kaantooku.

## support

protect him, support him: geoliugiu.
put a post under it, give support to it: siura.
support him, back him up: getoatoaw.
to catch, seize and hold, support: toatoa 2 .

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to help, support, assist, give assistance: getapetap. to support, help, assist: getoatoa.

## supporter

protector, supporter: geoliug.
supposedly: fetal ${ }_{1}$.
probably, supposedly: teos 2 .

## sure

cross-examine him, make it sure: ganeta.
make it sure, make it certain, convince someone of it: galiugiuliugiu.
to be true, real, sure: teos1.
to be true, sure, settled, set, certain, probable: tiwe gil.
(to be) true, sure, reliable, real: net 1 .
to make sure, convince: galiugiuliug.

## surf

to surf: tageloa.

## surgeon

doctor, physician, surgeon: toagota.

## surprised

to be frightened, surprised, astonished, alarmed, startled: booboz.
to be pulled quickly, be surprised: ssef.

## surrender

to surrender: koosang.

## survive

help him survive, have him escape: gatoura.

## suspect

suspect it, doubt it, be skeptical about it: kiliiy.
suspect it, guess it: gammwega.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## suspended

to be removed, suspended, overhang: kashiuw.

## suspicion

a slight anger, suspicion, light feeling of a fish biting the bait: nngir.

## suspicious

to be suspicious, paranoid, doubtful, dubious: mmwag.
to be suspicious, skeptical: kil1.
to be very suspicious: mwemmwag.
swallow: chubaame.
suck it, draw it up (of liquid), swallow it: gumwuuw.
swallow it, gulp it down: gabuusowa, woromi.
swarm
to swarm (of a school of fish), appear (from behind): ba $a_{1}$.
to swarm, assemble in a crowd: uwapp.

## sway

swing it, sway it: gaseiule.
to swing, sway, move backward and forward: seiul.

## swear

promise, swear: kekepal.
to promise, swear: kekepal.

## sweat

perspiration, sweat: mwiyemwiy.
to sweat, perspire: mwiyemwiy.

## sweep

hit it, sweep it (with a broom), scare it away: peoli.
scrape it, sweep it: gereoti.
to sweep (with a broom), dust, scare away a ghost, hit: peopeo2.

## sweet

good smell, sweet smelling: ngas.
sweet tuba: gashiimem.
to be too sweet, too sugary: memmam.
(to be) sweet, sugary: mam, shaliugar.
(to be) sweet, taste good, delicious: neo.
to smell good, have scent, fragrant, sweet (smell): ngas.

## sweet-scented

to be fragrant, sweet-scented, sweet-smelling, aromatic: boongas.
sweetheart: taniich.
heroic sweetheart (man): matiil.
lei, sweetheart, lei flowers: mwar2.
male sweetheart: yaroiut2.
sweetheart, lover: gemwar.
sweetheart, person who is pining with love: taaliyemaam.
swell
(to be) swollen, swell: bo1.
to bulge, swell outwards irregularly, extend (bag etc.) by stuffing it: shiugiushiug.
swelling: $b o 1$.
scrofulous swelling, scabies, deep or chronic abscess: mwooy. to be swelling, get swollen: boobo1.

## swept

to be swept off, hit: peotag.
(to be) scraped, swept: kereo.

## swift

make it fast or swift: gatiri.
(to be) fast, swift, speedy: mmara.
(to be) swift, be rapid, flow fast: kir.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

swiftly
fast, swiftly: ttir.

## swim

to dive, swim underwater: il3.
to swim: yaf ${ }_{1}$.
to swim swiftly by using arm strokes: gasheppaaiu.
to swim vigorously: yefaaf.

## swindle

blackmail him, cheat him, swindle him, defraud him: mekaatiiy.
to blackmail, cheat, swindle, defraud: mekaat.
trick him, deceive him, swindle him, fool him: silooga.
swine
pig, hog, boar, sow, swine: paabiiy.
pig, hog, swine: siilo.

## swing

shake it, wave it, swing it: gache.
swing it, sway it: gaseiule.
to shake, wave, swing: gachech.
to swing, hang down loosely: seiuleiul.
to swing, sway, move backward and forward: seiul.

## swinging

be swinging it: gaseiuleiule.

## swollen

to be swelling, get swollen: boobo1.
to be swollen, increase in size, volume, extent, degree, etc.: toulibol.
(to be) swollen, swell: bo1.

## SWOOn

to become unconscious, faint, swoon: niyarosh.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

sword: saital.
sword fish: tagiuraar.

## symbol

emblem, visible symbol of a thing or idea, mark: tiger.
mark, visible symbol: gin 1 .
symbolize
mark it, symbolize it: tigeriiy.

## syphilis

syphilis, venereal disease, social disease: paitok.

## syrup

coconut syrup: lush.
to make coconut syrup: lush.
syrup-like
make it syrup-like: galusho.

## system

a tribute system, a system linking Yap with outer islands and also representatives of the social groups of respective islands: saweyz.

## table

altar, Communion table: yantaar.
table, desk: teebol.

## table-tennis

ping-pong, table-tennis: pimpong.

## taboo

forbid it, restrict it, ban it, make it taboo: getabu.
taboo arms, sacred arms: paiufel.
taboo, ban, ritual restriction protected by supernatural sanction (marked by a taboo sign): tab3.
taboo, restriction: pil.
taboo, restriction (in terms of food): pees.
taboo, social restriction: falitemwar.

## taboo place

sacred place, taboo place where sacred affairs are performed: rang2.

## tack

tack (sailing term): gash1.

## tactic

tactic for catching a turtle: gaffiliwong.

## tactics

tactics, way, method: ffi-.

## Tagailap

name of an island in Woleai (Tagailap): Tegaiulap.

## tail

back part of a lobster, tail of a lobster: wiisa-.
back part of the tail (of a fish): pasheshig.
front part of the tail (of a fish): pashelap.
tail of a bird: iug2.
tail, last person on both ends of either a sitting or standing dance: gaashiyesh.
tail, tail of fish: pash1.

## take

break it, disconnect it, take him (a child) away from his mother for the first time, cut it off, snap it off: mweiuti.
carry it, take it, convey it, transport it: gasi.
catch it in a container, take it, get it: talomi.
place it apart, take it apart, separate it: weey1.
remove it, take it off: biliti.
scoop it out, dig it out, take it out: ifetiiy.
take a handful of it, eat it clumsily: ragiuw.
take it: begi.
take it (a path), walk on it, make one's way on it: tegari.
take it away: guluuw.
take it up from underground, from the sea or from the mud: beey.
take it up in the net: mwukooli.
take it up with a fork: shibeiy.
to break (away from), divorce, take a child away from mother for the first time: mweiumweiu.
to carry, convey, transport, take: gak.
to catch (in a container), get, take: tetal 2 .
to eat, take or have (food): mwongo.
to take: beg.
to take a handful, eat clumsily: ragiureg.
to take freely and greedily (as of leftovers), gobble, usurp, take away someone's property by order of the chief: gul $l_{1}$.
to take off, take down (clothes, tuba containers, etc.): bilibil.
to take up from underground: beebe.
to take up, pick up with a fork, a spoon or chopsticks: ttib.
to touch or take something without giving consideration to who owns it: paiuppal.
to touch, take, reach for, get ready for: gettap.

## take after

resemble him, take after him: liyoosali.
resemble him, take after him, look like him, be similar to him: pagiuw.

## take care

to beautify oneself, take care of one's body: galimelim.
to take care of a child playfully, pretend to be a parent: kelaiuleiu.

## taken

to be broken, taken away (as a child from its mother): mweiuteg.
to be given away, be taken: kiu ${ }_{2}$.
to be lifted up, taken up, raised: shibetag.
to be taken up or removed from underground: beetag.
(to be) taken off (of the natural wrapper of a coconut tuba, etc.), uncovered, unwrapped, removed: mangoshongosh.

## talk

advise him, preach him, talk to him: felaiuw.
decide it, make up one's mind on it, determine it, manage it, talk about it, arrange it: gafile.
say it, talk about it: gapeta.
speech, talk, voice: mwaliyeliy.
talk about her: sholoow.
talk about him: tiuleey.
talk about it: felaauta, kekapeta.
talk of the canoe, a gift made by travelers to their host at the time of their arrival: kapetaliwa.
talk, discipline, tradition: felaaut.
tell him, talk to him, mention to him: gaaiuw.
to speak, talk, talking: mwaliyeliy.
to talk about girls: shol.
to talk about someone, gossip: tiuttiul.
to talk in English: kapetal Mariiken.
to talk loud, make a loud noise: gaterenng.
to talk, be talking: kekepat, kepatepat.
to talk, speak, be talkative: kepat.
to talk, speak, chat: yoalag.
to whisper, talk under one's breath: ngiuliungiul.
word, speech, talk, conversation: mwaliya-.

## talkative

talkative woman, woman who talks big: lisaf.
(to be) talkative: lisaf.
(to be) talkative, gossipy: sheeta.
to talk, speak, be talkative: kepat.

## talker

orator, good speaker, great talker: taukepat.

## talking

to talk, be talking: kepatepat.

## tall

make it long, lengthen it, make it tall: gefarimwoshoow.
to be long, tall, become long, grow tall: farimwoshomwosh.
(to be) high, tall, great, lofty: tagiyat.
(to be) long, tall: farimwosh, lelaai.

## tame

domesticate it, make it tame: gafegira.
to tame, domesticate: gaffegir.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## tamed

(to be) tamed, domesticated: fegir.

## tangle

tangle it, cramp it, apply a full nelson on him: gaffi.
tie it, bind it, tangle it, spiral it, wrap it: fiti2.
to apply a full nelson (wrestling), tangle, cramp: gaff.

## tangled

to be disorganized, tangled up, not properly set, messed up, scattered: tar6.
to be twisted, tangled: shaff.
(to be) cramped, tangled up: ffi.
to get tangled, tied: fif.

## tank

oil can, oil tank, oil drum: teraimwekang.
water tank, large container for liquid: teeng.

## tap

patch it (a hole), plug it, tap it: pileta2.
stopper, bung, cork, cock, plug, spigot, tap: pilepil.
to move with a lot of noise, knock, tap: tapiungiupiung.
to tap one's palm on one's elbow: gashemwoal.

## tape

adhesive, tape, plaster: teep 2 .
tape it, apply adhesive plaster to it: teepa.
tape-recorder: teep 1 .

## taro

a kind of swamp taro: felaal, liwess, sar2, talingelap2, tewaayou.
a kind of swamp taro (colocasia): wot.
a kind of taro: bulag besh, leeligu, mweliuw, pesheeliyang, sapelaliig, sepaiya, waaligo, wotomweliuw, wotoshal.
a kind of taro (alocasia macrorrhiza var.): mweoliuw, wotofile.
a kind of taro (alocasia macrorrhiza): file.
a kind of taro (lit. taro of bush): bulegal wal.
a kind of taro that grows in a field but not in a muddy place (alocasia macrorrhiza var.): mwashing2.
pounded taro which is divided into square sections: bait.
taro (cyrtosperma chamissonis): bulag.
young taro, young taro plants surrounding the parent taro plant, young plant, young one: tar5.
taro leaf: $\operatorname{limilim}_{1}$.
taro-patch: bel $_{1}$.
section of taro-patch: nag $_{2}$.

## taste

taste it, try the taste of it: nari.
(to be) sweet, taste good, delicious: neo.
to have a terrible taste, have a stinging taste: barig2.
to taste, try the taste of: nan.

## tatter

tear it off, tatter it: feingi.
to tear with the fingers, tear apart, tatter: feifei.
tattoo: mak1.
a kind of complex tattoo decoration for women: fagesar.
a kind of fancy design such as a calf or forearm tattoo of Fais women: bol4.
axe, knife, stone adze, axe-like tattoo: shoapal.
bridge, bridge-like tattoo: yoaf.
mark, tattoo: faliufel.
porpoise, porpoise-like tattoo: giuw2.
put a tattoo on it: makeey.
saw, saw-like tattoo: reere.
scratch him, bruise it, pierce it, tattoo it: faliuw ${ }_{1}$.
triangular shape tattoo on women's pubic area: bar1.

## tattooed

(to be) tattooed: mak ${ }_{1}$.

## tattooing

to be tattooing: memmak.

## taut

make it straight, make it taut: gachera.
pull it tightly, draw it taut: gemaina.
tighten it, make it taut: ganegiu.
to be in the process of becoming taut: chichif.
to be straight, stiff, taut (as of rope, etc.): chif.
to be taut, straight: char.
(to be) taut, not slack, tightly drawn: main.
(to be) tight, taut, drawn, muscular: neg3.
tea: tti2.

## teach

learn, teach: gabiung.
teach him: gasukuula.
teach him, instruct him: gaskuula.
teach him, instruct him, guide him: gabiunngali.
to teach, instruct: gaskuul, sensei.

## teacher

make him a teacher: gasenseiiy.
teacher, instructor, school teacher: sensei.

## team

team, class, squad: kumi.
teapot: tipoat.

## tear

break it, destroy it, tear it up: tewasiiy.
rip it, tear it: taaringa.
rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it: gatecha.
rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it, break it: gatera.
tear it off, tatter it: feingi.
to rip, tear, rend, destroy: getach.
to rip, tear, rend, destroy, be breaking, destroyed: gatettar.
to tear with the fingers, tear apart, tatter: feifei.
tears: shan mat.

## tease

tease him, make him angry or mad: gassoonga.
to tease, make angry: gassoong.

## teat

nipple, teat: metalittiu.

## technique

a fighting technique, a kind of wrestling technique in which knives are used for self-defense: maagoileefal.

## teenager

older part of tarimwal, teenager, youth: tarimwaaleyaiunap.

## teeth

person with rotten teeth: ngiiba.
to have a gap between teeth, having a gap in one's teeth: ngiitaw.

## telegram

dispatch, radio, telegram, cablegram: teempo.

## tell

tell him off, make nasty remarks to him: gefalefela 2 .
tell him, talk to him, mention to him: gaaiuw.
tell it (a story), narrate it: fyangoow.
tell, say, mention: gaaiu.
to converse, tell stories, chat (about): tittinap.
to tell a story: fiyang.
to trace back to the origin of a clan, a family, an individual, or a problem in a form of argument, trace the origin in terms of quarreling, tell off: geshapishep.

## temper

to have a short temper, be impatient, hot-headed: sagemwosh.

## temperature

to be reducing temperature, becoming cool: memmach.

## temporarily

temporarily, playfully: ke-.

## tempt

seduce her, tempt her: gepashiu.
to hurry, press, urge, tempt: gewaiwei.
urge him, press him, tempt him, make him hurry up: gewaiiy.
ten: chu, seig.
make it ten: gaseiga.

## tender

(to be) soft, tender: meshagiusheg.
tent: taampooning.
tent, portable shelter made out of canvas: teento.
tent, tent house: imwetaampooning.
tenth: gaseigel.
tenth day of the month: shiuwaabong.
termite: bbatiur 1 .

## tern

gray-backed tern: garegar.
sea-gull, blackbird, tern: giuriugaag.
sooty tern: mashigou.
white or fairy tern: giyegiy2.

## terrible

to be terrible, bad, of sudden and short anger (caused by certain indirect cursing which may be unconsciously said): welinngaw.

## terribly

nastily, in a bad way, terribly: ngewa.

## test

exam, test: sikeeng.
to prepare, test, look for, finish, complete: geman 2 .
to take a test: sikeeng.
testicle: faiulimor, kintama.
testicle, balls: mor.

## than

before, front, than: imwowa-.
from it, away from it, than it: tangi.
from, at, to, than: $m e_{2}$.
that: $b e_{2}, l e_{1}, m e 4$.
that (thing), the thing: $i-$.
that (we are talking about), that thing: iwe ${ }_{1}$.
that near you: laz.
that near you (pointing): imwu.
that one, that thing: mena.
that one, that thing (we know): melewe.
that over there: ilaal.
that there near you: laal $_{1}$.
that there near you (pointing): imwuul.
that there, that thing: ila ${ }_{1}$.
that, the: we 1 .
that, who, which, he who, those who: le2.

## thatch

fallen coconut leaf, coconut thatch, mat: mwoocha.
roof, thatch, coconut-frond thatch: yas3.
thatch rafter batten of a house: gapiligat.
thatch rafter of a house: gat2.

## the

that (thing), the thing: $i-$.
that, the: we ${ }_{1}$.
their: $-r_{2}$.
them: $-n_{2},-r_{1}$.
then: iwe $_{2}$.
and so, and then, but: ye2.
and then: iwe nge.
and, then: nge.

## there

before (in time), long time ago, there (invisible): igawe.
by it, of it, for it, there: iyang.
here, there: $-l_{2}$.
over there, that place over there: igelaal.
there near you (pointing): igemwu, igemwuul.
these: $k a$.
these here: ika, ikaal, kaal.
these in which I am: kaiy.
these ones, these things: meleka.
they: iir, re.

## thick

to be thick (in diameter): geshabulap.
(to be) thick, bushy, mature: bol 1 .
(to be) thick, close-packed, dense: maaliuyel.

## thickness

size (used with thin, long objects), thickness: yaiur.

## thief

thief, robber (lit. stealing person): maliumwashog.

## thigh

thigh, lap: gofo.

## thin

make it skinny, make it thin: geyaiushigiiy.
to be very skinny, thin, narrow: yaiushigishig.
(to be) dry, dead (as in plant), skinny, thin: bbat.
(to be) skinny, thin, slender, narrow: yaiushig.
(to be) small, thin, tiny: paashigishig.
(to be) thin, lack thickness: malif, malifilif.
(to be) thin, skinny: bbas1.
(to be) thin, slender, slim: paashig.

## thing

belonging, thing, article, goods, object: piteg.
property, belonging, thing: gapiteg.
situation, happening, thing, condition, status: kofa-.
something, thing: mel-.
that one, that thing: mena.
that one, that thing (we know): melewe.
thing of, things for: $\min _{1}$.
thing, article, item, stuff: faiuriumil.
thing, inanimate object: mal ${ }_{2}$.
this one, this thing: mele.
things
these ones, these things: meleka.

## think

think about it, contemplate it: gaagiyegiiy.
think about it, remember it: niuniuwaneey.
think it, ponder it, consider it: yagiiy.
think it, think about it, consider it, reflect on it: liuwaneey, liuwaneey.
think it, think about it, expect it, remember it: mangiiy, mangiiy.
to plan, project, think, contemplate: gaagiyeg.
to think: yan 1.
to think, ponder, consider, maneuver, concentrate on: yagiyeg.
to think, remember: niuniuwan.
to think, remember, consider, ponder, expect: mangimeng.

## third

third base in baseball: saato.
third day of the month: mesaling.

## thirsty

to be thirsty: batebat.
(to) dry (of throat), thirsty: gar1.

## thirteenth

thirteenth day of the month: wolomwaaiu, yeshaff.
thirty: seliig.
thirty thousand: selin.

## this

here, this place: iga1.
here, this place (The speaker is located within the area.): igaal.
this (near me): yez.
this here: iiye, iyeel.
this here (The speaker is in that place): iyeiy2.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

this here (near me): yeel.
this one here, this thing here: meleel.
this one, this thing: mele.

## thither

away (from the speaker), thither: -lago.

## thorns

dangerous things such as spines, blades, thorns: gefal.

## those

those (we are talking about): ikawe.
those near you: kela.
those near you (pointing): ikemwu, kamwu.
those ones we know, those things we know: melekawe.
those over there: ikelaal, kelaal.
those there: ikela.
those there near you (pointing): ikemwuul, kamwuul.
those things over there, those ones over there: melekaal.
those we are talking about: kawe.

## though

even though, even if: geraamwo.

## thread

hair, thread, thin object: yal3.
three: seli-, yel, yeli.
make it three (animate objects): gaselimeliuw.
three general objects: seluuw.
three hundred: selibiugiuw.
three hundred thousand: selilob.
three thousand: selingeras.

## thrive

to sprout, grow, thrive, sprouting: tumwul.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

throat: yoalikeo-.
Adam's apple, throat: faiulikeo.
inside of the throat: lanoworong.
throat, neck: worong.
to clear one's throat (by a cough-like action): ganger.
to have the throat stuck with something: laaw.

## throw

let it fall, drop it, throw it down: peiti.
let it go, free it, loosen it, throw it: tegashe.
scatter it, disperse it, throw it: gaperette.
stone it, throw a stone at it: tera.
throw it: getagesha.
throw it quickly, shake it off, snap it off, toss it: liuweti.
throw it straight, pitch it straight: gasouw2.
throw it, hurl it, fling it, cast it, pitch it: ganipiungiuw.
throw it, pitch it, cast it, hurl it, make him escape: gasheey.
throw it, sling it, hurl it, toss it: nifitiiy.
to scatter, disperse, throw: gaperett.
to sling, throw, boomerang: gaiul.
to throw (a stone, etc.) at, pitch, hurl or cast something at: ttar.
to throw (as a ball, a dart, etc.): kash.
to throw straight, pitch straight: gasousou.
vomit it up, throw it up: mmwutaagili.

## throw up

to vomit, throw up, disgorge contents of the stomach: mmwut.

## thrown

to be snapped, thrown quickly, shaken, toss: liuwetag.
(to be) thrown down, torn down, destroyed, broken: ttewas.

## throws

to perform a religious ceremony in which one throws spears, rocks, etc. toward a menstrual house to protect a new-born baby from evil ghosts: touber.

## thrust

push it, shove it, thrust it, jostle it: tiingi.
stick it in, pierce with it, thrust it into something: tilifegili.
stick it up, thrust it, push it, point it: gatiiy.
stick it, thrust it, put it into: gameta1.
to push, shove, thrust, jostle: tiiti.
to stick, thrust, put something into: ttiyeg.
to stomp, stamp on, pound, strike or thrust the foot forcibly or noisily downward: faalig.
to thrust (against), push against something, force one's way: nap2.

## thud

sound, noise, thunder, rumble, thud: mangiungiu.

## thumb

the thumb, the big finger: gattiulap.

## thunder

flash, lightning, thunder: wereffius.
sound, noise, thunder, rumble, thud: mangiungiu.
thunder as an omen for the death of a sick person: pechal maiuriutiw.
thunder, lightning, sound that follows a flash of lightning: pach 1 .

## Thursday

Thursday (lit. fourth day of work): Gefaaranel yengaang.

## thwart

mid-point of the bow thwart of a canoe: ttoalifatofat.
second thwart of a canoe: matengoar.
wedge placed across the hull of the canoe, thwart: ttoa.

## ti

ti tree (any of several Pacific trees or shrubs of the lily family with leaves in terminal tufts): rish.

## tickle

to tickle, excite the surface nerves: gach3.

## tickling

feeling of pleasure (as in sexual intercourse), tickling feeling: mwagiligil.

## ticklish

to be ticklish, feel good: mwagiligil.

## tide

to be shallow, be low tide: bat2.

## tie

anchor it, tie it: feotagiiy, feotagili.
gather it, collect it, tie them together: gashuuw.
mid-purlin tie brace of a house: faaibeliniimw.
string it, tie it with a string: faatali.
tie it (hair, etc.), bind it, bunch it, fasten them together: mweliiy.
tie it tight, bind it tight, hug it: farogi.
tie it, bind it: faaishimwa, feoti, kati, katiiy.
tie it, bind it, connect it (an object): sooti.
tie it, bind it, tangle it, spiral it, wrap it: fiti2.
tie it, connect it, make knots of it: bugosi.
to pull to make tight, tie: legiuleg.
to tie (hair), bind, bunch, fasten together: mwelimwel.
to tie together, bind: yagoyag1.
to tie, bind: feofeo.
to tie, bind, connect: sooso.
to tie, bind, fasten: mwel 1 .
to tie, bind, fasten, connect, make knots of: bugobug.
to tie, twist, fold, lash: pilipil.

## tie-beam

auxiliary tie-beam (only in a men's house): meloufeiu. longitudinal tie-beam of a house: tariyelap. main-plate (longitudinal tie-beam) of a house: iraalap. put the auxiliary tie-beam up: meloufeiuw. tie-beam of a house: geiushamw.

## tie-brace

end-wall tie-brace of a house: faaibelipiing. outrigger connective tie-brace of a canoe: faaishe. purlin-kingpost tie-brace of a house: faaibelibut.
tied: feofeo.
to be anchored, tied: feotag.
to be tied, connected, bound, fastened: bugotag.
(to be) tied, fastened: nem.
(to be) tied, tie, bind: kat.
to get tangled, tied: fif.

## tied up

to be busy, tied up, occupied: isongasi.

## tight

hold it tight, grasp it, grab it: gemmwashiu. make it tight, (make it) compact: ganngiti. make it tight, pull it to make it tight: legiuw.
to be full, tight, jammed, overflowing: sseg.
to be tight, stodgy, feel heavy: ffoar.
(to be) tight, taut, drawn, muscular: neg3.

## tighten

screw it, tighten it, fasten it: saakuruuw.
tighten it, make it taut: ganegiu.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## tightened

(to be) screwed, tightened, fastened: saakuru.

## tightly

(to be) taut, not slack, tightly drawn: main.

## tilt

tilt it, slant it: gatige.
tilt it, twist it: gapeigiigiiy.
to slant, incline, decline, lean (to), tilt, slanted: tig1.

## tilted

to lean on one side, (be) tilted, slanted: peegiyeg.

## time

at the time when, if: iga ${ }_{2}$.
(at) the time, time span, age, era, during: libe-.
time around five to six o'clock in the afternoon: yatoligosh.
time around four o'clock in the afternoon: yatoligosholiniwel.
time around three to four o'clock in the afternoon: yatolibaaiu.
time immediately before sunset: yatossefash.
time of peace and prosperity: felaafish.
time, at the time when: yat6.
time, hour: sikang.
time, season: faaliyat.

## timid

(to be) a coward, timid, cowardly, scary: liuweeta.
tin: koobre.
tin, copper, tin-pot: takelesh.

## tin-pot

tin, copper, tin-pot: takelesh.
Tinian Island
Tinian Island in the Mariana Islands: Chiliyal.

## tiny

to be small, tiny, little: galesemmwit.
(to be) small, little, tiny: chiil.
(to be) small, thin, tiny: paashigishig.
(to be) small, tiny, minute: mmwit.
(to be) tiny, little, small: kit.
very small, tiny: gassemmwit.

## tip

end, tip, extremity: gareta-.
front, first, tip, before: mmwa-.
tire: taiya.

## tired

be tired of it, get bored with it, be sick of it: uluuti.
bother him, make him tired: gangiushiu.
make him exhausted, make him tired: gaila.
make him tired, bore him: gebasiuw.
make him tired, make him exhausted: gapeeyouuw.
make him tired, weaken him: gapeyaagusuuw.
make him weak, make him tired, make him exhausted: gemaaluuw.
to (become) fatigued, (become) tired, (be) exhausted: maalu.
to be exhausted, get tired, be worn out: il2.
to be exhausted, tired: ber, peeyou.
to be impatient, tired, bothered: bas.
to be tired of, have an aversion to, be sick of: $g u_{1}$.
to be tired of, sick of: $u l_{2}$.
to be tired of, sick of, fearful of unwanted past experiences, scary: gar2.
to be tired, bored, breathless, hungry: ngiush.
to be tired, exhausted: shigeshig.
to be weary, tired: mwaayou.
(to be) exhausted, tired (as a result of hard physical work), weak: peyaagus.
(to be) exhausted, tired, worn out: gashetag.
(to be) tired, exhausted from staying too long in the sun: wich.
(to get) tired, take trouble: gashigeshig.
to make people mad, make people tired: gangiushiungiush.

## to

at, in, with, for, to, upon, on: ree-.
from, at, to, than: $m e_{2}$.
to it (direction), for it (causal), with it: ngali.

## tobacco

tobacco, cigarette: temaag.

## today

now, today, (at) this time: igela.
today (lit. the day in which I am): raaleiy.

## toe

finger, toe: gatt.

## toenail

fingernail, toenail, claw: kiu1.
together: fengan.
to collect, heap up, gather, bring together: tteiuy2.
to have a meeting, get together, meet: tteiuy1.
together, all together: seuw2.
toilet: bencho.
go to the toilet, relieve oneself (lit. make oneself light): gappela. to go to the toilet, move one's bowels, ease oneself: metagisag. toilet, restroom: kelaisiis.
tomato: tomaato.

## tomb

grave, tomb, sepulcher: peiy.

## tomorrow: laiu1.

tomorrow morning: lisoroneiu.
tongue: lew.

## too

also, too: bal.

## tool

means of, tool of, instrument of: $\min _{2}$.
metal tool: sepaiki.
tool, instrument, means, device, measure: mela-.
tooth: ngi.
gum, tooth ridge (lit. ridge of tooth): boshalingi.

## top

top (of trees, poles, masts, etc.), peak, crest: siyabo-.

## top-shell

top-shell (trochus intextus): yagoyag2.

## topside

on, topside of: wels.
on, topside of, above: we2.
on, topside, upside: woa-.
topside, on (canoe, tree, pole and any thin, long, inanimate objects that are raised above the ground): shiu-.

## torch

torch, torch-light: tiul.

## torch-fishing

to do torch-fishing: tiul.

## torn

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

to be being destroyed, rotten, decomposed, broken, torn down: tettewas.
to be ripped off, torn, rent, cut apart: ttaaring.
to be ripped, torn: taaring, tach.
to be torn, ragged (said of woven materials, papers, cloth, mats, etc.): feingeg.
(to be) thrown down, torn down, destroyed, broken: ttewas. to stop, be broken, ripped, torn, dismissed, destroyed: tar1.

## tortoise

turtle, tortoise: wong.

## torture

make him suffer, torture him, scare him: gegari.

## toss

throw it quickly, shake it off, snap it off, toss it: liuweti.
throw it, sling it, hurl it, toss it: nifitiiy.
to be snapped, thrown quickly, shaken, toss: liuwetag.

## totality

a whole, the entire thing, the totality, integrated parts: niuw 1 .

## totally

completely, totally: mwaamwaaiu1.

## touch

reach for it, touch it: yengasi.
(to be) inconsiderate, disobedient, touch things without permission: limwelat.
to touch or take something without giving consideration to who owns it: paiuppal.
to touch things constantly, be very touchy, mischievous: yangekiuw.
to touch, border on, strike lightly, come up to, come into contact with: ttug.
to touch, take, reach for, get ready for: gettap.
touch it inconsiderately (without permission): limwelatiiy. touch it, put a hand on it, reach it, get ready for it: gattepa.

## touching

be touching it: kekatepa.

## tour

tour, picnic, sightseeing: menaigaag.
trip, tour, journey: sai.

## tourist

stranger, newcomer, tourist: sheefeo.

## tourists

passengers, tourists: kangkootai.

## tower

mast of a canoe, tower, pole, school of navigational training: gaius.
tower, watchtower, light-house: tootai.

## toy

stature, toy, shape, image: liyoos.

## toy-canoe

small toy-canoe: likel.

## trace

line, trace, row, mark: kaiur.
mark it, leave a trace on it: gaiuriu.
to trace back to the origin of a clan, a family, an individual, or a problem in a form of argument, trace the origin in terms of quarreling, tell off: geshapishep.

## track

rail, track: kelaisal.
to be counted, kept track of, followed up, matched: rag1.

## tradition

custom, tradition: kofalifaliuw.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

talk, discipline, tradition: felaaut.
tradition, knowledge that passes down from the father to son, heritage in terms of wisdom: rong.

## trail

to pull, tug, draw, drag, trail: lug.

## train

to take exercise, to practice, train, drill: rensu.

## training

practice, exercise, training, drill, rehearsal: rensu.

## tramp

to step, tramp, tread: ssib.

## transfer

remove it, move it, transfer it, put it: gateow1.
to move things around (as in a chess game), remove, transfer: gateoteo.
turn it, change it, transfer it, convert it: wegiti.

## transferred

to turn over, change from primitive ways of life to modern, civilized ones, be converted, transferred: weg.

## translate

interpret it, translate it: gateow3.

## translated

to be interpreted, translated: teou.

## translator

interpreter, translator: reikateo.

## transport

carry it, take it, convey it, transport it: gasi.
carry it, transport it, convey it: roogi.
to carry, convey, transport: gaasib, gachewar.
to carry, convey, transport, take: gak.
to carry, pick up and move, transport: rooro.
transport it on kuruuma: kuruumaali.

## trap

deceive him, cheat him, trap him: gatefati.
to trap, snare: tafish.
trap him, deceive him, cheat him, trick him: gafilenngewa.
trap it, set a trap for it, snare it: tafishiiy.
trap, snare: tafish.
trick him, put him in difficulty, trap him, cheat him: gefaiyenngewa.

## trapped

(to be) deceived, trapped, blackmailed: ttefat.

## travel

to take a trip, go, travel from one place to another and return, fall: tor.
to travel far, fly (by the force of some agent): key.

## tread

to step, tramp, tread: ssib.

## treat

give medicine to him, treat him: tafeya.
to cure, heal, treat (sickness): gemoamoa.

## treated

to be treated: tafey.

## treatment

careful treatment, careful consideration: toashig.
heritage in terms of treatment, treatment: toa-.

## tree

a kind of hard-land tree (soulamea amara): merat ${ }_{1}$.
plant, tree: waliuwel.
tree, wood, log: ira.

## tree-trunk

body, shell, tree-trunk: galong.

## tremble

to tremble, shake, shiver, twitch: nngonng.
to tremble, shiver, vibrate, shake, flutter: chech.

## trench

artificial ditch, drain, trench, dug-out: tewaagal.

## tribe

clan, clan member, tribe: $\operatorname{tapp}_{1}$.
clan, tribe, tribal division: gailang.

## tribute

a tribute system, a system linking Yap with outer islands and also representatives of the social groups of respective islands: saweyz.
tribute of the land, tribute paid by Outer Islands people to Yap Proper (i.e., gift given during the sawey exchange): yautenibun.

## trick

trap him, deceive him, cheat him, trick him: gafilenngewa.
trick him, deceive him, swindle him, fool him: silooga.
trick him, put him in difficulty, trap him, cheat him: gefaiyenngewa.
trick, deception, mischievous act: siloog.

## tricked

to be tricked, deceived, cheated, blackmailed: pin.

## trickle

to drop, drip, trickle, pour, drizzle: ssob.
to trickle, pour, drizzle: sseb.

## tricky

(to be) deceptive, crooked, tricky: riugiuriug.

## trifoliate orange

orange, trifoliate orange, citrus fruit: gurugur.
trigger fish: buub, pashemach.
a kind of trigger fish: bbusaf, bbutelitel, buub besh, ngiungiu1.

## trigger'fish

a kind of trigger'fish: buub shal.
trip: yap.
say goodbye to him, see him off on a trip: gasouw1.
to go on a trip, go on a long voyage: waiy.
to say goodbye to, see on a trip: gassou.
to take a trip: sai.
to take a trip, go, travel from one place to another and return, fall: tor.
to trip, fall, stumble, especially by catching the foot: toroshapp.
trip, tour, journey: sai.
voyage, sailing, trip, journey: waiy.

## trips

to make trips repeatedly, carry things back and forth: sooruk.

## troll

teach him how to troll (for the first time): gabili.
to troll (in fishing), to angle: bil.
trolling: bil.
to do (go) trolling, do lure fishing: wait.
trolling (in fishing) of: bin.

## troops

soldier, army, corps, troops: geitei.

## trouble

make him suffer, trouble him: gariyaali.
to feel bad, be in trouble: komaaru.
to get in trouble (as a result of doing things socially not acceptable), to suffer the consequences, convicted, troubled: riya.
(to get) tired, take trouble: gashigeshig.
to suffer (from), have trouble, have a hard time: iuwet.
trouble, difficulty: tamwumw.

## troubled

to get in trouble (as a result of doing things socially not acceptable), to suffer the consequences, convicted, troubled: riya.

## true

to be true, real, sure: teos 1 .
to be true, sure, settled, set, certain, probable: tiwe gil.
(to be) likely, undoubted, true, obvious, certain: negeiu.
(to be) true, sure, reliable, real: net 1 .
Truk: Shug, Toraku.

## trumpet

conch shell, trumpet: tawi.
trumpet, bugle, horn: rebba.
trumpet fish: tagiunal.

## trunk

stalk, trunk (of a tree): gaaga.
suitcase, case for carrying clothes, trunk, portmanteau: terangku.

## trust

to be expected, convinced, confident, feel secure, trust: niguiuliug.
to trust, believe, be convinced with: shepar.

## truth

look for the truth: ganegeiuw.
truth, fact, reality: net $_{1}$.

## try

to search hard for, look for desperately, try hard: giutt.
to try desperately, try hard: gashoosho.
to try hard, sacrifice: gashooyag.
to try, endeavor, make an effort: yatemagil.
to try, guess, make an effort: kagil.
try it, endeavor (to do) it, do one's best for it: yatemagiliiy.
try it, endeavor to have it, make an effort for it: gagila1.

## trying

to be trying it: kekagila.

## tuba

sweet tuba: gashiimem.
tuba, liquor, alcoholic beverage: gashi.
tuba, sour tuba, alcoholic tuba: faluuba.

## tube

pipe, tube: paip.
tube attached to a stick of dynamite: raikang.

## Tuesday

Tuesday (lit. second day of work): Gariuweranel yengaang.

## tug

pull it loose, pull it off, draw it down, tug it: tefingi.
pull it up, tug (on) it: lugosi.
pull it, draw it, pluck it, tug it, pull it out, take it to pieces, destroy it: taiuw.
to pull loose, pull off, draw down, tug: tefitef.
to pull, draw, tug, pluck: taiuteiu.
to pull, tug, draw, drag, trail: lug.
tug it, pull it, pull and fold it: tali.

## tug-of-war

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

tug-of-war (a kind of game): tal4.

## tugged

(to be) pulled loose, fall off, drawn down, tugged: tefingeg.

## tumble

to fall (down), be off one's feet, tumble down: bur2.

## tuna-fish

king-size tuna-fish: tangir.
yellow-fin tuna-fish: taguw.
turkey: tuuruki.
turmeric: taig.
to apply turmeric on one's body: taig.
turmeric, yellow or orange-colored baby powder: rang1.

## turn

corner, turn: fat 1.
make him turn: galiuwekiu.
to blow (as of wind), wave, stir, turn: filefil.
to change, shift, take one's turn, alternate: kootai.
to face, turn: tagiur 1 .
to flip, turn over: woloal.
to spin (many times), rotate, turn: tagulugul.
to turn (as of a sailing canoe), move around: sap.
to turn around: sossor 2 .
to turn around, be turned (of the ends): sessor.
to turn around, be turned over: wegiteg1.
to turn around, move round: faan 1 .
to turn one's head: liuwek.
to turn out, appear, become clear, come into view: nag1.
to turn over, change from primitive ways of life to modern, civilized ones, be converted, transferred: weg.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

to turn, be bent, be twisted: iyaap.
to turn, return, shift (of wind): tagun.
turn it: gefaani.
turn it, change it, transfer it, convert it: wegiti.
turn it, stir it, blow it: fileti.
turn the two ends around, turn it: soroow.
twist it, turn it, bend it: iyaapiiy.

## turn away

to be isolated, face away from society, turn away (from people): faliug.

## turned

to be turned, stirred: filetag.
(to be) capsized, turned upside down: shapp.
to turn around, be turned (of the ends): sessor.
to turn around, be turned over: wegiteg1.

## turtle

a kind of turtle: masow 1 .
male turtle waiting for his turn of sexual intercourse: yetang2.
shoulder bone of a turtle, a kind of turtle meat: yengal.
tactic for catching a turtle: gaffiliwong.
the larger part of the meat on the chest of a turtle: fitigoterag.
turtle, tortoise: wong.

## turtle egg

small yellow turtle egg: reemangiush.
white mature turtle egg: reemasow.

## turtle fat

long rope-like fat on both sides of the turtle shell, turtle fat: gesawepar.
turtle shell: bosh 1 .

## twelveth

twelveth day of the month: wolebuw.

## twentieth

twentieth day of the month: yafelag1.
twenty: riuweig.
make it twenty: gariuweiga.
twenty thoudand: riuwan.

## twenty-eighth

twenty-eighth day of the month: yeiu.
twenty-fifth
twenty-fifth day of the month: gemwalo2.

## twenty-first

twenty-first day of the month: gosolang.

## twenty-ninth

twenty-ninth day of the month: yefaing.

## twenty-second

twenty-second day of the month: geretaliyafelag.

## twenty-seventh

twenty-seventh day of the month: yerafiu.

## twenty-sixth

twenty-sixth day of the month: gemwalofal.

## twenty-third

twenty-third day of the month: soapashemeimwir.

## twig

branch (of a tree), bough, twig: ra.

## twin

to be twins, twin: libbey.
twin of different sex: libbeyaaliu.
twin of same sex: libbeyeyaremat.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

twin, twin brothers (sisters): libbey.

## twinkle

to blink, wink, twinkle: gapelenng.
to shine, glow, twinkle: ttiul.

## twins

to be twins of different sex: libbeyaaliu.
to be twins of same sex: libbeyeyaremat.

## twist

bend it, curl it, twist it: ganesiu.
tilt it, twist it: gapeigiigiiy.
to tie, twist, fold, lash: pilipil.
twist it, crook it: yapili.
twist it, fold it, lash it, make leis by tying it: pili.
twist it, turn it, bend it: iyaapiiy.

## twisted

make it crooked, make it twisted: geyapilegiiy.
to be curling, being twisted: nenes.
to be dislocated, twisted, sprained (as of bones): shiriweg.
to be twisted (as of arms or legs), sprained, dislocated: mwaang.
to be twisted, tangled: shaff.
(to be) twisted, crooked: yapileg.
(to be) twisted, deformed, have sharp corners, not straight: peigiig.
to curl, (become) curled, (be) twisted: nes.
to turn, be bent, be twisted: iyaap.

## twitch

shake it, cause it to twitch: ganngonngo.
to tremble, shake, shiver, twitch: nngonng.
two: ni2, riuw, riuwa, riuwa-

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

two animate objects: riuwemal.
two broken pieces: riuwegofet.
two flat objects such as mats, lavalavas, and knives: riuwapeo.
two general objects: ruwouw.
two hundred: riuwebiugiuw.
two hundred thousand: riuwalob.
two long objects such as pencils, coconut trees, and all trees: riuwefash.
two mouthfuls: riuwegumw.
two thin objects such as papers, leaves, and cigarettes: riuwaal.
two thousand: riuwengeras.

## twofold

double it, increase it twofold, make it double: pilaaiiy.

## typhoon

cause a typhoon to occur on it: gelangi.
storm, typhoon: maliumel.
(to be) struck by a typhoon: lang2.
to have a storm, having typhoon: maliumel.
typhoon, rain-storm, wind: lang2.

## tyrant

Yapese chief, conqueror, tyrant: sawey1.

## ugly person

ugly person, bad person: maliunngaw.

## ugly-looking

(to be) ugly-looking, bad-looking: gausunngaw.

## Ulithi

Ulithi atoll: Iulitiw.
umbrella: naamwebbereena.

## umpire

umpire, referee: yampaang.

## unable

to be impossible, incorrect, wrong, unable, inadequate: tammwel.

## unacceptable

to be unacceptable socially and culturally: falitemwar. (to be) taboo, socially and culturally unacceptable: pil.

## unbelievable

(to be) unbelievable, fantastic, wonderful, beautiful, incredible: gaasefaliuw.

## unbreakable

to be durable, unbreakable, resistant, rigid: nngiut.

## unbuckled

to be unbuckled, snap off from what it was tied to (as in rope), be knocked: ffish.

## uncertain

to be in doubt, be uncertain, hesitate: tipemwaremwar.
to be uncertain about it: gayeiyewela.
to wonder, be uncertain about, guess, assume: gareere
uncle: mwalelap.
uncle (father's side): bisittema-.
uncle (mother's brother): mwaalenap.

## unclear

(to be) murky, impure, unclear, gloomy, obscure, dark: megol.

## unconscious

to be about to die, be unconscious, move around without consciousness: gachelimas.
to be unconscious (when referring to the whole body), numb (when referring to parts of the body): remasiul.
to become unconscious, faint, swoon: niyarosh.

## uncooked

(to be) raw, unripe, uncooked (with regard to fruit): maaraw1.

## uncooperative

to neglect, (be) uncooperative, evil-minded, be not satisfied with: liugiunngaw.

## uncover

open it up, disclose it, uncover it: gewaawaay.
uncover it, unwrap it, take it off, remove it (the natural wrapper of a coconut tuba, etc.): mangoshongoshoow.

## uncovered

(to be) bald, without hair, uncovered, clean: ffash1.
(to be) taken off (of the natural wrapper of a coconut tuba, etc.), uncovered, unwrapped, removed: mangoshongosh.
(to be) uncovered: waawa ${ }_{2}$.

## undecided

to be undecided, discouraged: yeiyewal.
to be undecided, feel undecided: koyaaya.
to be undecided, neutral, confused: mwar 1 .
to be unsure, undecided, skeptical: mwerag.

## under

underside, bottom, base, under: faa-3.

## undergo

to undergo, be a past event, be past: riug.

## underside

underside, bottom, base, under: faa-3.

## understand

to begin to understand: metafetaf.
to understand, be clarified, be made clear: metaf.
underwater
ocean bottom, underwater: ilal.

## underwear

underwear, short pants: saremaata.

## undoubted

(to be) likely, undoubted, true, obvious, certain: negeiu.

## uneasy

to be worried, worry about, be concerned about, feel uneasy: simpai.

## unexpectedly

just, only, unexpectedly, continually: shag.
rather, unexpectedly: far4.
unfasten
unhook it, remove it from a hook, unfasten by disengaging a hook: wooti.

## unfavorable

to be disadvantageous, unfavorable, adverse, detrimental, be in bad position: yangit.
unfit
to be rapid, quick, fast, unfit: selesel.
to be unfit, not properly touched: bbang2.
unfold
spread, unfold: ferag.
unfold it, spread it: feragili.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## unfolded

to be spread, unfolded: fferag.
unfortunate
to be unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate: paabut.

## unhappy

to be unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate: paabut.

## unhealthy

(to be) unhealthy, barren, not bearing fruits: faairo.
(to be) weak, unhealthy: taikeil.
to grow very unhealthily, be unhealthy: yaiungeiung1.

## unhook

unhook it, remove it from a hook, unfasten by disengaging a hook: wooti.

## uninhabited

small uninhabited island: yaliut.

## unlawful

(to be) unlawful, do impure things: falinngaw.
unlike
to be different, changed, unlike: wel3.
unload
to unload something: niiyaaku.

## unloaded

to be light (not heavy), decrease (as a load), be unloaded: geppal 2 .

## unlock

unlock it with a key: kiiya.

## unlocked

(to be) unlocked, locked: kiiy.
unlucky
to be unlucky (or unfortunate) because one is not present at the funeral of his relative: sheonimebuut.
to be unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate: paabut.
to have bad luck, be unlucky, be at a disadvantage: faiyebut, faiyenngaw.

## unmaneuverable

to be misleading, impossible, unmaneuverable: taliib.

## unmarried

(to be) unmarried: lipishish.
unmarried female, maiden, spinster: sinilipish.
unmarried male, bachelor: temanipish.

## unmovable

(to get) stuck, be unmovable, held, caught: mmwash.

## unpleasant

slightly angry or mad, feel unpleasant: pitissoong.

## unpopular

(to be) unpopular, disliked, hated (especially of a titled person): seshaaul.

## unripe

(to be) raw, unripe, uncooked (with regard to fruit): maaraw1.

## unsafe

(to be) dangerous, perilous, hazardous, unsafe: abonai.

## unsure

to be unsure, undecided, skeptical: mwerag.

## untangle

make it free, untangle it: getaletagiiy.
untangle it, free it, solve it: telati 1 .

## untangled

to be free, solved, untangled: tettal 1 .
to be untangled, free, solved, liberated: taletag.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## untie

to untie: bai-, baibei.
untie it: baisi.

## untied

to be untied: baiteg.
until
boundary, boundary line, until: lessiyaa-.

## unwilling

to be unwilling to go (especially on a long voyage), reluctant: chau1.

## unwrap

uncover it, unwrap it, take it off, remove it (the natural wrapper of a coconut tuba, etc.): mangoshongoshoow.

## unwrapped

(to be) taken off (of the natural wrapper of a coconut tuba, etc.), uncovered, unwrapped, removed: mangoshongosh.

## up

up, upside: -yas.
upward, eastward, up: tag2.
upward, up, eastward: -tage.

## upon

at, in, with, for, to, upon, on: ree-.

## upper-side

the upper-side of a jungle, the upper fourth part: nibolosapetag.

## uproar

night-time uproar, night-time fighting, night-time emergency: sseriuliubong.

## uproot

pull it up, uproot it, extract it: wiiy.
to pull, uproot, extract: wiiwi.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## uprooted

to be pulled up, uprooted, extracted: wiiteg.

## upset

make it (stomach, etc.) feel bad, get it upset: geyagiunngewa.
to have an upset stomach, not feel well: yagiunngaw.
upside
above, upside: iyat1.
on, topside, upside: woa-.
up, upside: -yas.

## uptight

to be in a state of panic, uptight, worry: faalimwaretapiung.
upward
upward, eastward, up: tag2.
upward, up, eastward: -tage.

## urge

to hurry, press, urge, tempt: gewaiwei.
urge him, press him, tempt him, make him hurry up: gewaiiy.

## urinate

to urinate: kaleoleo.
to urinate, spurt out: galeoleo.
urinate on it: kaleoleoti.
urine: kaleoleo.

## us

us (excluding you): -gemam.
us (including you): -gish.

## usage

result, benefit, usage, worth, value: pilaa-.
use
have or use it as covering such as sheets, blankets, or mosquito nets: gouseli.
satisfaction, use: gafil.
to live in a house, use a house temporarily: imweimw.
to own land temporarily, use land: faliuweliuw.
to use: tapetap2.
to use (general objects), own temporarily: yaaya.
to use a canoe (temporarily): waawa 1.
to use a fork or chopsticks to lift something: tibetib.
to use, be a temporary owner, employ: googo.
use it, become the owner of it, employ it: gooli.
use the chisel to cut it, chisel it: noomiiy.
used
to get familiar with, be accustomed to, be acquainted with, get used to, knowledgeable, informative: yeo1.

## usually

usually, habitually: gal.
usually, habitually, only: $g a$.
usually, readily, habitually, expertly, often: tau1.

## usualness

usualness, already, customarily, ordinary: fasiu-.

## usurp

to take freely and greedily (as of leftovers), gobble, usurp, take away someone's property by order of the chief: gulı.
uvula: tololiyaw, toniyaw.

## vacant

to be empty (as a container), vacant: peoz.
(to be) empty, vacant, hallow, deformed: war ${ }_{1}$.

## vacate

empty it, vacate it: gapeow2.
vacation: fikeisiun.

## vagina

vagina lips: fir.

## vague

to be barely seen, vague: mwaar1.
value
price, value: paliuwa-.
result, benefit, usage, worth, value: pilaa-.

## vanish

to disappear, submerge, go out of sight, vanish, die away: tol.
variety
kind of, variety of, various: matemetal.
kind, variety: matemat2.

## various

kind of, variety of, various: matemetal.

## Vega

name of a star (Vega, a very bright star in the constellation Lyra): Mel.
vegetables: iyaasai.
vehicle
canoe, vehicle: wa ${ }_{1}$.
vein
vein, sinew, blood vessel, artery: wag1.
velvety
(to be) slippery, smooth, velvety, slimy: gurumeshal.

## venereal

syphilis, venereal disease, social disease: paitok.
venereal disease: koriyo.

## veranda

both sides of a house, veranda: tettar 1 .

## verbalize

sing it, recite it, relate it, verbalize it: rongiiy.
to sing, recite, relate, verbalize: rongirong.

## vermin

louse, vermin: gius3.

## vertically

(to be) woven vertically (as of a basket, a mat, etc.): weisiu.

## very

all, every, very: ilegi-.
extremity of, very, extremely, exceedingly: gabool.
very, extremely, exceedingly, indeed: gemas.
very, indeed: te2.
very, much, indeed, extremely, awfully, greatly: ppiung3.
very, taking the quality of (the thing denoted by the word to which it is attached): che-.
vibrate
to tremble, shiver, vibrate, shake, flutter: chech.

## vicinity

(a place) nearby, closeness of, in the vicinity of, in the neighborhood of: yaro-1.

## view

the point in view: welinag.
to turn out, appear, become clear, come into view: nag1.

## village

home village, (in the) village: ireiut.
(romantic) village: metaaiu.
village, hamlet: gasogasog.
village, hamlet, rural community: gapilamw.

## vine

a kind of vine (canavalia cathartica): waliumag.
a kind of vine on the ground (triumfetta procumbens): gerag2. vine with bright red berries (cassytha filiformis): tig2.

## violate

to rape, ravish, violate: gemaiu.

## viscous

make it gluey, make it viscous: gamwitiyoayoali.
(to be) viscous, gluey (thick but still drippable): mwitiyoayoa.

## visible

to be hardly or barely visible due to rain, distance or darkness: yaiungeiung2.

## visit

look at him, look for it (object, place), visit it: mwaari.
look at it, visit him, watch it: yemwari.
to go, visit, complete: mwiuch.
to visit, look at, watch: yemwaamw.
visit every place: gamwiuchiu.
visit it, go to it: garetal.

## voice

humming sound made with the mouth, voice: ngiingi.
speech, talk, voice: mwaliyeliy.
to speak in a foreign accent, change voice: kas.
voice, noise, high sound (as a female voice): ttig.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## voice-box

area below the voice-box in the throat: pachiutor. vomit
to have nausea, vomit: mmeo.
to vomit, throw up, disgorge contents of the stomach: mmwut. vomit it up, throw it up: mmwutaagili.

## vomiting

to be vomiting: mwummwut.
to feel like vomiting, lose appetite, dislike: nou.
vote
to vote, ballot, cast a vote, poll: fout.

## voyage

to go on a trip, go on a long voyage: waiy.
voyage, sailing, trip, journey: waiy.

## wade

to wade, cross over, go across: uraag.

## wading

to be wading, crossing over: urouraag.
wahoo
a kind of fish (wahoo or kinfish): ngal.
waist
side of the belly, waist: peigissag.
to make a round-and-round waist movement, do a hula dance: gesail.
to move the waist up and down: nenap.
waist, side of the body: faaligatogat.
wait
to make preparations, wait cautiously: gefalefal 2 .
wait for him, look forward expectantly to (seeing) him: weti.
wait for it, expect it: sauli.
wake
to wake up (someone), awake, arouse: gemmat 2 .
to wake up, be awaken: meyaf 1 .
wake him up, arouse him: gammeta 1 .
wake him up, arouse him, awake him: gameyafi.
wake him up, awake him, arouse him: fangiuli.
waked
to be awakened, aroused, waked: fang6.

## walk

make him walk: gefaaragiiy.
make him walk out, make him leave: gatoowaiuw.
take it (a path), walk on it, make one's way on it: tegari.
to come, walk, come out, move, migrate: too-.
to enter, come in, walk in: toolong.
to go out, walk out, move out: toowaiu.
to move around, walk about, hang about, gad about, wander from one place to another: tiwaag.
to stumble, walk in an unsteady manner: tarigaag.
to walk (together, usually holding hands): mwil.
to walk around with a fighting weapon: wish 2 .
to walk in line, form a procession: getal.
to walk on the beach or along the beach, go alongside of: ssaw.
to walk with the arms placed on the back: felaliug.
to walk, go on foot, make one's way: faarag.
to walk, stride in a sexy manner: gesangesang.
to walk, walk along the shore: tar4.

## wall

board wall of a house: ttipaap.
house wall: shiun.
lowest part of a wall of a house: goshoash1.
partition, house wall: tiit1.
wall of a house: rishing1.
wall, boundary, shelter: ssiyaa-.

## walled

to be walled with boards: ttipaap.

## wallet

wallet, moneybag: saaif.

## wander

to move around, walk about, hang about, gad about, wander from one place to another: tiwaag.
to wander about or go around hoping to find something (which he usually finds): gaiuliung.
to wander around, go around: baasaas.

## want

like it, want it, admire it: gachiuw.
want it, desire it, like it: tipeli.
wish for it, want it, desire it: gabeleey.

## war

native war, fight, battle: maaul.
war, fighting: fiteg.

## warehouse

warehouse, storehouse: sooko.

## warm

to be dry, warm: liugiupalepal.
to be warm, mild, genial: patepat.

## warmed

to get warmed up (near a fire): chang2.

## warp

to be pulled by a rope which is tied to a rock, warp: gashiuwefaiu.

## warship

carrier, warship, submarine: kokobokang.
warship, battleship: kiungkang.

## wash

to clean, wipe, wash: niuw2.
to wash one's face: urumat.
to wash, cleanse: $u b u b_{1}$.
to wet, moisten, wash: shiishi1.
wash (someone's) face: gaurumeta.
wash it, clean it, wipe it: niuwa.

## washed

to land after drifting, be washed up on the beach, land on: pat1.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## washstroke

washstroke of a canoe: mesapp.

## waste

excrement, waste materials: pag1.
fertilizer, manure, human waste: koyaas.
waste it, abuse it, squander it: getoalepa.
waste materials: fanigat.

## wasted

(to be) wasted, spent carelessly, squandered: toalap.
watch
clock, watch: klook, kolook.
look at it, spy on him, watch him, gaze at him, peep at him, observe him: gamelangi.
look at it, visit him, watch it: yemwari.
look at it, watch it, gaze at it, observe it: piipiiy.
to look at, gaze, watch: piipi2.
to look, gaze at, watch: fal 2 .
to look, peep, watch, gaze at, spy on: gamelang.
to look, watch, glance: sur.
to visit, look at, watch: yemwaamw.
to watch closely, stare: kauruur.
to watch expectantly: galingeling.
to watch something going down: gatub 1 .
to watch the enemy, look through binoculars: miyaari.
to watch, gaze at, look at amusedly: yengag.
to watch, look at, guard, peep at (naked people): mmas.
watch it, look at it, observe it: faniiy.
watch it, peep at her: mmesa.
watch it, spot it, locate it: galinga.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## watchtower

tower, watchtower, light-house: tootai.

## water

inside of the water, in the water-well: lechal.
liquid, fresh water, water-well, lake: shal.
sea, sea water: tat2.
to be fueled, to be filled with water: chechal.
water, liquid: -chal.
water well
my water well: shaliu2.
water-ditch
river, water-ditch, stream: melaiuliul.

## water-well

have it as one's water-well: shaliuli.
inside of the water, in the water-well: lechal.
liquid, fresh water, water-well, lake: shal.
watermelon: saniiya.

## waterproof

to be waterproof, be safe, not leaking: mal3.
wave: nami.
shake it, wave it, swing it: gache.
to blow (as of wind), wave, stir, turn: filefil.
to shake, wave, swing: gachech.
to wave, call by hand, fan oneself: gaalipeo.
wave direction (a navigational term): bogol loa.
waves: loa.
big waves (a navigational term): loalapelap.
northern waves (a navigational term): loayefang.
southern waves (a navigational term): loayeiur.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

(to be) wavy, have too many waves: loaloa.

## wavy

make it wavy: geloaw.
to be wavy: loa, nami.
(to be) wavy, have too many waves: loaloa.

## way

road of, way of, path of: yan2.
road, way, path: yenap.
road, way, path, street, pass, lane, passage: yal ${ }_{1}$.
shape, manner, way, method: ssenga-.
shape, manner, way, method, situation: senga-.
tactics, way, method: ffi-.
way, method, manner, style: uniun.

## we

we (excluding the hearer): gai1.
we (hearer excluded): gaamam.
we (including the hearer): giish, si1.

## weak

make him weak, make him tired, make him exhausted: gemaaluuw.
(to be) exhausted, tired (as a result of hard physical work), weak: peyaagus.
(to be) weak, unhealthy: taikeil.
(to be) weakened, weak, skinny: peyaaya.
(to become) wilted, grow weak: mag.

## weaken

make him tired, weaken him: gapeyaagusuuw.
make him weak, weaken him: gapeyaayaali.

## weakened

(to be) weakened, weak, skinny: peyaaya.

## wealthy

to be prosperous, wealthy, rich, win: win.

## weapon

instrument, weapon, hand: lima-2.

## wear

to have as earrings, wear in one's ears: shiuweshiuw.
to wear (a lei): mwaremwar.
to wear a belt: tettar3.
to wear a grass-skirt: sifisif.
to wear a lavalava or loincloth: gepalepal.
to wear around the arms: gatilipeiu.
to wear cloth or clothes: mengaag.
wear it (cloth or clothes), put it on: mengaaguuw.
wear it as one's lei, have it as one's flower or lei: mwerali.
wear it in the ears, have them as one's earrings: shiuweli.

## wearing

to be wearing: mmemmengaag.

## weary

to be weary, tired: mwaayou.

## weather

atmosphere, weather condition: yaiuchaal.
fair weather, mild day: raalimwaaiu.
to predict the weather: geman 1 .

## weave

to weave: faiufeiu2.
to weave (a lei or a strap): ffir.
to weave (lavalavas): teor.
to weave, do the first stage of lavalava weaving: shou ${ }_{2}$.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

weave it: faiuw1.
weave it (a lei, etc.): firegi.
weave it (lavalava): teoriungiu.
weave it, do the first stage of its weaving, start to weave it: shouuw.

## weaving

a type of weaving in which one line goes on top of another alternately: tareseyal.
a type of weaving in which two lines go on top of other two lines: tareriuwaal.
to be weaving: choushou, ffaiufeiu.

## wed

to be married, wed: fitiyetiy.
to get married, marry, be united, wed: riiri.
to marry in church, wed in church: gabbiuliupeiu.

## wedding

marriage, matrimony, wedding: riiri.
marriage, wedding: fitiyetiy.

## Wednesday

Wednesday (lit. third day of work): Gaseliranel yengaang.
week: wiik.

## weep

make him cry, make him weep: getangi.
to cry a lot, weep frequently: tangiteng.
to weep, cry, sob: tang.
weft
certain fibers of the lavalava, weft, yarn: ifag.

## weigh

to weigh (copra): kiino.
to weigh, make heavy: gechau.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

weigh it: kinoow.
weigh it, make it heavy: gechauw2.
weight: chau2.
lead or weight for a fishing line: piloomw2.

## welcome

hello, welcome: welimmwa-.
like him welcome him: gaseshaafiya.
welcome to those who visit one's island: toalig.

## well

dug-out well on the seaside of an island used for bathing: leo1.
man-made well: shaliukel.
very well, strongly: bech.
well, good, nicely, beautifully: gach2.

## well-done

let it mature, make it well-done: gaiumasowa.
to be well-done, well decomposed: bech.
(to be) overgrown, mature, well-done (in the process of making tuba): gaiumasow.

## well-known

(to be) famous, well-known, notorious: lagolipil.
(to be) well-known, famous: geffaayag.
west: iletow, letow, letowelap.
west, downward: sal, tal6.

## west-northwest

west-northwest (halfway between west and northwest): letowaafang.

## west-southwest

west-southwest (halfway between west and southwest):
letowaar.
western

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

western end: tabogap.
western end of an island: tabokuweiu.

## Western Lagoon

Western Lagoon of Woleai Atoll: Lamwolaital.

## westernized

to be westernized, of foreign nature: yapishash.

## westward

down, downward, westward: tiw1.
downward, down, westward: -tiwe.

## wet

make it wet, moisten it: getaluutu.
put it in water, moisten it, wet it: shiiri.
to be wet, moistened: shiireg.
to be wet, muddy: tebaaileoleo.
(to be) ripe, fermented, soft, wet: mmash3.
(to be) wet: chog.
to get wet (usually when the hair is completely wet): taluut.
to wet the hair (by taking a bath or diving into water): torofag.
to wet, moisten, wash: shiishi1.
wet it, moisten it: gashiiregiiy.

## whale

a kind of porpoise or whale: moasoos.
female whale seen along the navigational course line: laigeriug.
whale, whale meat: ras.

## wharf

dock, wharf: kaampeek.
what: me $_{3}$.
do what with it?: fiteey.
what has happened?: feita.
what?: metta, naani.
where?, which?, what?: ifa.
which? where?, what?: kefa.
which?, where?, what?: fa1, ikefa.

## when

when?: ileet.

## where

where?, which place?: iiya.
where?, which?, what?: ifa.
which? where?, what?: kefa.
which?, where?, what?: fa1, ikefa.

## whether

or, whether, if: gare.

## which

that, who, which, he who, those who: le2.
where?, which?, what?: ifa.
which (lit. how many-th): gafiteuwel.
which? where?, what?: kefa.
which?, where?, what?: fa1, ikefa.

## while

to be quite a while, delayed: bongiy.
very soon, after a while, shortly: faisekiut.

## whine

to make a sound, whine, make a low sound in the form of crying: ngiingi.

## whirl

to jump, whirl, chip up, pop up, skip: ssig.
whirlwind: bigil ssig.
whisky: wiiski1.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

whisky, strong Western alcoholic liquor: roomw.

## whisper

to whisper: nngiulingiul.
to whisper, speak softly: gemwangiul.
to whisper, talk under one's breath: ngiuliungiul.

## whistle

to make noise, whistle with the mouth using the fingers, play (a musical instrument): gattig2.
to whistle with the lips: gauwa.
whistle to him: gauwaali.

## whistling

to be whistling: kekauwa.
to be whistling, making a sound: gatigitig.

## white

to be white: bbesh.
(to be) white: beshebesh.
white men, foreigners: reyapishash.
white part: beshebesh.
white, snow-white: besh2.

## white lily

broad-leafed spider lily, white lily: giyob.
who
that, who, which, he who, those who: $l e_{2}, l e_{2}$.

## whole

a whole, the entire thing, the totality, integrated parts: niuw 1 .
why
why, for what: bame.

## wide

to be wide, broad, spacious: sheolap 2 .
(to be) wide (as of a hole), broat, spacious, roomy: war2.

## wife

spouse, husband, wife: fitiya-.

## wild

to be rough, wild (of an ocean or a person): tamwumw.
will
will (shall, need, would, should, must) immediately, to be ready to: bel3.
will immediately, to be ready to (do): bele
will no longer, won't any more: tewaii.
will not, won't: tewai.
will, shall, need, should, would, have to, may: be4.

## willing

long for it, miss it, yearn after it, pine for it, be willing to do it, be attracted by it, be interested in it, enjoy it: mesaigeeti.
to be happy, willing to do something: mesaig.
wilted
(to become) wilted, grow weak: mag.

## win

to be in first place, win: itto.
to be prosperous, wealthy, rich, win: win.
wind
breeze, a light gentle wind: mwoorag1.
cloth sign indicating canoe direction with regard to wind (This cloth is attached to the low end of the sail frame.): gaangiyeng.
fart, flatulence, wind (in the bowels): sing.
northwest wind: yefangilesal1.
typhoon, rain-storm, wind: lang2.
wind, blast, air in motion: yang3.
wind-storm: mwor1.
winding
to spiral, be binding, be winding: tapilipil.
window
window, window-pane: piletoa.

## window-pane

window, window-pane: piletoa.

## windy

to be windy, strong (like the wind): mmwor.
to blow (of wind), be windy: yangiyeng.
wine: waain.
Japanese rice wine: sake.
wing
hand, arm, wing: paiu1.
wink
to blink, wink: gemarup.
to blink, wink, blinking: gemasiuriusiur.
to blink, wink, twinkle: gapelenng.
to raise the eyebrows, wink: uwefat.
to wink, blink: gemmasiur1, gewaish .
winter
winter season: niyefang.
winter, season with few or no breadfruit: yefang2.
wipe
to clean, wipe, wash: niuw2.
wash it, clean it, wipe it: niuwa.
wiped
to be erased, wiped out, effaced: iutiut.
wire

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

iron, wire, bell, metal: paarang.
screen, barbed wire: ugopaarang
wire connecting a hook to the fish-line: teraff.
wire connecting a hook with the fish-line, leader: yeraar.
wire, line: seeng.
wise
to be wise, smart: yan 1 .

## wish

reach out for it, wish for it: changeeti.
to desire, wish: yaleyal.
to wish, desire, be wishful: far gabel.
wish for it: yaleyaleyagili.
wish for it, want it, desire it: gabeleey.

## wishful

to be desired, wishful, missed: gabel.
wiskers
mustache (of the mouth), wiskers: rebeliyaw.
mustache, wiskers: reb.

## with

and, with: $m e 1$.
at, in, with, for, to, upon, on: ree-.
to it (direction), for it (causal), with it: ngali.
with, carrying, for: yagili.
wither
to dry, get dry, run dry, wither: palepal.

## wives

to have two wives: garuwouw.
Woleai: Weleya.

## woman

married woman who is barren, i.e., who cannot bear a baby: ulut3.
old woman, female of sixty years of age or above: shoabut tugofaiy.
show-off type woman: likaashif.
talkative woman, woman who talks big: lisaf.
woman, female, female ranging from fourty to fifty years of age: shoabut.
woman, sister: faifil.

## womb

a part of a female's womb, afterbirth, placenta: seoiul.
won't
should not, won't, may not, ought not: te3.
will no longer, won't any more: tewaii.
will not, won't: tewai.

## wonder

to wonder, be uncertain about, guess, assume: gareere

## wonderful

to be good, wonderful, fantastic: masigach.
(to be) unbelievable, fantastic, wonderful, beautiful, incredible: gaasefaliuw.

## wood

tree, wood, log: ira.

## wooden

wooden block: faafa2.

## woods

forest, bush, woods: wal 2 .

## word

word, language, speech, rule, regulation: kepat.
word, speech, talk, conversation: mwaliya-.

## work

to study, work: pengkyo.
to work: taribaag, yengaang2.
to work in the garden: maat.
work, job: yengaang2.

## world

the earth, the globe, world: faaileng.

## worm

a kind of worm: sishol.
bait, worm: paapa2.
hookworm, worm: mwusoa.
snake, worm, eel: labut.
underground worm: mwat.

## worn

to be exhausted, get tired, be worn out: il2.
(to be) exhausted, tired, worn out: gashetag.

## worried

to be worried, frightened, insecure: laloileng.
to be worried, worry about, be concerned about, feel uneasy: simpai.
worry
make her worry: gelaloilengiiy.
to be in a state of panic, uptight, worry: faalimwaretapiung.
to be worried, worry about, be concerned about, feel uneasy: simpai.

## worse

to be bad, worse, poor, foul, base, inferior: nngaw.

## worship

pray for him, worship him: maipila.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

## worth

result, benefit, usage, worth, value: pilaa-

## Wottagai

Wottagai (an island in Woleai): Wetegaiu.

## wound

hurt him, injure him, wound him: gewasiu.

## wounded

to be wounded, injured: gilat.
(to get) hurt, wounded, be injured: was.

## woven

to be woven by tareseyal: tareseyal.
to be woven by means of tareriuwaal: tareriuwaal.
(to be) woven: faiufeiu2.
(to be) woven horizontally (as of a basket, a mat, etc.): weipengag.
(to be) woven vertically (as of a basket, a mat, etc.): weisiu.

## wrap

hug him, embrace him, wrap it up: ragomi.
tie it, bind it, tangle it, spiral it, wrap it: fiti2.
to fasten (with straps), wrap, bind: geogeo.
to hug, embrace, wrap up: chechag.
to wrap preserved breadfruit: tiugium.
to wrap, cover: tiugiutiug1.
to wrap, pack: tiugiumeiul.
wrap it with leaves of poguw: poguwa.
wrap it, cover it: tiugiumi.

## wrapper

cloth wrapper: furoosiki.
tobacco wrapper (including newspaper sheets): sheoз.
wrapper, jacket: tiugiumeiul.
wrapper, lavalava or clothes used for wrapping a dead person's body: tiugiutiug1.

## wrath

anger, indignation, rage, fury, wrath: ssoong.

## wreath

lei, floral wreath, garland: mwaremwar.

## wrecked

(to be) broken, cracked, smashed, wrecked: tewa

## wrench

wrench, spanner: sepaana.

## wrestle

to wrestle: getaatal.
to wrestle, learn wrestling techniques: gebang.
wrestling
wrestling (technique): bang2.
wrestling, wrestling match: getaatal.

## wring

choke him, wring his neck, strangle him: woronga.
squeeze it, press it, wring it, extract it: fiyengi.
to squeeze, press, wring, extract: fiyefiy1.
wrinkle
crumple it, wrinkle it, rumple it: mwuloti.
to crumple, crumpled, wrinkle, rumple: mwulomwul.

## wrinkled

to be crumpled, wrinkled, rumpled: mwulotag.
to be wrinkled, lined: firoaroa.

## wrinkles

wrinkles, furrows: firoaroa.

## ENGLISH-WOLEAIAN FINDER LIST

wrist: gumwiush.
wrist cap: gurubul paiu.

## write

cut it, slice it, write it: tefa.
spell it (word), write it: sepeela.
spread it out, mark it, write it, flip it (as a page of a book): wolati.
to cut, slice, write: tafetaf.
to spell, write: sepeel.
to write a letter: teengami.
to write it, scribble it, spell it: fatogi2.
to write, mark, draw a line, paint: fatofat.

## writing

cursive writing of Japanese syllabary: girakena.

## wrong

to be impossible, incorrect, wrong, unable, inadequate: tammwel.

## wrong-doing

sin, wrong-doing: molofit.

## wrought

to be excited, aroused, stimulated, highly strung, wrought up: yat5.

## wrung

to be squeezed, pressed, wrung, extracted: fiyengag.

## wry

to frown, knit one's brows, make a wry face: gebatting.

## yam

a kind of yam: sep, tog1.
yank
yank it, pull it, extract it with a quick vigorous movement: sefingi.

## yanked

to be yanked, jerked, pulled: sefingeg.
Yap: Yap.

## yard

length from sternum to the finger tips with arm stretched, yard: siteloub.
yard in a canoe: shiushiu2.

## yarn

certain fibers of the lavalava, weft, yarn: ifag.

## Yasor

name of an island in Ulithi Atoll, Yasor: Yasor.

## yawn

a yawn: moaligatel.
to yawn: moaligatel.
ye
you, ye: gaami.
year: rag2.

## yearn

long for it, miss it, yearn after it, pine for it, be willing to do it, be attracted by it, be interested in it, enjoy it: mesaigeeti.
miss him, yearn for him, long for him: gachiga.
yeast
yeast, something that causes fermentation: gabboolag.

## yell

a shout, yell: tauul.
bark at him, shout at him, yell to him: gabetaagili.
to scold, yell, shout, make a loud sound: sser $r_{2}$.
to shout (usually in a large group of people), yell: mweir.
to shout, to yell: tauul.
to yell, shout, bark: gebat.
yelling
yelling, shouting: gebat.

## yellow

make it yellow, dye it in yellow dye: geyangoyango.
(to be) yellow, burn brightly, burn with a flame: perangerang.
(to be) yellow, yellowish: rangerang.
(to be) yellow, yellowish, of ginger color: yangoyang.
yellowish
(to be) yellow, yellowish: rangerang.
(to be) yellow, yellowish, of ginger color: yangoyang.
yes: ngoa.
yesterday: lalow.

## yet

not yet, not as yet: teit.
still, yet, more: shiuwel.

## yonder

edge, outside, backside, yonder: sow2.
you: -g, geel, gor.
you (pl.): -gami.
you (pl.), you guys: gai2.
you, ye: gaami.
you: $g o_{2}$.

## young

(to be) immature, not old enough, young: mangiush.

## WOLEAIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## young plant

young shoots surrounding an old plant, young plant: il4.
your: -mw.
your (pl.): -mi2.

## youth

boy, young man, youth, male between puberty and twenties: tarimwal.
older part of tarimwal, teenager, youth: tarimwaaleyaiunap.
youth, adult with skills: seineeng.
youth, student: seito.
zori
zori, sandal, slipper: soori.

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HO-MIN SOHN is assistant professor of East Asian Languages at the University of Hawaii. He is also the author of WOLEAIAN REFERENCE GRAMMAR.

ANTHONY F. TAWERILMANG is a native speaker of Woleaian currently on leave from his teaching position at Outer Islands High School, Yap District. He is now a master's candidate in English as a Second Language at the University of Hawaii.

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