

## OCEANIC PLANT NAMES

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### 1. INTRODUCTION<sup>1</sup>

Hancock and Henderson's *Flora of the Solomon Islands* (1988) lists several thousand taxa reflecting the rich and varied flora of the Melanesian region. Similar compendia exist for Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Fiji and Polynesia, although less exhaustive than that recently produced for the Solomons Islands area. While botanically significant progress has been made with plant identification, unfortunately linguistic research still lags behind in this domain, in spite of the very considerable lexical reconstruction projects undertaken over a lengthy period, by Blust, Geraghty, Ross and Biggs in particular, for the area covered by the Oceanic subgroup of Austronesian. One of the greatest problems in this regard is that only the most important botanical items have until now been recorded as part of field research. It seems that a practical resolution of the problem calls for collaborative studies by botanists and linguists, as ethnobotanists are a very rare species themselves.

In this paper I have chosen some sixty flora terms reflecting flora for which higher level lexical reconstructions exist within the Oceanic subgroup. The flora in question also exist in island Southeast Asia, and so might be expected in most cases to yield reconstructions for higher level extra-Oceanic subgroups, Proto Austronesian or at least Proto Malayo-Polynesian.

For each flora term, the scientific name is given first, and the list ordered alphabetically on this basis. Where possible, popular or common names are also given for trees, plants, etc., together with an indication of the principal use to which each taxon is put. The point of this is twofold: firstly to indicate the broad cultural relevance of the flora discussed, and secondly to give further clues to the linguistic identification of some of the lesser known items in areas where they are not well known from the literature.

Each item also includes lexical reconstructions, ordered broadly from highest to lowest, each followed by the source for each form, together with the definition listed in that source. (Chowning's (1963) PMN, Proto Melanesian, is not today recognised as a genetic subgroup, although it was presumably intended to cover the same languages as the Oceanic subgroup.) A range of reflexes from a broad spectrum of Oceanic languages is given where available, targeting especially those items for which no higher level Oceanic reconstruction exists at present, in the hope of stimulating research to fill the gaps.

Questions of continuity versus innovation and change, problems of multiple reconstructions for a single item, and the geographical distribution of reflexes are raised at

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the end of the paper, as are some of the cultural details of the life of the early Oceanic Austronesians, especially in terms of diet.

## ABBREVIATIONS

PAN	Proto Austronesian	PNS	Proto North-West Solomonic
PBV	Proto Bali-Vitu	PNV	Proto Northern Vanuatu
PCN	Proto Central/South New Ireland	POC	Proto Oceanic
PCP	Proto Central Pacific	PPC	Proto Central Papuan
PEMP	Proto Eastern Malayo-Polynesian	PPN	Proto Polynesian
PEO	Proto Eastern Oceanic	PPT	Proto Papuan Tip
PLN	Proto Lavongai-Nalik	PSS	Proto South-East Solomonic
PMC	Proto Micronesian	PSV	Proto Southern Vanuatu
PMK	Proto Markham	PWP	Proto Nuclear-West-Central Papuan
PML	Proto Malaitan	PWZ	Proto Willaumez
PMN	Proto Melanesian	PWMP	Proto Western Malayo-Polynesian
PMP	Proto Malayo-Polynesian	UIN	Ur Indonesisch
PNCV	Proto North-Central Vanuatu		
ADZ	Adzera	Papua New Guinea	French-Wright (1983)
ARE	'Are'are	Solomon Islands	Geertz (1970)
ARO	Arosi	Solomon Islands	Fox (1978)
ATC	Atchin	Vanuatu	Clark (1986)
AUA	Aua	Papua New Guinea	French-Wright (1983)
BAN	Banoni	Papua New Guinea	Lincoln (n.d.a)
BGO	Bughotu	Solomon Islands	Ross (n.d.)
BIR	Birao	Solomon Islands	Ross (n.d.)
BLI	Bali	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
BLN	Baluan	Papua New Guinea	French-Wright (1983)
BOL	Bola	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
BRO	Bauro	Solomon Islands	Ross (n.d.)
BWA	Bwaidoga	Papua New Guinea	French-Wright (1983)
DBU	Dobu	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
DOU	Doura	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
FIJ(E)	East Fijian	Fiji	Capell (1941)
FIJ(W)	West Fijian	Fiji	Pawley & Sayaba (forthcoming)
EFU	East Futunan	East Futuna	Biggs (n.d.)
EUV	East Uvean	Wallis	Biggs (n.d.)
FGN	Fagani	Solomon Islands	Ross (n.d.)
GED	Gedaged	Papua New Guinea	Mager (1952)
GEL	Nggela	Solomon Islands	Fox (1955)
GIT	Gitua	Papua New Guinea	Lincoln (n.d.a)
HAW	Hawaiian	Hawaii	Pukui & Elbert (1957)
KAH	Kahua	Solomon Islands	Ross (n.d.)
KAI	Kairiru	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
KIA	Kia	Solomon Islands	Ross (n.d.)
KLA	Kilivila	Papua New Guinea	Senft (1986)
KOV	Kove	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
KWA	Kwara'ae	Solomon Islands	Hancock & Henderson (1988)

KWO	Kwaio	Solomon Islands	Keesing (1975)
LAU	Lau	Solomon Islands	Fox (1974)
LAV	Lavongai	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
LEW	Lewo	Vanuatu	Early (n.d.)
LKU	Lenkau	Papua New Guinea	Blust (1983-84a)
LNW	Lonwolwol	Vanuatu	Paton (1973)
LOH	Loh	Vanuatu	French-Wright (1983)
LON	Loniu	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
LOU	Lou	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
MAN	Manam	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
MAO	Maori	New Zealand	Cashmore (1969)
MAR	Maringe	Solomon Islands	White (1988)
MDR	Mindiri	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
MLI	Malai	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
MLL	Malalamai	Papua New Guinea	Lincoln (n.d.a)
MLM	Molima	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
MLS	Malasanga	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
MON	Mono-Alu	Solomon Islands	Ross (n.d.)
MTA	Mota	Vanuatu	Codrington & Palmer (1896)
MTU	Motu	Papua New Guinea	Lister-Turner & Clark (c. 1954)
MUS	Mussau	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
MUY	Muyuw	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
NAK	Nakanai	Papua New Guinea	Chowning (n.d.a)
NAL	Nalik	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
NAU	Nauna	Admiralty Islands	Ross (n.d.)
NBM	Numbami	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
NGU	Ngunese	Vanuatu	Clark (1986)
NMK	Namakura	Vanuatu	Clark (1986)
PAA	Paama	Vanuatu	Crowley (1992)
PET	Petats	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
PON	Ponapean	Pohnpei	French-Wright (1983)
RAG	Raga	Vanuatu	Clark (1986)
REN	Rennellese	Solomon Islands	Tryon & Hackman (1983)
ROR	Roro	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
ROV	Roviana	Solomon Islands	Waterhouse (1949)
ROT	Rotuman	Rotuma	Churchward (1940)
SAM	Samoa	Samoa	Milner (1966)
SBO	Simbo	Solomon Islands	French-Wright (1983)
SEA	S.E. Ambrym	Vanuatu	Parker (1970)
SIO	Sio	Papua New Guinea	Lincoln (n.d.a)
SML	South Malaitan	Solomon Islands	Ross (n.d.)
TAH	Tahitian	French Polynesia	Lemaître (1973)
TAK	Takia	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
TAL	Talise	Solomon Islands	Tryon & Hackman (1983)
TAW	Tawala	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
TGO	Tangoa	Vanuatu	Clark (1986)
TMI	Tami	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
TOL	Tolai	Papua New Guinea	Lanyon-Orgill (1960)

TOM	Tomoip	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
TON	Tongan	Tonga	Churchward (1959)
TUB	Tubetube	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
WED	Wedau	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)
XAR	Xaracii	New Caledonia	Grace (1975)
YAB	Yabem	Papua New Guinea	French-Wright (1983)
YLU	Yalu	Papua New Guinea	Ross (n.d.)

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF SYMBOLS USED IN AUSTRONESIAN RECONSTRUCTIONS

Dempwolff	UIN	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>mp</i>	<i>mb</i>				<i>t</i>	<i>ʔ</i>	<i>nt</i>	<i>nd</i>
Dyen	PAN	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>mp</i>	<i>mb</i>			<i>c</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>nt</i>	<i>nd</i>
Wolff	PAN	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>		<i>mp</i>	<i>mb</i>			<i>t</i>	<i>t</i>	-	<i>nt</i>	-
Blust	PEMP	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>			<i>mb</i>				<i>t</i>		<i>nt</i>	<i>nd</i>
Grace	POC	<i>p</i>			<i>mp</i>		<i>ɲp</i>			<i>t</i>		<i>nt</i>	<i>nd</i>
Ross	POC	<i>p</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>			<i>bw</i>			<i>t</i>		<i>d</i>	<i>dr</i>
Geraghty	PEO	<i>v</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>pw</i>	<i>bw</i>				<i>t</i>		<i>nt</i>	<i>nr</i>
Geraghty	PSS	<i>v</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>pw</i>	<i>bw</i>				<i>t</i>			<i>d</i>
Levy	PML	<i>f</i>		<i>b</i>						<i>∅</i>			<i>d</i>
Geraghty	PPN	<i>f</i>			<i>p</i>					<i>t</i>			<i>l-, -r</i>

Dempwolff	UIN	<i>ɲd</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>ɖ</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>t'</i>	<i>k'</i>	<i>d'</i>	<i>g'</i>	<i>n't'</i>	<i>n'k'</i>	<i>n'g'</i>	<i>n'd'</i>
Dyen	PAN	<i>nD</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>z, Z</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>ns</i>	<i>ñc</i>	<i>ñj</i>	<i>nz/nZ</i>
Wolff	PAN	<i>nd</i>	-	<i>d</i>	-	<i>s</i>	-	<i>-, j</i>	<i>g</i>				<i>-/ñj</i>
Blust	PEMP	<i>nd</i>		<i>d</i>		<i>s</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>j, -s-</i>					
Grace	POC	<i>nd</i>		<i>d</i>		<i>(n)s</i>		<i>j</i>		<i>(n)s</i>			<i>*nj</i>
Ross	POC	<i>dr</i>		<i>r</i>		<i>s</i>		<i>c</i>		<i>j</i>			<i>j</i>
Geraghty	PEO	<i>nr</i>		<i>r</i>		<i>z</i>		<i>j</i>		<i>s</i>			<i>nj</i>
Geraghty	PSS	<i>d</i>		<i>r</i>		<i>c</i>				<i>s</i>			<i>d</i>
Levy	PML	<i>d</i>		<i>r</i>				<i>s, t</i>					
Geraghty	PPN			<i>l-, r</i>		<i>s-, -h</i>				<i>s</i>			<i>t, s</i>

Dempwolff	UIN	<i>k</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>ɲk</i>	<i>ɲg</i>	<i>m</i>		<i>n</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>ɲ</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>g</i>	
Dyen	PAN	<i>k</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>ɲk</i>	<i>ɲg</i>	<i>m</i>		<i>n</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>
Wolff	PAN	<i>k</i>	-	<i>ɲk</i>	-	<i>m</i>		<i>n</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>ng</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>gh</i>	<i>S</i>
Blust	PEMP	<i>k</i>		<i>ɲk</i>		<i>m</i>		<i>n</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>ɲ</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>∅</i>
Grace	POC	<i>k</i>		<i>ɲk</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>ɲm</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>ɲ</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>∅</i>
Ross	POC	<i>k</i>		<i>g</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>mw</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>ɲ</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>∅</i>
Geraghty	PEO	<i>k</i>		<i>gk</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>mw</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>∅</i>
Geraghty	PSS	<i>x, k</i>		<i>g</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>mw</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>ɲ</i>	<i>l</i>		<i>∅</i>
Levy	PML			<i>k, g</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>ɲw</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ɲ</i>		<i>l</i>		<i>∅</i>
Geraghty	PPN			<i>k</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>ɲ</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ɲ</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>∅</i>		<i>∅</i>

Dempwolff	UIN	w	j	h	'	a	'	av	i	uj	aj	ej	u	iv
Dyen	PAN	w	y	q	h	a	e	aw	i	uy	ay	ey	u	iw
Wolff	PAN	w	y	q	-	a	ə, o	-e#	i, ə	-i#			u	
Blust	PEMP	w	y	q	∅	a	o		i		e		u	
Grace	POC	w	y	q	∅	a	o		i		e		u	
Ross	POC	w	y	q	∅	a	o		i		e		u	
Geraghty	PEO	w	y	q	∅	a	o		i		e		u	
Geraghty	PSS	w	∅	∅	∅	a	o		i		e		u	
Levy	PML	kw	d	∅, ?	∅	a	o		i		e		u	
Geraghty	PPN	w	∅	?	∅	a	o		i		e		u	

## 2. OCEANIC PLANT NAMES

### 1. *Acacia spirobis* (Wattle, Barrel Tree)

PNCV	<i>*mariu</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>A. spirobis</i>
RAG	<i>mariu</i>		<i>A. spirobis</i>
PAA	<i>mali</i>		<i>A. spirobis</i>
LEW	<i>pur-maliu</i>		<i>A. spirobis</i>

### 2. *Adenanthera pavonina* (Bead Tree: wood for house posts, red seeds for necklaces; bark used in leprosy treatment.)

PNCV	<i>*bisa</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>A. pavonina</i>
RAG	<i>bisa</i>		<i>A. pavonina</i>
PAA	<i>vise</i>		<i>A. pavonina</i>
TGO	<i>vipisu</i>		<i>A. pavonina</i>

### 3. *Alocasia macrorrhiza* (Elephant-ear Taro: food staple; stem sap used for treating cuts)

PAN	<i>*biRa</i>	Blust (1972c) <sup>2</sup>	name of a plant
PAN	<i>*biRaq</i>	Pawley & Green (1973)	taro sp.
PAN	<i>*bighaq</i>	Wolff (this volume)	<i>Alocasia</i> spp.
POC	<i>*piRa</i>	Blust (1972c)	large arum sp.
POC	<i>*mpiRa</i>	Blust (1972c)	tuberous plant
POC	<i>*piRaq</i>	Blust (1972c)	elephant-ear taro
PEO	<i>*viRa</i>	Geraghty (1990)	swamp taro
PMC	<i>*fi (ln)e</i>	Geraghty (1990)	swamp taro
PMN	<i>*vila</i>	Chowning (1963)	elephant-ear taro
PSS	<i>*vila</i>	Geraghty (1990)	swamp taro
PNCV	<i>*via</i>	Clark (1986)	swamp taro
PCP	<i>*via</i>	Geraghty (1990)	swamp taro
MTU	<i>hira</i>		large sp. of edible arum
SBO	<i>via</i>		horse taro, <i>Colocasia</i> sp.
ARO	<i>hira</i>		giant <i>Caladium</i>

<sup>2</sup> Note that for Blust a PAN reconstruction requires at least one Formosan and one non-Formosan witness. Wolff's PAN reconstructions, however, often have no Formosan witness, as he considers that Formosa (Taiwan) was a colonised area.

LEW	<i>kopia</i>		water taro
FIJ(E)	<i>via</i>		giant arum
SAM	<i>pia</i>		arrowroot

4. *Antiaris toxicaria*

PMP	* <i>laji</i>	Blust (1986)	tree with poisonous sap: <i>A. toxicaria?</i>
POC	* <i>lasi</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	<i>A. toxicaria</i>
PNCV*	( <i>wa</i> ) <i>lasi</i>	Clark (1986)	tree sp., <i>Semicarpus vitiensis</i>
RAG	<i>walahi</i>		<i>S. vitiensis</i>
SML	<i>lasi</i>		tree with juice causing sores
MTA	<i>las</i>		a tree

5. *Areca catechu* (Betel palm/nut: mild narcotic; used also to treat conjunctivitis, diarrhoea)

PAN	* <i>bu (q)a</i>	Pawley & Green (1973)	areca
PAN	* <i>buwaq</i>	Wolff (this volume)	betel nut
POC	* <i>mpuaq</i>	Blust (1972c)	betel palm
POC	* <i>mpuak</i>	Lynch (1978c)	betel palm
POC	* <i>mpua (q)</i>	French-Wright (1983)	betel palm
POC	* <i>buaq</i>	Ross (1988)	areca palm
PMN	* <i>bua</i>	Chowning (1963)	areca nut
PNS	* <i>buaq (a)</i>	Ross (1985)	areca nut
KLA	<i>buva</i>		betel nut/palm
TMI	<i>mbu</i>		areca nut
YAB	<i>buq</i>		areca
NAK	<i>bua</i>		areca nut/palm
GEL	<i>bua</i>		betel palm, nut
TAL	<i>bua</i>		areca nut

6. *Artocarpus* spp. (Breadfruit)

PAN	* <i>kamaq (cs)i</i>	Blust (1970)	breadfruit
PAN	* <i>kama (ŋ)ci</i>	Blust (1971)	breadfruit sp.
PAN	* <i>kama (n)si</i>	Pawley & Green (1973)	fermented breadfruit
POC	* <i>masi</i>	Blust (1970)	fermented breadfruit
PEO	* <i>maRi</i>	Geraghty (1990)	breadfruit
PMC	* <i>mai</i>	Geraghty (1990)	breadfruit
PSV	* <i>ma (rR)i</i>	Lynch (1978c)	breadfruit
PPN	* <i>mei</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	breadfruit
TON	<i>mei</i>		breadfruit
EFU	<i>mei</i>		breadfruit
REN	<i>mei</i>		breadfruit
POC	* <i>mada</i>	Clark (1986)	fermented breadfruit
PNCV	* <i>mara</i>	Clark (1986)	fermented breadfruit
PAN	* <i>kulu[rR]</i>	Dyen & McFarland (1970)	breadfruit
POC	* <i>kuluR</i>	French-Wright (1983)	breadfruit
PMN	* <i>kulu</i>	Chowning (1963)	breadfruit
PPT	* <i>qunur</i>	Ross (n.d.)	breadfruit
DBU	? <i>unu</i>		breadfruit

WED	<i>kunori</i>		breadfruit
MTU	<i>unu</i>		breadfruit
SIO	<i>kunu</i>		breadfruit
GED	<i>ul</i>		breadfruit
ROT	<i>?ulu</i>		breadfruit
FIJ(W)	<i>kulu</i>		breadfruit
POC	<i>*mpaReko</i>	French-Wright (1983)	breadfruit
POC	<i>*baReko</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	breadfruit
PMN	<i>*barego</i>	Chowning (1963)	breadfruit
PWP	<i>*baleyo</i>	Ross (1985)	sago palm
PNS	<i>*barego</i>	Ross (1985)	breadfruit
PSS	<i>*baalexo</i>	Levy (1980)	breadfruit
PNV	<i>*baeko</i>	Clark (1986)	breadfruit
GEL	<i>baleyo</i>		breadfruit
BIR	<i>baleho</i>		breadfruit
FGN	<i>pareyo</i>		breadfruit
MTA	<i>peyo</i>		breadfruit
PNCV	<i>*batavu</i>	Clark (1986)	breadfruit
MTA	<i>patau</i>		breadfruit
LNW	<i>beta</i>		breadfruit
PAA	<i>veta</i>		breadfruit

7. *Bambusa* sp. (Bamboo)

PAN	<i>*qau (rR)</i>	Blust (1972c)	bamboo
POC	<i>*kaundu</i>	Blust (1972c)	bamboo sp.
POC	<i>*qauR</i>	Clark (1986)	bamboo sp.
POC	<i>*kauR</i>	Ross (n.d.)	bamboo
PMN	<i>*kau</i>	Chowning (1963)	bamboo
PBV	<i>*kaur</i>	Ross (1985)	bamboo
PNS	<i>*kavur</i>	Ross (1985)	bamboo
PNCV	<i>*?au</i>	Clark (1986)	bamboo sp.
GED	<i>auz</i>		bamboo
NAK	<i>kauru</i>		bamboo
BGO	<i>yau</i>		bamboo
ARO	<i>?au</i>		bamboo
MTA	<i>au</i>		bamboo
SEA	<i>euu</i>		bamboo
PAN	<i>*qelij</i>	Blust (1980a)	bamboo sp.
PMP	<i>*perij</i>	Blust (1980a)	bamboo sp.
PON	<i>pehri</i>	Blust (1980a)	<i>B. vulgaris</i>
PAN	<i>*bituj</i>	Blust (1983-84a)	bamboo sp.
PAN	<i>*pituj</i>	Blust (1983-84a)	bamboo sp.
PMP	<i>*patuj</i>	Blust (1980a)	thick bamboo sp.
PWMP	<i>*patuj</i>	Blust (1980a)	thick bamboo sp.
POC	<i>*potuj</i>	Blust (1983-84a)	bamboo
LOU	<i>pot</i>		large, thick bamboo

FIJ(E)	<i>bitu</i>		bamboo
TON	<i>pitu</i>		bamboo
PAN	<i>*telaŋ</i>	Blust (1986)	bamboo sp.
PMP	<i>*teriŋ</i>	Blust (1986)	bamboo sp.
PAN	<i>*buluq</i>	Li (this volume)	bamboo sp.
PAN	<i>*tamiag</i>	Blust (1986)	bamboo sp.
PAN	<i>*kawayan</i>	Blust (1980a)	spiny bamboo

8. *Barringtonia* spp. (Cut Nut: edible nuts; some species used as fish poison; used also in treatment of gonorrhoea and hepatitis)

PAN	<i>*butun</i>	Wolff (this volume)	<i>B. asiatica</i>
PWMP	<i>*bunut</i>	Blust (1980a)	tree sp.
POC	<i>*putun</i>	French-Wright (1983)	<i>Barringtonia</i> sp.
POC	<i>*putu</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>B. asiatica</i>
PMN	<i>*putu</i>	Chowning (1963)	<i>B. asiatica</i>
PBV	<i>*putu</i>	Ross (1985)	<i>Barringtonia</i>
PNCV	<i>*vutu</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>B. asiatica</i>
SIO	<i>puto</i>		<i>Barringtonia</i>
TOL	<i>vutun</i>		<i>B. speciosa</i>
RAG	<i>vutu</i>		<i>B. asiatica</i>
ROT	<i>hufu</i>		<i>Barringtonia</i> sp.
FIJ(E)	<i>vutu</i>		<i>Barringtonia</i> sp.
PEO	<i>*vala</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>B. edulis</i>
PNCV	<i>*vele</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>B. edulis</i>
KWA	<i>fala</i>		cut nut
ARO	<i>hara</i>		<i>B. edulis</i>
KAH	<i>hara</i>		cut nut
MTA	<i>vele</i>		<i>B. edulis</i>

9. *Bischofia javanica* (Java Cedar: hardwood; used for house posts)

PEO	<i>*koka</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>B. javanica</i>
PNCV	<i>*koka</i>	Clark (1986)	tree sp.
PPN	<i>*koka</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	<i>B. javanica</i>
LEW	<i>purukoa</i>		<i>B. javanica</i>
FIJ(E)	<i>koka damu</i>		a plant: <i>B. javanica</i>
TON	<i>koka</i>		tree with reddish wood: <i>B. javanica</i>

10. *Calophyllum inophyllum* (shoreline tree; used for carving)

PMP	<i>*bitaquR</i>	Blust (1980a)	<i>C. inophyllum</i>
PWMP	<i>*bintaquR</i>	Blust (1980a)	<i>C. inophyllum</i>
POC	<i>*pitaquR</i>	Blust (1980a)	<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.
POC	<i>*pitaqu (R)</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.
PWZ	<i>*vitayu (r)</i>	Ross (1985)	<i>Calophyllum</i>
LON	<i>pitow</i>		shore tree, <i>C. inophyllum</i>



ROT	<i>hefau</i>		shore tree, <i>C. inophyllum</i>
TON	<i>feta?u</i>		<i>Calophyllum</i>
REN	<i>heta?u</i>		shore tree, <i>C. inophyllum</i>
POC	<i>*bakuRa</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.
PEO	<i>*bakuRa</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.
PSS	<i>*baxula</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.
PNCV	<i>*bakura</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.
GEL	<i>bayula</i>		large forest tree
ARO	<i>ba?ura</i>		kind of tree
RAG	<i>bagura</i>		a tree
NGU	<i>napakura</i>		tree sp., <i>Calophyllum</i>
POC	<i>*tamanu</i>	Blust (1980a)	<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.
PPN	<i>*tamanu</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.
MUS	<i>tamanu</i>		<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.
FIJ(E)	<i>damanu</i>		<i>C. vitiense</i>
TON	<i>tamanu</i>		kind of tree
SAM	<i>tamanu</i>		<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.

11. *Canarium indicum* (*Canarium* almond, galip nut, pili nut)

PAN	<i>*kanari</i>	Pawley & Green (1973)	<i>Canarium</i>
POC	<i>*kaŋari</i>	Pawley & Green (1973)	<i>Canarium</i>
POC	<i>*kaŋaRi</i>	French-Wright (1983)	<i>Canarium</i> almond
PMN	<i>*kaŋari</i>	Chowning (1963)	<i>Canarium</i> almond
PEO	<i>*?aŋaRi</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>C. indicum</i>
PSS	<i>*ŋali</i>	Levy (1980)	almond tree
PNCV	<i>*?aŋai</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>Canarium</i> almond
PSV	<i>*na-ŋai</i>	Lynch (1978c)	almond tree
PPN	<i>*makari</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	tree sp.
YAB	<i>kaŋa</i>		<i>Canarium</i> almond
MDR	<i>koŋor</i>		<i>Canarium</i> almond
GED	<i>kaŋaz</i>		<i>Canarium</i> almond
TOM	<i>kaŋali</i>		<i>Canarium</i> almond
GEL	<i>ŋali</i>		<i>Canarium</i>
ARO	<i>ŋari</i>		<i>Canarium</i> tree
NGU	<i>naŋai</i>		almond
TON	<i>makai</i>		<i>C. samoense</i>
SAM	<i>ma?ali</i>		<i>C. samoense</i>

12. *Casuarina equisetifolia* (South Sea Ironwood)

PAN	<i>*aRuSu</i>	Pawley & Green (1973)	casuarina
PAN	<i>*qaghuhuq</i>	Wolff (this volume)	<i>C. equisetifolia</i>
POC	<i>*aRu</i>	Blust (1972c)	casuarina
POC	<i>*yaRu</i>	Ross (n.d.)	casuarina
PMN	<i>*yaru</i>	Chowning (1963)	casuarina
PCN	<i>*jal</i>	Ross (1985)	casuarina
PEO	<i>*yaRu</i>	Geraghty (1983)	casuarina sp.
PSS	<i>*a (l,r)u</i>	Levy (1980)	casuarina sp.

PNCV	* <i>yaru</i>	Clark (1986)	casuarina sp.
PCP	* <i>ya (R)u</i>	Geraghty (1990)	casuarina sp.
GIT	<i>yaru</i>		casuarina
TAK	<i>yar</i>		casuarina
KWO	<i>lalu</i>		ironwood
GEL	<i>aru</i>		casuarina
MTA	<i>aru</i>		casuarina
LEW	<i>pwuruyalu</i>		she oak
FIJ(E)	<i>ðau</i>		<i>C. nodiflora</i>

13. *Ceiba pentandra* (Kapok Tree)

PMP	* <i>kapuk</i>	Blust (1986)	kapok tree, <i>C. pentandra</i>
PMP	* <i>kabu</i>	Blust (1986)	kapok tree
TOL	<i>kapup</i>		tree species
NAK	<i>kapuku</i>		kapok

14. *Cerbera* spp. (leaves used to relieve aches and pains; crushed seeds used to stun fish)

POC	* <i>pasa</i>	French-Wright (1983)	pandanus, <i>Cerbera</i> sp.
GED	<i>safa</i>		<i>C. manghas</i>
SML	<i>hata</i>		tree with hard wood
ARO	<i>hata</i>		large tree sp.
FIJ(E)	<i>vasa</i>		<i>C. odollam</i>
EUV	<i>faha</i>		variety of pandanus
SAM	<i>fasa</i>		variety of pandanus

15. *Cinnamomum* sp. (Cinnamon Tree)

POC	* <i>mansoku</i>	Blust (1972c)	tree sp.
MUS	<i>mosou</i>		cinnamon tree
LOU	<i>moso</i>		<i>C. xanthoneuron</i>
BLN	<i>mwasow</i>		cinnamon tree

16. *Citrus* spp.

PAN	* <i>limaw</i>	Dyen (1953b)	citrus, lemon
PAN	* <i>limau</i>	Wolff (this volume)	citrus
PMP	* <i>muntay</i>	Blust (1980a)	citrus, lemon
POC	* <i>moli</i>	Chowning (1963)	lemon, citrus
POC	* <i>molis</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	citrus
PNCV	* <i>mwoli</i>	Clark (1986)	citrus, orange
PPN	* <i>moli</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	citrus (fruit)
MAN	* <i>moli</i>		wild lime
TOL	<i>muli</i>		citrus fruit
ARO	<i>mori</i>		wild orange
NGU	<i>namwoli</i>		citrus
FIJ(E)	<i>moli</i>		citrus fruit

17. *Cocos nucifera* (Coconut)

PAN	* <i>niyuR</i>	Dyen (1949)	coconut
POC	* <i>niuR</i>	Blust (1978b)	coconut
PMN	* <i>niul</i>	Chowning (1963)	coconut
PNS	* <i>niur (u)</i>	Ross (1985)	coconut

PEO	*niu	Geraghty (1990)	coconut
PNCV	*niu	Clark (1986)	coconut
PPN	*niu	Biggs (n.d.)	coconut
MON	niun (u)		coconut
GEL	niu		coconut
ARO	niu		coconut palm
RAG	niu		coconut
FIJ(W)	niu		coconut palm, nut
TON	niu		coconut tree, fruit
POC	*pada	French-Wright (1983)	sprouting coconut
PNCV	*vara	Clark (1986)	sprouting coconut
MTU	hara		brain, brain marrow
TOL	varai		sprouting coconut
MTA	vara		coconut shoot
PAA	ahale		shooting coconut
FIJ(E)	vara		shooting coconut

18. *Colocasia esculenta* (Taro sp.)

PAN	*tales	Wolff (this volume)	<i>C. esculenta</i>
POC	*talo	French-Wright (1983)	taro sp.
POC	*talo (s)	Ross (pers.comm.)	taro
PMN	*talo	Chowning (1963)	taro sp.
PPC	*tayao	Ross (1985)	taro sp.
PEO	*talo	Levy (1980)	taro sp.
PPN	*talo	Biggs (n.d.)	taro
MTU	talo		<i>Arum esculentum</i>
LAU	alo		taro
ARO	aro		taro
PAA	taaro		taro
FIJ(E)	dalo		<i>C. esculenta</i>
TON	talo		taro
POC	*mwao	Blust (1981c)	taro sp.
POC	*mao	Blust (1981c)	taro sp.
POC	*mwapo	Ross (1988)	taro sp.
PMN	*mao	Chowning (1963)	taro sp.
PWZ	*mavo	Ross (1985)	taro sp.
PPN	*mafu	Biggs (n.d.)	taro pounded for food
MTU	maho		long yam
NAK	mavo		taro (gen.)
LON	mah		taro variety
KIA	mahu		taro
MAR	ma'u		<i>C. esculenta</i>
PNCV	*bweta	Clark (1986)	taro sp.
MTA	kpweta		<i>C. esculentum</i>
TGO	peta		taro
RAG	bweta		taro

(see also Item 24: *Cyrtosperma* sp.)

19. *Convolvulus* sp.

POC	*puRe	Ross (pers.comm.)	creeper
PEO	*vuRe	Geraghty (1990)	shore creeper
PSS	*vule	Geraghty (1990)	shore creeper, <i>Convolvulus</i>
PNCV	*vue	Clark (1986)	shore plant
PCP	*vue	Geraghty (1990)	shore creeper
PPN	*fue	Biggs (n.d.)	seashore creeping vine
NAK	vule		<i>Crinum</i> sp.
LAU	fulefule		creeper on the shore
PAA	huehue		sand grass
TON	fue		creeper
TAH	hue		gourd
HAW	hue		gourd

20. *Cordyline* spp. (Ti plant; victory leaves)

PMP	*siRi	Blust (1983-84a)	shrub, <i>Cordyline</i> , <i>Draecena</i>
PMP	*tiRi	Blust (1983-84a)	tree sp.
POC	*jiRi	Ross (1988)	<i>Cordyline</i>
PMN	*dili	Chowning (1963)	croton sp.
PNS	*jiri	Ross (1985)	<i>Cordyline</i>
PEO	*jiRi	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Cordyline</i>
PSS	*dili	Levy (1980)	<i>Cordyline</i>
PMC	*digV	Geraghty (1986)	<i>Cordyline</i> sp.
PPN	*tii	Biggs (n.d.)	<i>Cordyline</i> sp.
MLS	sir		grass skirt
KAI	jir		small pandanus
KWO	dili		<i>C. fruticosa</i>
ARO	diri		<i>Dracaena</i>
TON	sii		<i>C. terminalis</i>
SAM	tii		<i>Cordyline</i> sp.
PEO	*ngaRi (a)	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Cordyline</i> sp.
PNCV	*ngaria	Clark (1986)	<i>Cordyline</i> sp.
PCP	*ngai	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Cordyline</i> sp.
MTA	karia		<i>Dracaena</i>
RAG	garia		<i>Dracaena</i>
FIJ(E)	ngai		<i>Cordyline</i>

21. *Curcuma* sp. (Turmeric: leaves used to treat coughs, sore throat)

PMP	*leŋa	Dempwolff (1938)	name of a plant
POC	*deŋ (w)a	French-Wright (1983)	turmeric
PPN	*reŋa	Biggs (n.d.)	turmeric
LOH	eŋ		turmeric
MTA	rereŋa		yolk of an egg
ROT	reŋa		turmeric
FIJ(E)	rereŋa		turmeric
TON	eŋa		turmeric
HAW	lena		yellow

POC	* <i>yajo</i>	French-Wright (1983)	turmeric, <i>C. longa</i>
POC	*( <i>y</i> ) <i>ajo</i>	Clark (1986)	turmeric, yellow
PEO	* <i>yajo</i>	Geraghty (1990)	turmeric
PNCV	* <i>ajo</i>	Clark (1986)	turmeric, yellow
PCP	* <i>yajo</i>	Geraghty (1990)	turmeric
PPN	* <i>ajo</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	turmeric
ADZ	<i>yagan</i>		ginger
ROV	<i>ajo</i>		plant, <i>Curcuma</i> sp.
MTA	<i>ajo</i>		turmeric
LEW	<i>puruyajo</i>		herb ginger
REN	<i>ajo</i>		turmeric
FIJ(E)	<i>ḍajo</i>		turmeric, <i>C. longa</i>
TON	<i>ajo</i>		ginger

## 22. Cucurbitaceae (Gourds and Melons)

PAN	* <i>timun</i>	Blust (1972c)	cucumber, melon
PMP	* <i>timun</i>	Dempwolff (1938)	melon, cucumber
POC	* <i>tim</i> (o,u)	Blust (1972c)	cucumber, melon
POC	* <i>katimun</i>	Ross (n.d.)	cucumber
PPN	* <i>timo</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	a plant (cucurbit)
FIJ(E)	<i>timo</i>		<i>Cucumis acidus</i>
POC	* <i>tapaya</i>	Clark (1986)	gourd sp.
PNCV	* <i>tavaya</i>	Clark (1986)	gourd sp.
MTA	<i>wotavae</i>		k.o. gourd
RAG	<i>tavai</i>		gourd
FIJ(E)	<i>tavaya</i>		bottle

23. *Cycas rumphii* (Cycad Palm, Malayan Palm Fern, peace leaves: starch source; used in the treatment of yaws and stomach ailments)

PNCV	* <i>mwele</i>	Clark (1986)	Cycad palm, <i>C. circinalis</i>
MTA	<i>mwele</i>		<i>Cycas</i>
PAA	<i>mail</i>		<i>Cycas</i>
NGU	<i>namwele</i>		<i>Cycas</i>
POC	* <i>baibai</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	Cycad palm
TOL	<i>baibai</i>		arborescent fern
LAU	<i>baibai</i>		Cycad
KWO	<i>baibai</i>		Cycad
ARE	<i>paipai</i>		Cycad

24. *Cyrtosperma* sp. (Swamp Taro)

POC	*( <i>m</i> ) <i>pulaka</i>	French-Wright (1983)	taro sp.
PEO	* <i>buRaka</i>	Geraghty (1990)	swamp taro
PMC	* <i>pwulaka</i>	Geraghty (1990)	swamp taro
PNCV	* <i>buanga</i>	Clark (1986)	swamp taro
TOL	<i>pulaka</i>		wild arrowroot
AUA	<i>fuula</i>		taro
MTA	<i>puaka</i>		boggy ground, mud
XAR	<i>buraa</i>		variety of taro
PAA	<i>viek</i>		water taro

25. *Derris* sp. (Fish Poison Plant)

PAN	* <i>tuba</i>	Blust (1969)	fish poison
POC	* <i>tupa</i>	Clark (1986)	fish poison plant
PMN	* <i>tuva</i>	Chowning (1963)	derris root
PBV	* <i>tuva</i>	Ross (1985)	derris root
PEO	* <i>tuva</i>	Geraghty (1990)	fish poison plant
PNCV	* <i>tuva</i>	Clark (1986)	fish poison plant
WED	<i>tuva</i>		derris root
KLA	<i>tuva</i>		poisonous root, used for fishing
MTU	<i>tuha</i>		dynamite plant
GEL	<i>tuva</i>		derris root
ARO	<i>uha</i>		derris root
MTA	<i>tua</i>		creeping plant used to poison fish

26. *Dioscorea* spp. (*D. alata* 'Greater Yam', *D. esculenta* 'Lesser Yam')

PAN	* <i>qubi</i> (h)	Dyen (1953b)	yam sp.
PAN	* <i>qubi</i>	Wolff (this volume)	<i>D. alata</i>
POC	* <i>qupi</i>	Pawley & Green (1973)	yam sp.
PMN	* <i>huvi</i>	Chowning (1963)	yam sp.
PNCV	* <i>?uvi</i>	Clark (1986)	yam sp.
PPN	* <i>?ufi</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	yam
KLA	<i>kuvi</i>		type of yam
NAK	<i>huvi</i>		yam generic
TOL	<i>up</i>		long yam
GEL	<i>uvi</i>		yam
ARO	<i>uhi</i>		yam
LEW	<i>yui</i>		yam generic
FIJ(E)	<i>uvi</i>		<i>D. alata</i>
TON	<i>?ufi</i>		<i>D. alata</i>
PAN	* <i>yamut</i>	Dempwolff (1926)	root
POC	* <i>CamV</i>	French-Wright (1983)	yam sp.
PNCV	* <i>damu</i>	Clark (1986)	yam sp.
MTA	<i>nam</i>		<i>Dioscorea</i> sp.
LNW	<i>dem</i>		yam
POC	* <i>kamis</i>	Ross (n.d.)	short yam
TMI	<i>kamit</i>		yam
YAB	<i>ami</i>		yam
YLU	<i>amis</i>		short yam
PNCV	* <i>mwaru-</i>	Clark (1986)	wild yam sp.

27. *Dracontomelum* sp. (New Guinea Walnut)

PAN	* <i>daqu</i>	Blust (1986)	<i>D. edule</i>
PEO	* <i>ra</i> (q)u	Geraghty (1990)	tree sp.
PNCV	* <i>rau</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>D. vitiense</i>
TOL	<i>laup</i>		tree sp.
MTA	<i>rau</i>		a fruit tree

PAA	<i>alau</i>		Dragon plum
LEW	<i>purlu</i>		Dragon plum, <i>D. vitiense</i>
NGU	<i>narau</i>		<i>D. vitiense</i>
FIJ(E)	<i>tarau</i>		<i>D. vitiense</i>

28. *Erythrina indica* (Coral Tree: used for fence posts; edible leaves)

PMP	<i>*DapDap</i>	Blust (1986)	a tree: <i>Erythrina</i> sp.
PMP	<i>*DeDap</i>	Blust (1986)	a tree: <i>Erythrina</i> sp.
POC	<i>*dada</i>	Blust (1972c)	coral tree
POC	<i>*rara (p)</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	coral tree
PMN	<i>*rara</i>	Chowning (1963)	coral tree
PSS	<i>*rara</i>	Levy (1980)	tree sp.
PEO	<i>*rara</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Erythrina</i>
PNCV	<i>*nrara</i>	Clark (1986)	tree sp.
PNCV	<i>*rara</i>	Clark (1986)	tree sp.
PPN	<i>*lala</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	tree: <i>Vitex</i> sp.
ROV	<i>raporapo</i>		<i>Erythrina</i> sp.
GEL	<i>rara</i>		<i>Erythrina</i>
ARO	<i>rara</i>		<i>E. indica</i>
MTA	<i>rara</i>		<i>Erythrina</i> , coral tree
LNW	<i>raa</i>		blood-tree
FIJ(E)	<i>rara</i>		<i>E. indica</i>
TON	<i>lala</i>		tree: <i>Vitex</i> sp.

29. *Eugenia malaccensis*/*Syzygium malaccensis* (Malay Apple/Rose Apple: used as an abortifacient)

POC	<i>*kapika</i>	Grace (1969)	Malay apple
PMN	<i>*kavika</i>	Chowning (1963)	Malay apple
PWZ	<i>*kavika</i>	Ross (1985)	Malay apple
PPN	<i>*kafika</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	a tree, Malay apple
TMI	<i>kapig</i>		Indian rose apple
NAK	<i>gaiva</i>		Malay apple tree
GEL	<i>yaviya</i>		Malay apple
KWO	<i>?afi?a</i>		Malay apple
MTA	<i>yaviya</i>		Malay apple
LEW	<i>kauka</i>		Malay apple
ROT	<i>hahi?a</i>		Malay apple
FIJ(E)	<i>kavika</i>		Malay apple
TON	<i>fekika</i>		Malay apple

30. *Ficus* spp. (edible leaves, some species: used in treatment of stings)

PMP	<i>*nunuk</i>	Blust (1983-84a)	a tree, the banyan
TOL	<i>nunu</i>		banyan tree, <i>F. religiosa</i>
LKU	<i>nun</i>		banyan
FIJ(E)	<i>nunu</i>		fig tree sp., <i>F. vitiensis</i>
PAN	<i>*zabi</i>	Blust (1972c)	<i>Ficus</i> sp.
POC	<i>*sapi (rewa)</i>	Blust (1972c)	<i>Ficus</i> sp.
FIJ(E)	<i>savirewa</i>		a tree, <i>F. tinctoria</i>

- |        |        |              |                                |
|--------|--------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| PMP    | *qaRa? | Blust (1986) | a tree, <i>Ficus</i> sp.       |
| PPN    | *qaoa  | Biggs (n.d.) | banyan tree, <i>Ficus</i> sp.  |
| ROV    | kalala |              | banyan, <i>Ficus</i> sp.       |
| TON    | ?ovava |              | banyan tree                    |
| POC    | *mpaka | Clark (1986) | <i>F. bengalensis</i>          |
| PNCV   | *banga | Clark (1986) | <i>F. bengalensis</i>          |
| MTA    | paka   |              | banyan                         |
| LNW    | bak    |              | banyan                         |
| SEA    | veak   |              | banyan                         |
| FIJ(E) | baka   |              | banyan tree, <i>F. obliqua</i> |
31. *Heliconia* sp. (herbaceous plant)
- |        |        |              |                                     |
|--------|--------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| POC    | *pao   | Clark (1986) | plant sp.                           |
| PNCV   | *vao   | Clark (1986) | plant sp.                           |
| GEL    | vaovao |              | shrub with large leaves             |
| MTA    | vao    |              | a heliconium                        |
| FIJ(E) | vao    |              | a plant, <i>Bleekeria elliptica</i> |
32. *Hernandia peltata* (Sea Hearse, Lantern Tree: used for canoe building)
- |      |            |                 |  |
|------|------------|-----------------|--|
| PEO  | *biRibiri  | Geraghty (1990) | shore tree, <i>H. peltata</i>                                  |
| PMC  | *pigipigi  | Geraghty (1990) | shore tree   |
| PSS  | *bilibili  | Levy (1980)     | shore tree   |
| PNCV | *biribiri  | Clark (1986)    | tree sp., <i>H. peltata</i>                                    |
| PPN  | *pipi      |                 | tree sp., <i>Hernandia</i> sp.                                 |
| TOL  | palubir    |                 | <i>Hernandia</i>   |
| GEL  | bibili     |                 | sp. of tree  |
| LAU  | bilibili   |                 | <i>Thespesia populnea</i>                                      |
| MTA  | pirpir     |                 | a tree   |
| PAA  | virvir     |                 | <i>H. peltata</i>  |
| LEW  | purpelpele |                 | <i>H. peltata</i>  |
| TON  | pipi       |                 | tree with inedible fruit whose kernel is used for scenting oil |
33. *Hernandia* sp.
- |      |          |                 |                                    |
|------|----------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| PEO  | *puka    | Geraghty (1990) | <i>H. pisonia</i>                  |
| PNCV | *buka    | Clark (1986)    | <i>Pisonia</i>                     |
| PPN  | *puka    | Biggs (n.d.)    | a tree, <i>H. pisonia</i>          |
| ROV  | bakabaka |                 | <i>H. peltata</i>                  |
| NMK  | bik      |                 | <i>Pisonia</i> or <i>Hernandia</i> |
| NGU  | napuka   |                 | <i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i>       |
34. *Hibiscus manihot* (*Abelmoschus manihot*) (Hibiscus Cabbage, Slippery Cabbage)
- |        |        |                      |   |
|--------|--------|----------------------|---|
| POC    | *mpele | French-Wright (1983) | shrub, hibiscus sp.                                   |
| PCP    | *bele  | Geraghty (1990)      | <i>H. manihot</i>                                     |
| PPN    | *pele  | Biggs (n.d.)         | <i>H. manihot</i>                                     |
| GED    | bel    |                      | shrub like the croton with aromatic dark green leaves |
| FIJ(W) | bele   |                      | <i>H. manihot</i>                                     |
| TON    | pele   |                      | <i>Abelmoschus manihot</i>                            |



35. *Hibiscus tiliaceus* (Cottonwood, Beach Hibiscus, Burao: bark fibre used for manufacture of rope, cordage, baskets, mats)

PAN	<i>*baru[?h]</i>	Dyen & McFarland (1970)	tree sp., hibiscus
POC	<i>*paRu</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	<i>H. tiliaceus</i>
PEO	<i>*vaRu</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>H. tiliaceus</i>
PMC	<i>*kili-fau</i>	Geraghty (1990)	tree sp.
PSS	<i>*valu</i>	Levy (1980)	tree sp.
PNCV	<i>*va (rR)u</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>H. tiliaceus</i>
PCP	<i>*vau</i>	Geraghty (1990)	tree sp.
PPN	<i>*fau</i>		<i>H. tiliaceus</i>
GIT	<i>paru</i>		hibiscus
ROV	<i>varu</i>		<i>H. tiliaceus</i>
GEL	<i>valu</i>		<i>H. tiliaceus</i>
ARO	<i>haru</i>		kind of tree
MTA	<i>varu</i>		<i>H. tiliaceus</i>
LNW	<i>bal</i>		hibiscus
ROT	<i>hau</i>		hibiscus
FIJ(W)	<i>vau</i>		hibiscus spp.
FIJ(E)	<i>vau</i>		<i>H. tiliaceus</i>
PNCV	<i>*bwakala</i>	Clark (1986)	hibiscus sp.
MTA	<i>kpwayala</i>		flowering hibiscus
RAG	<i>bwayala</i>		hibiscus

36. *Imperata cylindrica* (Kunai Grass, Plume Grass)

PAN	<i>*Riaq</i>	Blust (1986)	sword grass
PWMP	<i>*eRiq</i>	Blust (1986)	sword grass
POC	<i>*Reqi</i>	Ross (1988)	kunai grass
PBV	<i>*reyi</i>	Ross (1985)	kunai grass
PEO	<i>*Re?i</i>	Geraghty (1990)	grass sp.
PMC	<i>*reV</i>	Geraghty (1990)	grass sp.
PSS	<i>*lei</i>	Levy (1980)	grass sp.
TAW	<i>lei</i>		kunai
MTU	<i>rei</i>		grass
GIT	<i>rek</i>		kunai
ROV	<i>rekiti</i>		<i>I. arundinacea</i>
ARO	<i>rei</i>		kunai
PMP	<i>*guRun</i>	Ross (n.d.)	<i>I. cylindrica</i>
POC	<i>*kuRu (n)</i>	Ross (n.d.)	<i>I. cylindrica</i>
PSS	<i>*(gu)guru</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	grass
MTU	<i>kurukuru</i>		long grass used for thatching
DOU	<i>?uru?uru</i>		kunai
BGO	<i>(gu)guru</i>		grass
LAU	<i>?oro?oro</i>		weeds, grass
ARO	<i>oraora</i>		sp. of grass

37. *Inocarpus edulis* (Polynesian Chestnut, Tahitian Chestnut)

PAN	* <i>ipil</i>	Pawley & Green (1973)	<i>Inocarpus</i> sp.
POC	* <i>ipi</i> (l)	Pawley & Green (1973)	Tahitian chestnut
POC	* <i>qipi</i>	French-Wright (1983)	Tahitian chestnut
PMN	* <i>kivi</i>	Chowning (1963)	Polynesian chestnut
PPN	* <i>ifi</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	Tahitian chestnut
BWA	<i>givi</i>		wild chestnut
SBO	<i>ivi</i>		<i>I. edulis</i>
ROT	? <i>ifi</i>		<i>I. edulis</i>
FIJ(E)	<i>ivi</i>		<i>I. fagiferus</i>
TON	<i>ifi</i>		<i>I. edulis</i>
PNCV	* <i>mwampwe</i>	Clark (1986)	Tahitian chestnut

38. *Intsia bijuga* (Pacific Teak: hardwood tree, coastal, edible leaves; used for canoe hulls; bark used to treat urinary ailments)

PAN	* <i>teRas</i>	Blust (1972c)	hardwood tree
POC	* <i>ntoRa</i>	Blust (1972c)	hardwood
PEO	* <i>toRa</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>I. bijuga</i>
PNCV	* <i>tora</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>I. bijuga</i>
PNCV	* <i>to</i> (Rr)a	Clark (1986)	<i>I. bijuga</i>
PCP	* <i>toa</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>I. bijuga</i>
PPN	* <i>toa</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	tree sp., casuarina
LAU	<i>ora</i>		canoe built of planks sewn together
ARO	<i>ora</i>		sp. of tree from which the best canoes are made; plank-built canoe
MTA	<i>tora</i>		a timber tree
RAG	<i>tora</i>		high tree
ATC	<i>tor</i>		tree sp., used for canoes
FIJ(E)	<i>doa</i>		heartwood of a tree, solid
TON	<i>toa</i>		casuarina or ironwood tree
REN	<i>toa</i>		ironwood

39. *Laportea* spp. (Stinging Nettle Tree)

PAN	* <i>laten</i>	Blust (1972c)	a tree, the stinging nettle
PAN	* <i>jalateng</i>	Wolff (this volume)	nettle
POC	* <i>salato</i>	Blust (1972c)	<i>Laportea</i> , sharp
POC	* <i>salatoŋ</i>	Clark (1986)	nettle tree
POC	* <i>jalatoŋ</i>	Ross (1989b)	nettle tree
PEO	* <i>jalato</i>	Geraghty (1983)	nettle tree
PNCV	* <i>ŋgalato</i>	Clark (1986)	nettle tree
PPN	* <i>salato</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	tree nettle, <i>Laportea</i>
ARE	<i>rururao</i>		a nettle
ARO	<i>darao</i>		sp. of nettle
MTA	<i>kalato</i>		a nettle tree
RAG	<i>galato</i>		nettle tree

LNW	<i>gelat</i>		stinging leaf bush
FIJ(E)	<i>salato</i>		nettle plant, <i>Laportea</i>

40. *Mangifera indica* (Mango)

PAN	* <i>balunuq</i>	Blust (1980a)	type of mango
PWMP	* <i>balunuq</i>	Blust (1980a)	mango sp.
PAN	* <i>paSuq</i>	Dyen & McFarland (1970)	wild mango
POC	* <i>pau (q)</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	mango
PBV	* <i>vau</i>	Ross (1985)	mango
PMP	* <i>wai</i>	Blust (1986)	mango
POC	* <i>waiwai</i>	French-Wright (1983)	mango
PMN	* <i>wai</i>	Chowning (1963)	mango tree
PMK	* <i>wai</i>	Ross (1985)	mango tree
MTU	<i>vaivai</i>		wild mango sp.
BWA	<i>waiobi</i>		pawpaw
NBM	<i>wowai</i>		mango
ARE	<i>arai</i>		mango
ARO	<i>wawaibeo</i>		1,000 mangoes

41. *Metroxylon* spp. (Sago Palm: leaves used for roof thatching)

PMP	* <i>Rambia</i>	Blust (1983-84a)	sago palm
POC	* <i>dampia</i>	French-Wright (1983)	sago palm
POC	* <i>labia</i>	Ross (1985)	sago palm
POC	* <i>nabia</i>	Ross (1988)	sago palm
PMN	* <i>labia</i>	Chowning (1963)	sago palm
PEO	* <i>Rabia</i>	Geraghty (1990)	starch, arrowroot
PCP	* <i>abia</i>	Geraghty (1990)	starch, arrowroot
MTU	<i>rabia</i>		sago palm
BWA	<i>labia</i>		sago
BOL	<i>rabia</i>		sago palm
NAK	<i>labia</i>		sago palm
MTA	<i>piai</i>		pith of sago
FIJ(E)	<i>yabia</i>		arrowroot, starch
PAN	* <i>qatep</i>	Dyen (1953b)	thatch
PMP	* <i>qatep</i>	Blust (1981c)	thatch
POC	* <i>qatop</i>	French-Wright (1983)	sago palm,thatch
PMN	* <i>hato</i>	Chowning (1963)	sago palm
PNCV	* <i>ato</i>	Clark (1986)	sago palm,thatch
PPN	* <i>qato</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	thatch
MUY	<i>loukwat</i>		sago-leaf thatch
NAK	<i>hato</i>		sago palm; thatch
LOU	<i>arop</i>		thatch
PET	<i>atoh</i>		sago palm
GEL	<i>ato</i>		sago palm; thatch
LAU	<i>sao</i>		sago palm
ARO	<i>ao</i>		sago palm
MTA	<i>ota</i>		sago palm

TGO	<i>rato</i>		sago palm
ATC	<i>at</i>	sago palm	
TON	<i>?ato</i>		thatch, roof
SAM	<i>ato</i>		thatch
MAO	<i>ato</i>		roof
PNCV	<i>*takura</i>	Clark (1986)	thatch, sago palm
MTA	<i>tuwur</i>		to thatch
LNW	<i>tagoo</i>		thatch leaf (palm)
PAA	<i>takul</i>		sago
NGU	<i>natakura</i>		thatch palm
FIJ(E)	<i>ula</i>		to thatch a house with grass

42. *Morinda citrifolia* (Indian Mulberry: red dyes from bark and roots; famine food)

PAN	<i>*baḡkudu</i>	Dempwolff (1938)	<i>M. citrifolia</i>
POC	<i>*kurat</i>	Geraghty (1983)	<i>M. citrifolia</i>
PNCV	<i>*kura-ti</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>M. citrifolia</i>
ROV	<i>gurata</i>		<i>M. citrifolia</i>
MTA	<i>wura</i>		a plant
LEW	<i>purkula</i>		Indian Mulberry tree
NGU	<i>nakura</i>		tree sp.
POC	<i>*ñoñum</i>	Blust (1978b)	<i>M. citrifolia</i>
POC	<i>*nonum</i>	French-Wright (1983)	<i>M. citrifolia</i>
PPC	<i>*nonu</i>	Ross (1985)	<i>M. citrifolia</i>
PPN	<i>*nonu</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	<i>M. citrifolia</i>
MTU	<i>nonu</i>		tree, <i>M. citrifolia</i>
BWA	<i>nono</i>		plant, <i>M. citrifolia</i>
GIT	<i>nono</i>		<i>M. citrifolia</i>
TAK	<i>non</i>		<i>M. citrifolia</i>
GED	<i>nonom</i>		<i>M. citrifolia</i>
FIJ(E)	<i>noni</i>		a shrub, <i>M. citrifolia</i>
KIR	<i>non</i>		<i>M. citrifolia</i>

43. *Musa fehi* (Banana sp.)

POC	<i>*soanka</i>	Clark (1986)	plantain
PEO	<i>*soRanga</i>	Geraghty (1990)	banana sp.
PSS	<i>*(cs)olanga</i>	Geraghty (1990)	banana sp.
PNCV	<i>*tsoanga</i>	Clark (1986)	plantain
PNCV	<i>*jo (R)anga</i>	Geraghty (1990)	banana sp.
PCP	<i>*soanga</i>	Geraghty (1990)	banana sp.
PPN	<i>*soaka</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	banana sp.
ARO	<i>toraya</i>		banana (upwards pointing)
BRO	<i>toraka</i>		kind of banana
NGU	<i>soaga</i>		planatain
FIJ(E)	<i>soanga</i>		banana sp., <i>M. fehi</i>
SAM	<i>soa?a</i>		indigenous banana ( <i>Musa</i> sp.)

44. *Musa* spp. (Banana)

PAN	<i>*punti</i>	Blust (1976a)	banana sp.
POC	<i>*punti</i>	French-Wright (1983)	banana sp.
POC	<i>*puti</i>	Clark (1986)	banana sp.
POC	<i>*pudi</i>	Ross (1988)	banana sp.
PMN	<i>*pudi</i>	Chowning (1963)	banana sp.
PNCV	<i>*vudi</i>	Clark (1986)	banana sp.
PNCV	<i>*vizi</i>	Clark (1986)	banana sp.
PPN	<i>*futi</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	banana
TUB	<i>udi</i>		banana
MAN	<i>vudi</i>		banana
TOL	<i>vudu</i>		banana (generic)
GEL	<i>vundi</i>		banana, plantain
ARO	<i>hugi</i>		banana
BRO	<i>huki</i>		banana
RAG	<i>ih</i>		banana
LNW	<i>vih</i>		banana
PAA	<i>ahis</i>		banana
FIJ(E)	<i>vudi</i>		bananas in general
TON	<i>fusi</i>		plantain or banana

45. *Ochrosia oppositifolia* (tree sp., 15-25m)

PEO	<i>*vaRo</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Ochrosia</i> sp.
PNCV	<i>*va (rR)ova (rR)o</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Ochrosia</i> sp.
PCP	<i>*vao</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Ochrosia</i> sp.
PPN	<i>*fao</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	tree ( <i>Ochrosia</i> sp.)
GED	<i>fazon</i>		tree: stem used to make canoes
ROV	<i>vao</i>		a littoral tree
FIJ(E)	<i>vao</i>		plant, <i>Bleekeria ellipt.</i>
TON	<i>fao</i>		<i>O. parviflora</i>
EUV	<i>fao</i>		name of a tree
EFU	<i>fao</i>		tree sp.

(see also Item 32: *Heliconia* sp.)46. *Pandanus* spp. (Screw Pine)

PAN	<i>*panDan</i>	Blust (1982a)	pandanus sp.
POC	<i>*panda</i>	French-Wright (1983)	pandanus sp.
POC	<i>*padran</i>	Ross (1988)	pandanus sp.
PMN	<i>*panda</i>	Chowning (1963)	pandanus sp.
PLN	<i>*fadan</i>	Ross (1985)	pandanus sp.
PEO	<i>*vanra</i>	Levy (1980)	pandanus sp.
PCP	<i>*vadra</i>	Geraghty (1983)	pandanus sp.
PMC	<i>*fata</i>	French-Wright (1983)	pandanus
PPN	<i>*fara</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	pandanus
MLI	<i>padan</i>		pandanus
LAV	<i>aran</i>		pandanus
NAL	<i>fadan</i>		pandanus

LAU	<i>fada (da)</i>		pandanus
MTA	<i>vana</i>		pandanus
ROT	<i>hata</i>		pandanus
FIJ(E)	<i>vadra</i>		<i>P. odoratissimus</i>
TON	<i>faa</i>		pandanus
POC	<i>*kiRe</i>	French-Wright (1983)	pandanus sp.
PEO	<i>*kiRe</i>	Geraghty (1990)	pandanus sp.
PMC	<i>*ki (ae)</i>	Geraghty (1990)	pandanus sp.
PSS	<i>*xile</i>	Levy (1980)	pandanus sp.
PNCV	<i>*kire</i>	Clark (1986)	pandanus sp.
PNCV	<i>*ki (rR)e</i>	Clark (1986)	pandanus sp.
PPN	<i>*kie</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	pandanus sp. used for making fine mats
ROR	<i>ere?ere</i>		pandanus
MTU	<i>geregere</i>		<i>P. odoratissimus</i>
ARE	<i>?ire</i>		pandanus
ARO	<i>kire</i>		<i>P. odoratissimus</i>
MTA	<i>yire</i>		<i>P. odoratissimus</i>
NGU	<i>nakie</i>		mat pandanus
TON	<i>kie</i>		pandanus; very fine mat
POC	<i>*paku</i>	Ross (pers.comm.)	pandanus
PSS	<i>*vayu</i>	Levy (1980)	pandanus sp.
PNCV	<i>*vaku</i>	Clark (1986)	pandanus sp.
TAL	<i>vagu</i>		pandanus
KWO	<i>fa?u</i>		pandanus
ARO	<i>ha?u</i>		pandanus
FGN	<i>hayu</i>		pandanus
MTA	<i>vau</i>		a pandanus
NGU	<i>navaku</i>		pandanus sp.
POC	<i>*pau (m)</i>	French-Wright (1983)	pandanus
TOL	<i>vaum</i>		a species of pandanus
POC	<i>*pasa</i>	French-Wright (1983)	pandanus sp.
GED	<i>safa</i>		<i>C. manghas</i>
SML	<i>hata</i>		k.o. tree with hard wood
ARO	<i>hata</i>		large tree sp.
FIJ(E)	<i>vasa</i>		<i>C. odollam</i>
EUV	<i>faha</i>		variety of pandanus
SAM	<i>fasa</i>		variety of pandanus

47. *Pemphis acidula* (hardwood shore tree)

PEO	<i>*giRa</i>	Geraghty (1990)	<i>P. acidula</i>
PMC	<i>*gia</i>	Geraghty (1990)	tree sp.
PSS	<i>*gil (ei)</i>	Geraghty (1990)	strong shore tree
PNCV	<i>*gi (rR)a</i>	Geraghty (1990)	hardwooded shrub

48. *Piper methysticum* (Kava)

PNCV	*maloku	Clark (1986)	kava
RAG	maloyu		kava, <i>P. methysticum</i>
PAA	malou		kava
NMK	malok		kava
NGU	namaloku		kava

(see also Crowley, this volume)

49. *Pometia pinnata* (Native Lychee; Oceanic Lychee)

PEMP	*tawan	Blust (1978b)	tree sp.: <i>Pometia</i>
POC	*(n)tawa	Pawley & Green (1973)	<i>Pometia</i>
POC	*tawan	French-Wright (1983)	<i>Pometia</i> spp
PNCV	*dau	Clark (1986)	<i>Pometia</i> sp.
PPN	*tawa	Biggs (n.d.)	<i>P. pinnata</i>
BWA	tawana		species of tree
GED	tau		a tree
MUS	tao (n)		tree with sweet fruit
NAU	taw		tree with yellow flowers
ARO	awa		tree, sp. of lichi
MTA	tawan		a kind of lichi
NGU	nadau		<i>Pometia</i>
ROT	fava		kind of fruit tree
FIJ(E)	dawa		<i>P. pinnata</i>

50. *Pritchardia pacifica* (Fiji Fan Palm)

PEO	*viRu	Geraghty (1990)	fan (umbrella) palm
PSS	*vilu	Levy (1980)	fan palm
PNCV	*vilok	Geraghty (1990)	fan palm
PPN	*piu	Biggs (n.d.)	<i>P. pacifica</i>
ARO	hiu		tree species
MTA	viloy		umbrella palm
XAR	pji		kind of palm tree
FIJ(E)	viu		fan palm, <i>P. pacifica</i>

51. *Pterocarpus indicus* (Rose Wood: used as a live fence, for house timber and for furniture; bark used in treatment of dysentery)

PMP	*nara	Blust (1980a)	a tree, <i>P. indica</i>
PMP	*naRa	Blust (1980a)	a tree, <i>P. indica</i>
POC	*na (rR)a	Ross (pers.comm.)	<i>P. indica</i>
PEO	*naRa	Geraghty (1990)	tree sp.
PNCV	*na (rR)a	Clark (1986)	tree sp.
MTU	nara		<i>P. indica</i>
GIT	nara		tree, <i>P. indicus</i>
TMI	nal		<i>Pterocarpus</i>
LOU	na		tree with red wood

52. *Pueraria* sp. (Vine: yam-like plant; edible tubers some spp.)

POC	*(w)aka	Clark (1986)	plant sp.
PEO	*Raka	Geraghty (1990)	vine, <i>Pueraria</i> , net fibre
PSS	*laxa	Geraghty (1990)	small fish net
PNCV	*aka	Clark (1986)	<i>Pueraria</i> sp.
PCP	*aka	Geraghty (1990)	vine for nets, <i>P. trilobata</i>
PPN	*aka	Biggs (n.d.)	creeper sp. ( <i>Pueraria</i> )
GEL	laga		small net for <i>palolo</i> worm
ARE	ra?a		square fishing net
RAG	aga		yam with blue flowers
FIJ(E)	yaka		creeper, <i>P. tuberosus</i>
TON	aka		leguminous creeper

53. *Rhizophora* spp. (Mangrove)

PAN	*(rT)eye (rR)	Blust (1972c)	mangrove
POC	*tojo	Blust (1972c)	mangrove
POC	*ntojo	Blust (1972c)	mangrove
POC	*tojoR	Ross (pers.comm.)	mangrove
PMN	*tojo	Chowning (1963)	mangrove
PLN	*tojor	Ross (1985)	mangrove
PNCV	*tojo	Clark (1986)	mangrove
PPN	*tojo	Biggs (n.d.)	mangrove
LAV	tojoj		mangrove
MUS	tojo		mangrove
GEL	tojo		mangrove
LNW	toj		mangrove
NGU	natatoja		mangrove
FIJ(E)	dojo		mangrove, <i>Bruguiera gymn.</i>
TON	tojo		mangrove
KIR	tojo		mangrove

54. *Saccharum edule* (Pitpit; Fiji Asparagus)

POC	*tampukal	French-Wright (1983)	sugarcane sp.
PMN	*tabukala	Chowning (1963)	pitpit
BWA	tabugala		edible plant like sugarcane
MLM	tabu?ala		<i>S. edule</i>
GED	tabu		sugarcane, <i>S. edule</i>
KOV	tabuka		<i>S. edule</i>
NAK	tabua		<i>Saccharum</i> sp.
BAN	tabogana		wild pitpit

55. *Saccharum officinarum* (Sugarcane)

PAN	*tebuS	Blust (1969)	sugarcane
POC	*topu	French-Wright (1983)	sugarcane
PMN	*tovu	Chowning (1963)	sugarcane
PEO	*tovu	Levy (1980)	sugarcane
PNCV	*tovu	Clark (1986)	sugarcane
BWA	tovu		sugarcane



MTU	<i>tohu</i>	sugarcane
NAK	<i>tovu</i>	sugarcane
GEL	<i>tovu</i>	sugarcane
ARO	<i>ohu</i>	sugarcane
MTA	<i>tou</i>	sugarcane
TGO	<i>tovu</i>	sugarcane
FIJ(E)	<i>dovu</i>	sugarcane
TON	<i>too</i>	sugarcane

56. *Saccharum* sp.

POC	<i>*pi(n)so</i>	French-Wright (1983)	wild sugarcane sp.
PNCV	<i>*viso</i>	Clark (1986)	edible cane sp.
PPN	<i>*fiso</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	k.o. wild sugarcane
MTU	<i>hido</i>		a wild cane
KAI	<i>vis</i>		<i>S. spontaneum</i>
GEL	<i>viho</i>		sp. of shore lily, <i>Crinum</i>
MTA	<i>viso</i>		reed with edible flower heads
LEW	<i>vio</i>		cane flower (edible)
FIJ(E)	<i>viðo</i>		wild sugarcane
SAM	<i>fiso</i>		<i>S. floridulum</i>

57. *Spondias dulcis* (Polynesian Plum; Golden Apple)

POC	<i>*(q)uRi</i>	Pawley & Green (1973)	Polynesian plum
POC	<i>*quri</i>	Clark (1986)	Polynesian plum
PMN	<i>*huri</i>	Chowning (1963)	Polynesian plum
PEO	<i>*uRi</i>	Geraghty (1990)	k.o. tree, <i>S. dulcis</i>
PSS	<i>*uli</i>	Levy (1980)	<i>S. dulcis</i>
PNCV	<i>*usi</i>	Clark (1986)	tree sp., <i>S. dulcis</i>
PNCV	<i>*u(Rr)(iu)</i>	Geraghty (1990)	Polynesian plum
PCP	<i>*uRi</i>	Geraghty (1990)	Polynesian plum
PPN	<i>*wii</i>	Biggs (n.d.)	mango ( <i>S. dulcis</i> )
NAK	<i>huri</i>		<i>S. dulcis</i>
LAU	<i>uli</i>		k.o. tree, <i>S. dulcis</i>
KWO	<i>uli</i>		Polynesian plum
MTA	<i>ur</i>		<i>S. dulcis</i>
MTA	<i>us</i>		<i>S. dulcis</i>
RAG	<i>uhi</i>		mummy apple
ROT	<i>vii</i>		<i>S. dulcis</i>
TON	<i>vii</i>		<i>S. dulcis</i>
PNCV	<i>*mali(mali)</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>S. dulcis</i>

58. *Terminalia catappa* (Indian Almond; Java Almond; Okari)

PAN	<i>*(t)ali(cs)ay</i>	Dempwolff (1938)	<i>Terminalia</i>
PAN	<i>*talisay</i>	Wolff (this volume)	<i>T. catappa</i>
PMP	<i>*[t]ali[t]aj</i>	Dempwolff (1938)	<i>Terminalia</i> sp.
POC	<i>*tali(n)se</i>	French-Wright (1983)	Indian almond
POC	<i>*talinse</i>	Clark (1986)	<i>Terminalia</i> sp.
POC	<i>*talise</i>	Ross (1988)	<i>T. catappa</i>

PMN	*talise	Chowning (1963)	Indian almond
PNS	*talise	Ross (1985)	<i>T. catappa</i>
PNCV	*talise	Clark (1986)	<i>Terminalia</i> sp.
PPN	*talie	Biggs (n.d.)	a tree, <i>Terminalia</i> sp.
GIT	talizo		<i>T. catappa</i>
MLL	taliza		<i>T. catappa</i>
GED	tali		<i>T. catappa</i>
TOM	talis		<i>T. catappa</i>
BLI	talize		<i>T. catappa</i>
ROV	tatalise		<i>T. catappa</i>
GEL	talihe		<i>T. catappa</i>
MTA	salite		<i>T. catappa</i>
NGU	natalie		<i>T. catappa</i>
FIJ(E)	daliōi		<i>Terminalia</i>
TON	telie		<i>Terminalia</i> sp.
PAN	*katapanj	Blust (1972c)	name of a tree
POC	*(ŋ)ka (n)tapā	Blust (1972c)	<i>Terminalia</i>
EFU	katafa		plant with long leaves
PEO	*tavoRa	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Terminalia</i> sp.
PNCV	*tavoRa	Geraghty (1990)	<i>Terminalia</i> sp.
MTA	tawora		a tree
RAG	tavoā		deciduous tree with edible leaves and nuts
LNW	tavoro		a fruit
LEW	purutawo		sea almond, <i>T. catappa</i>
FIJ(E)	tavola		<i>T. catappa</i>

59. *Vitex cofassus* (hardwood tree; used in house construction)

POC	*vasaRa	Ross (1985)	hardwood tree
PNS	*vasara	Ross (pers.comm.)	<i>V. cofassus</i>
PSS	*vasa	Ross (pers.comm.)	<i>V. cofassus</i>
MON	hasala		<i>V. cofassus</i>
ROV	vasara		large tree
KIA	varaha		<i>V. cofassus</i>
GEL	vaha		<i>V. cofassus</i>
KWC	fata		<i>V. cofassus</i>
ARE	hata		a tree, hardwood
ARO	hata		a large tree sp.

60. *Zingiber* spp. (Ginger)

PAN	*leyqa	Blust (1971)	ginger
PAN	*leqia	Pawley & Green (1973)	ginger
PAN	*laqeya	Wolff (this volume)	ginger
POC	*laqia	Blust (1984c)	ginger
PMN	*lahia	Chowning (1963)	ginger
PWZ	*layia	Ross (1985)	ginger
PSS	*ria	Levy (1980)	ginger
ADZ	rakia		ginger

TMI	<i>lagi</i>		ginger
YAB	<i>lai</i>		ginger
NAK	<i>lahia</i>		ginger
GEL	<i>ria</i>		ginger
ARO	<i>ria</i>		ginger
FIJ(W)	<i>ḍaḡolaya</i>		ginger, yellow variety
PEO	<i>*yaḡo</i>	Geraghty (1983)	ginger

(see also Item 21: *Curcuma* sp.)

### 3. DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 CULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

Nearly all of the sixty best-known trees and plants set out above have a practical application in the daily lives of Melanesian Austronesian-speakers, and in all likelihood in the lives of Austronesians outside this area. It is because they are utilitarian that they have become important, with widespread cognate sets. The sample of flora listed may be divided as follows:

##### 1. Edible leaves, vegetables, greens:

*Erythrina indica*, *Ficus* spp., *Hibiscus manihot*, *Intsia bijuga*

##### 2. Nuts:

*Areca catechu*, *Barringtonia* spp., *Canarium indicum*, *Cinnamomum* sp.,  
*Dracontomelum* sp., *Inocarpus edulis*, *Terminalia catappa*

##### 3. Fruit:

*Citrus* spp., *Mangifera indica*, *Pometia pinnata*, *Spondias dulcis*, *Syzygium malaccensis*

##### 4. Staples:

*Alocasia macrorrhiza*, *Artocarpus* spp., *Cocos nucifera*, *Colocasia esculenta*, *Cycas rumphii*, *Cyrtosperma* sp., *Dioscorea* spp., *Metroxylon* spp., *Musa* spp., *Pueraria* spp.

##### 5. Seeds/Decoration:

*Adenantha pavonina*, *Cordyline* spp., *Curcuma* spp., *Morinda citrifolia*

##### 6. Housing/Building:

*Adenantha pavonina*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Calophyllum inophyllum*, *Casuarina equisetifolia*, *Erythrina indica*, *Hernandia peltata*, *Intsia bijuga*, *Metroxylon* spp.,  
*Vitex cofassus*

##### 7. Fishing:

*Antiaris toxicaria*, *Barringtonia* spp., *Derris* spp.

In terms of diet, the picture implied by the reconstructions for Melanesian Austronesian society in times past is little different in rural areas of Melanesia today. European-introduced greens have largely replaced edible ferns in some areas, but nuts are still much in demand as a source of protein in an area where fresh meat and fish are not readily available on a daily basis. The staple foods remain much the same today as in the past, with the emphasis on root crops. Famine foods such as fermented breadfruit stored in pits are largely only remembered

by the elderly, since the introduction of rice in colonial times has largely eliminated the need for such provisions.

### 3.2 SEMANTIC CHANGE

Inevitably there are changes in the meaning of many of the original etyma as they are reflected in the daughter languages. In many cases this development is hardly surprising, since for many reconstructed forms it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to assign a precise single meaning to a given reconstructed form, especially where abstractions are concerned. With reconstructions denoting concrete objects the problem of polysemy is somewhat reduced, but by no means eliminated. Consider, for example, the following example, taken from Blust (1983-84a:44):

*\*baḡah* 'palm sp.': HAN *baḡa*, 'tall palm (probably *Oriana decipiens* Becc.)',  
AKL *baḡa* (*h*), 'palm tree: *Oriana palindan*', MAR *baḡa*, 'palm tree', TAE *baḡa*,  
'a palm: *Metroxylon elatum* Mart.', MAK *baḡa* 'kind of pandanus'

In this example four different species are involved, although all except the last is a palm. Even within the context of major flora, however, there can be some surprising semantic shifts. Witness, for example, the Central Papuan area, where one of the most commonly attested forms for breadfruit, a reflex of POC *\*baReko*, denotes sago palm, this in an area where reflexes of POC *\*rabia* abound. This raises the question of the sources of multiple reconstructions for a single lexical item.

A common semantic shift away from the original posited meaning of a reconstructed form is an extension from the item itself to the function of that item and even the product made from that item. A good case in point concerns the *Pueraria* (Item 52). The *Pueraria* is a yam-like vine, whose reconstructed form for POC (*\*(w)aka*) has just that meaning. The PEO reconstruction, a little lower, denotes a vine, a fibre from which nets are made. By the time one reaches the PSS reconstruction, (*\*laxa*), the meaning has moved as far as the object made with the vine, namely a small fish net. Examples such as those discussed above are not at all uncommon in the Austronesian family, as a perusal of the witness reflexes of early reconstructions such as Dempwolff's 2,215 Proto Austronesian lexical forms readily demonstrates.

### 3.3 MULTIPLE RECONSTRUCTIONS

One of the problems not easily resolved is that of multiple reconstructions for single, seemingly uncomplicated lexical items such as major flora terms. In the sample presented in this paper, we have the following striking cases, for example:

breadfruit	POC <i>*kuluR</i> , POC <i>*baReko</i> , PEO <i>*maRi</i>
<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.	POC <i>*pitaquR</i> , POC <i>*bakuRa</i> , POC <i>*tamanu</i>
<i>Cordyline</i> sp.	POC <i>*jiRi</i> , PEO <i>*jiRi</i> , PEO <i>*ḡgaRi</i> ( <i>a</i> )

While multiple reconstructions can clearly be assigned to different species in some cases, for example with yam and taro species, the same is not true for items where multiple reconstructions clearly have a single species referent. By the same token, it is to be hoped that eventually systematic reconstructions can be produced for flora items whose geographical range covers the whole Austronesian area, but for which reconstructions are at present lacking for either the Oceanic or non-Oceanic sub-group areas.

### 3.4 DISTRIBUTION OF REFLEXES

Oceanic reflexes of reconstructed flora terms are at times problematic in their geographical distribution. In many cases, especially where there are single reconstructions, as with POC *\*tupa*, 'fish poison plant, *Derris* sp.', or POC *\*dada*, 'coral tree, *Erythrina indica*', the reflexes are almost universal throughout Melanesia. With others, especially items which have less economic importance, the distribution of reflexes often patterns quite irregularly.

Of more interest perhaps is the distributional pattern where competing reconstructions are involved. For present purposes a single pair will suffice to make the point. In Vanuatu, for example, there are reflexes of two POC reconstructions *\*qupi* and *\*CamV* 'yam'. Reflexes of *\*CamV* cover a geographically continuous area in the north and centre of the country, while reflexes of *\*qupi* are restricted to the south-central area, setting up a kind of complementary distribution (Tryon 1976b). It has also been observed that the area in which one finds reflexes of *\*qupi*, also has a quinary numeral system with approximately the same geographical range. This suggests first of all that borrowing is a ready source of competing or multiple forms in a single region. It suggests something more, perhaps, namely that not just a single borrowing takes place at a time, but that cultural incursions, such as the Polynesian incursions in southern Vanuatu, may bring with them lexical packages, so to speak, where multiple lexical replacement may take place.

