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CANALA DICTIONARY (NEW CALEDONIA)

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INTRODUCTION

The language treated herein is popularly known as the "langue de Canala". I have reluctantly adopted this designation for the title out of concern for the misfortunes that are likely to befall a name that cannot be represented in the unadorned Latin alphabet. It is more properly nãã Xārāciï, and is the language of the Xārāciï people (pa Xārāciï). It is spoken along a stretch of the east coast of New Caledonia embracing Canala and Nakéty and in the parallel portions of the central mountain chain including upper valleys of the western slopes. It was also formerly spoken on the western coastal plain in the vicinity of Boulouparis.

There appears to be a considerable degree of mutual intelligibility with the Haragure language of Thio (or more precisely, of several villages in the Thio-Borindi area). Within Xārāciï proper there are some dialect differences. There were some differences between the forms I obtained in Canala and Nanon Kénérou. One speaker told me that these represented two of three distinguishable dialects of the language, the third being identified with the village of Oui Poin. However, I was not able to obtain further confirmation of this dialect classification.

In any event, forms which I could confirm for only one of the two areas covered here are indicated by the initials [C] or [NK] enclosed in brackets. Where I obtained contrasting forms for the two areas, I provide cross references.

The ultimate objective of the research in which these data were collected is historical reconstruction. In this and other southern New Caledonia languages it appears that a large portion of the words of more than a single syllable represent sequences of more than one morpheme at some point in their history. The identification of these morphemes (or etyma) is of particular interest to comparative research. I have therefore attempted to make such identification to the extent that it has been possible to do so with some degree of confidence. In some cases I have been influenced in making the identifications by comparisons with data from related languages, especially the language of La Foa (reserve of Grand Couli) on which I was working at the same time.

In some instances, even though I have felt that I had identified the same morpheme in two or more different words, I have not been able to find it in isolation. In some such cases I have made a separate entry for the morpheme but have not attempted to translate it, simply listing the words in which it was found to occur. In some cases I was able to propose a translation.

Even for many morphemes that could be elicited in isolation, I have provided examples of longer words or other contexts in which they occur. Conversely, in entries for polymorphemic words I have given cross references to the constituent morphemes where possible.

Orthography

The phonemes are as follows:

Consonants:

voiceless fricatives	f	ʃ	ç	x	xʷ	
voiceless stops	pʷ	p	t	c	k	kʷ
prenasalized stops	bʷ	b	d	j	g	gʷ
nasals	mʷ	m	n	ñ	ŋ	
other:	w, v, y, r.					

Vowels:

i	ɨ	u	ĩ	ɨ̃	ũ
e	ə	o		ẽ	
ɛ	ʌ	ɔ	ẽ̃	ã	õ
a			ã̃		

All vowels except e and o tend to become nasalized before nasal or prenasalized consonants. I believe that there is no overt contrast between nasalized and non-nasalized vowels in that context. Since the vowel generally belongs to a different morpheme from that of the following consonant, it is presumably inherently either nasalized or non-nasalized. However, for the spelling to represent the presence or absence of underlying nasalization would require that all of the morphemes of such forms be correctly identified, and that is not always possible. In fact, in some cases what I am calling morphemes are surely morphemes only in a historical sense. In order to avoid putting forward misleading information I have omitted the tilde from *all* vowels that immediately precede a nasal or prenasalized consonant.

Alphabetization

Long vowels are written as sequences of identical vowels. For purposes of alphabetization no distinction is made between long and short vowels or between nasalized and non-nasalized vowels. The alphabetical order employed is as follows:

a, b, bʷ, c, ç, d, e, ɛ, ə, f, g, gʷ, i, j, k, kʷ, m, mʷ, n, ñ, ŋ, o, ɔ, ʌ, ɸ, pʷ, r, ʃ, t, u, ɨ, v, w, x, xʷ, y.

Other Structural Notes

The object and most other noun phrases of the proposition follow the

verb. On the other hand, pronominal subjects always precede the verb. Noun subjects may also precede the verb. However, a common construction involves simultaneously a noun and coreferential third person pronoun. The pronoun precedes the verb in the usual position while the noun, preceded by the particle, *na*, is placed somewhere after the verb.

The placement of word boundaries is not at all clear. While it appears that a substantial portion of the entries of more than a single syllable represent sequences of more than one morpheme at some point in their history, it is not certain how many are the result of currently productive processes.

There are only a few kinds of sequences that are characterized by morphophonemic alternations. One such sequence is that of an active verb (usually of one syllable) followed by a stative verb (usually of two syllables) in which the initial consonant of the second morpheme alternates between a voiceless stop and prenasalized voiced stop articulation according to the preceding form (cf. *kai*, *ke*, *koro*, *puru*, *tia*, etc.). Such constructions denote a type of action directed toward an object which induces a particular resultant state in the object, e.g., *tu-puru* (literally 'bend-sever') 'to break in two by bending' (e.g., as one breaks a stick).

Some morphophonemic phenomena also appear in the expression of possession. The expression of possession does not vary according to whether the possessor is designated by a noun or a pronoun, nor is there a specialized set of pronouns restricted to possessive constructions. Inalienable possession is expressed by placing the noun or pronoun designating the possessor immediately after the noun designating the possessed object. The final vowel of many morphemes is lengthened when those morphemes are put in the inalienable possessive construction.

Examples of possessed forms are given in the vocabulary to indicate those words which are subject to inalienable possession and to vowel lengthening. The examples generally employ the singular pronouns. These are: *na* 'my', *ro* 'thy', and *re* 'his, her, its'. A small number of roots have a different pattern with *ra* for the first person singular and usually with nasal harmony and vowel assimilation between the pronoun and the preceding root (cf. *ce* 'at the home of', *duŋe* 'parents', *nekē* 'starchy food', *nene* 'food', *neŋe* '(garden) crop', *nēwī* 'fatty food', *wiŋe* 'drink', and *xē* 'foot, hand').

The expression of alienable possession differs from the regular pattern of expression of inalienable possession in that the element *re* intervenes between the morphemes designating the possessed and possessor

and that the third person singular possessive pronoun is ϵ , rather than re .

Other Information in Entries

I have provided occasional cross references to antonyms (ant:) and synonyms (syn:) and in a few cases with the symbol [=] to words that I am assured are identical in reference (usually involving plants or animals).

For the names of animals and plants I have attempted to provide the local French name (to be found following the entry and enclosed in quotation marks) where I had it.

CANALA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

- a 1. (demonstrative enclitic)
here, near.
- a 2. demonstrative proclitic.
- a 3. agentive, attribute marker
(in many examples below).
- a 4. exclamation of surprise.
- a 5. (in: akʷεε, aʒε, at+).
- a 6. (in: fεa, mɛã, tεʒεea,
tεt+a, tɔʒεea).
- ã exclamation (responding when
called, or asking for repetition
of something not understood).
- aa in:
aa fε, mε, ʒεε move back,
forward, down a little.
aa pε fε, pε mɛ move it back,
forward a little.
- abaa to emerge from concealment,
be born, be found (lost object),
appear (probably related to paa).
- abʷara rat (indigenous variety)
(syn: bʷara mūruga).
- abʷia the casuarina tree (generic
name).
- acaa 1. fisherman or hunter (cf.
a, caa).
- acaa 2. fifteen.
- acii cross-cousin of same sex
(related to dotacii, dudotacii,
paacii, paadecii).
- acijairebʷaakʷε kind of fish
[lit: who jumps higher than the
mountains] "aiguillette" (cf.
a, cīī, jai, bʷaakʷε).
- acɔremʷε thumb [lit: who peels
the taro] (cf. a, cɔɔ, mʷε).
- açereñõ a laggard (cf. a, çεε,
ñõ).
- ada food (cf. a, da).
- ade a rush used in weaving mats,
baskets.
- adɔɔ woman's skirt (syn:
j+ɔɔɔ).
- adɔanū furthest (in a specified
direction).
- adɔubʷa that (thing, fact,
event) (cf. a, dɔu, bʷa).
- adu hollowed stone used in
sorcery.
- aee original, old, traditional
(ant: dɔpɔɔ).
- aεε leaning.
- afʌʌ stranger, new arrival
(cf. a, fʌʌ).
- agɔɔʒε kind of eel of mangroves.
- aguu a sound.
- aguuxa sound of a voice, echo
(cf. aguu, xa).
- agʷi whole, entire, complete.
- aipa wild plant (with star-
shaped leaf). The tuber was
eaten in time of famine.
- ajii kind of bird (which sucks
flowers) (cf. a, jii).
- ajɔpuru [NK] someone who wanders
about, a vagabond [he "cuts
other's" paths] (cf. jɔpuru,
[C] jɔɔpuru).
- ake (tightly) in:
fʌʌke to tie tightly.
beεke to tie tightly.
biake to turn (as a screw)
until the fit is tight.
ʒiieke to sew tight.
- akeke one which bites (cf. a,
keke).
- ako shoulder harness, straps
passing over shoulders to hold
a burden.
akɔɔna my harness.
(in: neεkɔ).
- akɔfi kind of pincers made by
bending rib of coconut leaf in
two - used to handle hot stones
in cooking.

akoo^{tee} small crab, said to lie in wait to pinch people [said to contain koo "hide" and tee "see"].

ak^{wεε} there, farther (cf. a, k^{wεε}).

amāre [NK] the remains of various processes (cf. a, mā, [C] amāāre).

amāāre [C] the remains of various processes (cf. a, māā, [NK] amāre).

ameti small fish of mangroves [lit: who sleeps] [= biote].

amiane sparks (cf. mīā, ne).

amū in the past, yesterday.

am^{waa} middle finger (cf. a, m^{waa}) (syn: kam^{waa}).

ana today, the present.

xaare ana the present season.
ana to immediately.

anāī a bird (sings during the planting season) [lit: who plants], "tourterelle verte".

anē what?

anīī when? (future) (cf. nīī).

anina when? (past) (cf. anīī, na).

anoa extra, surplus (cf. noa).

anū stay.

añide kire three stones on which the pot is placed for cooking (cf. ñide).

apaa father (vocative) (see panεε-).

aperēdaa morning star [lit: who brings the day].

apii person having responsibility for burials.

apuu he who possesses something, has control of it.

in:

apuu tepə chief.

apuu pia war chief.

apuu dɔu the possessor of a thing.

apuu caa fisherman or hunter.

apuu k^{wε} the master or owner of a water hole.

apuu b^{waa}k^{wε} a god [master of the mountain].

(Related to paabu.)

ap^{wε} a kind of black shrimp living at bottom of waterfalls.

ap^{wε}i exclamation of longing or regret.

ap^{wε}eni exclamation of longing or regret for a dead person.

ārā ne wood of a fire.

In:

ārā ne mīā burning brand.

ārā ne mε extinguished wood from fire (ne "fire", mīā "red", mε "extinguished").

arawida tall grass, covered at high tide (from language of La Foa).

aare tomorrow, in the future.

aare to signal to come, using a particular hand signal.

aare mē signal to come.

ārī a bird, "pigeon vert".

aše forward, ahead.

ašine a kind of shellfish - long in shape.

ašuerεne mud dauber wasp [lit: who blows fire].

atāāre xλλ index finger (cf. a, tāā, xλλ).

ateco a pigeon, "collier blanc".

ati there at the foot of the mountains (cf. a, t+).

atīrī have faith, hope, count on, rely on.

ato anything carried in the sacred basket, including instruments for poisoning magically.

aixa talking chief, specialist in oratory, genealogy, etc. (cf. a, †, xa).

awara white by exception (as an albino), also the name of a white reed (probably related to p^wārā).

axa chief [lit: he who speaks] (cf. a, xa).

axo large cicada - lives in niaouli, cries in evening around November.

axā fog, mist, clouds near horizon.

axūre xaroda specialist who makes (xū) the xaroda.

ax^waire effect, result of something (cf. a, x^wai).

ax^wε high.
a wēi ax^wε the highest one. (in tōax^wε.)

ax^were jora kind of turtle with big head that eats clams [lit: who eats clams].

ax^wire the maker.
ax^wire k^wā the builder of the boat (cf. a, x^wi).

ayaaru to be consoled, to stop crying.

B

ba 1. in:
banīī how much?
baaru two.
bašee three.

ba 2. boiled taro stalk given to babies to suck.

baab^wi to coax, tempt (probably related to b^wi "soft").

baçii to encounter an obstacle, to be blocked (probably related to ç†† "push").

baexo large bird, "buse".

bamū kind of fig tree.

banīī how much? (cf. ba, nīī).

banū ceremonial warclub carried by women in dances.

bara in:
baraam^wε taro leaf stalk.
nebara node, where two branches separate.

baramaxa kind of plant (used for making cord) "aloës".

baraam^wε taro leaf stalk.
Whence, scars produced on upper arm with burning taro stalks as sign of mourning.
Whence today: black arm band as sign of mourning (cf. bara, m^wε).

barə other, additional, next, also, moreover.

baaru two (cf. ba, ru).

baarure the second (one).

bašee three (cf. ba, šee).

bašeere the third (one).

bata to fear.

bata wi cara [C] to respect (cf. bata x^wi cara).

bata x^wi cara to respect (cf. bata, cara; [C] bata wi cara).

baweenū midrib of coconut frond [nū "coconut"].

bawi to replace, replacement (syn: mata) (cf. wi).

be companion, companion member of a set.
in:
beena my...
dube two brothers.

- pabe several brothers.
 nebe a set of things that go together.
- bebere look to right and left, look around (cf. bere).
- beebwa perpetual companion, faithful friend (cf. be, bwa).
- bere to look at, see.
 mwā bere turn and look. (in: bebere.)
- berece to look for, seek (cf. bere, ce) (syn: piice).
- bešā flat (e.g., the ground, a rock).
- bē 1. a length of something.
 in:
 bešōō a whistle.
 kwā be yəə bamboo raft.
 ŋi be yəə joint of bamboo.
 bede a message [lit: joint of sugar cane].
 (Syn: bōpe.) (See bλ.)
- bē 2. rear end, bottom.
 bēna my...
 be k+rē bottom of the pot. (in: bēre pwe, bexē, pube, bepū.)
- bē 3. small river fish, "lochon blanc".
- bē 4. to tie by wrapping with vines (in: bebuburu, bekwi).
- bebuburu upper rook structure of house (cf. be, buburu).
- bede a message. Originally a piece of sugar cane (this along with other things was delivered secretly to a person to notify him of a declaration of war, etc.). (Probably be, de.)
- befago to tie loosely (cf. be, fago).
- beeke to tie tightly (cf. be, ake).
- bekwii fibers to tie parts of house (cf. be, kwii).
- benēī remember, keep in mind (syn: bepipiri).
- bepe to be afraid of falling (syn: mwamwā).
- bepipiri to remember, keep in mind (syn: benēī).
- bepuu the base, beginning (e.g., base of a tree-trunk). Founder of a genealogy. A thing left by and representative of the ancestors (cf. be "bottom", puu).
 bepūna my...
- bere pwe to be pregnant (be, pwe).
- bēērī old, mature.
- bēšōō wind instrument made of reed; generally, a whistle (cf. be, šōō).
- beti to separate, keep separate, rather than put in a single pile. To divide into shares.
- bexē extreme (lower) end (e.g., of a taro).
 bexē mwe bottom end of taro tuber. (Cf. be, xē.)
- bē 1. buttocks.
 bēna my...
- bē 2. barrier, fence. A ring of men in war.
 bē mwērē a fenced enclosure.
- bēē to limp.
- bēni penis.
- bērē to be furious.
- bērēda arrow or small spear with multiple points (jō has only one point).
- bērēmīē kind of fish (probably a surgeon fish, said to be related to dawa).
- bexiriña kind of wild vine.
- bi vulva.
 biire her...

- bii** to be deflated, to be sunken (of cheek, belly) (in: mʷabii).
- biakε** to turn until the fit is tight (e.g., a screw) (cf. biri, akε).
- biiçε** pouch of the sling [lit: vulva of sling].
- bifago** to loosen by twisting (as a screw), loosened, loosely assembled (cf. biri, fago).
- bikɔɔ** to break, crush by turning, as in twisting a vine in two, or in grinding coffee in a mill (cf. biri, kɔɔ).
- binē** alongside, next to, adjoining.
binēre xʷāĩ alongside the road.
binērēē next to it.
to binērēē next to it.
- biinēĩ** carry pressed between the arm and the side.
- biote** small fish of mangroves [= amət+].
- biri** 1. to rotate, twist, turn.
- biri** 2. to walk along on the same level (neither uphill nor down) (contrast pere, ʃee).
- bišā** 1. a freshwater shrimp.
- bišā** 2. [C] loosen (as screw), unwind (as rope) (cf. biri, ʃā; [NK] bišā).
- bišā** [NK] loosen (as screw), unwind (as rope) (cf. biri, ʃā; [C] bišā).
- bišāi** very many.
- bitiri** to tighten by twisting, as a screw, nut (cf. biri, tiri).
- bo** hit with club, stick.
- boeme** to kill (cf. bo, me).
- bome** to suffocate (as from smoke or drowning) (cf. me).
- boome** a river fish, "grand lochon de rivière".
- bomou** sleep-walker (cf. mou).
- bonā** fan, fly whisk, tail (of cow, horse).
bonaana my...
 To swing something to drive away flies (perhaps bo "strike", nā "fly").
- boraa** [NK] variety of taro (cf. [C] buraa).
- bošā** medicine (general term).
- bo** 1. to boil.
- bo** 2. rhythmic cries to guide dance movements.
- bōō** to clear a field. (In olden days, to beat down the grass with sticks.)
- bodudū** to mutter, mumble.
- bōome** forehead (cf. me).
- bōomereca** having a receding hair line (cf. bōome).
- bōpe** a length, segment.
bōpe kʷāā a length of wood, a stick, cut or broken across the grain.
bōpe yəə a length, joint, stalk, of bamboo.
bōpere a piece of it.
 (Contrast bā; syn: bε.)
- bōou** kind of bird of prey (similar to, but smaller than, baexo), "buse".
- bā** 1. to move, budge (in: bācī, bācīšʃ, bāperii, bāšā, bāšā, kaabāperii, bāxuu, †bā).
- bā** 2. a piece (e.g., of wood) cut with the grain.
bā kʷāā a plank.
bā yəə a split length of bamboo.
 (Contrast bε, bōpe.)
- bācī** to be surprised, to start

with surprise (= bΛcīšš) (cf. bΛ).

bΛcīšš to start with surprise (= bΛcī) (cf. bΛ).

bλ̄çie absolutely not (= vaçie).

bΛperii to imitate (cf. bΛ, perii).

bΛšā [C] to work loose from bonds, etc. (cf. bΛ, šā; [NK] bΛšā).

bΛšā [NK] to work loose from bonds, etc. (cf. bΛ, šā; [C] bΛšā).

bΛxuu to dance badly (cf. bΛ, xuu).

bu to smell (perceive odor), an odor.

buu soft, ripe (of fruit).

buburu to cross at right angles (weave, planks supporting roof) (in: bēbuburu, †buburu, xwabuburu).

budu [C] net bag used to carry stones for sling.

bue kind of tree. Has hard wood. "Tabou".

buraa [C] variety of taro (cf. [NK] boraa).

buru (sever, break or cut in two); (in: kaburu, [kΛburu]); (variant of puru); (see p̄r̄r̄).

burua nautilus.

bušee fragrant (cf. bu).

bī flying fox.

bīrīrī an edible fungus that grows on dry wood similar to xΛ†, but brownish in color.

bītī (to crush, collapse).
in:
kΛbītī to wad up, crumple (as paper).
kēbītī to crumple in burning (as fire crumples paper).

mēbītī dented, bent out of shape.
mībītī to fold something; fold over.
tōbītī a meeting. To pull together into a pile.
xabītī collapse by squeezing in hand.
(Presumably related to pītī.)

BW

bwa 1. demonstrative enclitic (indicates vaguer location than a or na).

bwa 2. head, top.
bwaana my...

bwa 3. to remain, be situated, wait, afterwards, later (syn: nōō).

bwadōgie serpentine (the stone used for the axe blade).

bwaīī balloon fish.

bwaiti mushroom with a black powder used as black paint for dancers. Also black paint from burned candlenut.

bwaakwe mountain.

bwamata a bird. It catches fish. (Sometimes called bwēmata, "buse chauve").

bwa mīā bald [lit: head-red].

bwaamīā small bird with red head [lit: head-red].

bwamwā the top of the house (cf. bwa, mwā).

bwa nīi the southern part of the island - towards Nouméa [lit: head-island].

bwañowe water conduit (cf. ñowe).

bwañū anchor, anchoring.

bwao the top of the bottom posts of the round house (where the wall joins the roof). To attach

- the roof to the b^wao.
- b^waap^wē war club shaped like
bird's beak [lit: head-turtle].
- b^wara to remain a little while
(cf. b^wa, ra).
- b^waramūruga native rat, white in
color (probably related to
p^wārā "white") (syn: ab^wara).
- b^wārāwē roofing of straw with
roots placed outwards.
- b^wašake small taro field.
- b^wati stomach.
- b^waatuu pile, heap (e.g., of
sand, coconuts) [b^wa "head",
tuu "stack"].
- b^wawī [NK] dull, of a point
(ant: miido) (cf. [C] b^wawīī).
- b^wawīī [C] dull, of a point
(ant: miido) (cf. [NK] b^wawī).
- b^waaxē knee (cf. b^wa, xē).
- b^waxica bald.
- b^waxīcārā scorpion.
- b^waaxō to be mute.
- b^waxumē elbow (cf. b^wa, mē).
- b^waxunēī pillow.
- b^weñōō [NK] crazy (cf. ñōō).
- b^wexē kind of lizard with green
belly.
- b^wexō navel.
b^wexōona my...
- b^we crab.
- b^wēkaaço the boundaries of the
public place (x^wajōšaa) of the
village.
- b^weke kind of small green crab
[b^we "crab"].
- b^wemata variant name for b^wamata.
- b^werē some, a number of, a
portion, part [= b^wete].
- b^weša kind of crab [b^we "crab"].
- b^wete some, a number of
[= b^werē].
- b^wi 1. soft, slow.
fe ab^wi go slowly.
- b^wi 2. the last one of a number
of things.
b^wiire its end, the last of
it.
(in: b^wifada, b^wimwea.)
- b^wii 1. variety of taro.
- b^wii 2. kind of tree (leaves
taken as purge by pregnant
women).
- b^wifada the last of a group of
people walking (cf. b^wi, fada).
- b^wimwea the last month (now
December) (cf. b^wi, mwea).
- b^wip^wi a cowry (larger than
wacici).
- b^wiyaa to smell bad (b^wi re-
lated to bu?) (cf. yaa).

C

- ca 1. in:
cat⁺ enter, set (sun, moon).
catoa emerge, rise (sun,
moon).
- ca 2. clear field with hatchet
or machete.
- ca 3. exclamation of impatience
with what someone is saying.
- cā be distrusting, suspicious.
- caa 1. to glare, be glaring (of
light).
- caa 2. to pick fruit, etc. (e.g.,
coffee, orange, banana).

- caa 3. to hunt or fish.
- cada to moan, groan.
- capuru hold in hand and break
(cf. puru).
- cara to feel shame.
- catoa to go out, rise (sun,
moon), to arrive, occur (cf.
ca, toa).
- cati enter, set (sun, moon)
(cf. ca, t+).
- cee 1. swollen (as swelling on
body).
- cee 2. to land (of a boat).
- cecoo [NK] inexact(ly), approx-
imate(ly), indiscriminate(ly).
da cecoo to eat indiscriminate-
ly.
kamürü cecoo a person of no
particular qualities.
xa cecoo to speak indiscrim-
inately, to slander.
(Cf. [C] caccoo.)
- ce 1. inflate.
- ce 2. toward (a destination or
objective), in order that.
(in: berece, ceje, çace, nārāce,
piice, piçice, xace.)
- cee border of mat where weaving
ends.
- ceje why? (cf. ce, je).
- cene 1. a gift given in return
for one that has been received.
- cene 2. to hold on the open hand.
- ca 1. to hiss (of a pot that is
on the point of boiling).
- ca 2. catch on something (as
foot on vine when running), to
trip.
- cæ remove bark (as niaouli),
the entire circumference at
once. To husk a coconut,
using a pointed instrument.
- cēmīā to hurt, superficial pain
as from pinch, burn, scratch
(in: nēxacēmīā).
- cəp^{wā} to strip off bark (cf.
cæ, p^{wā}).
- cī 1. sand islet.
- cī 2. to exorcise evil spirits
from a sacred place using
special medicines.
- cī 3. a group of things.
cī dēeri a group of people.
cī n+i a group of islands.
- cii (of water) to rise and
spread, as when dammed up (in:
k^{wā}ācīi, k^{wē}ciire, p^{wā}ācīi).
- cīi to jump, fly.
- cia 1. to make netting.
- cia 2. to set up a pole in the
ground by plunging it into the
ground with the hands.
- cibeo variety of yam.
- cicode a bird, "martin pêcheur".
- cikopuru to traverse (cf. puru).
- cinēi a bolt of cloth that has
not yet been cut.
- cilo a kind of bird (said to be
onomatopoetic) "souffleur".
- ciri to prosper, do well, grow
well (crops).
- citia to divide, as land, to
tear the pandanus leaf (cf.
tia).
- citop^{wē} to lift in the arms (cf.
p^{wē}).
- ciiwi to help someone with a
task.
- coa 1. a vine of the seashore,
the seeds were used for a game.
- coa 2. to pare, as with a knife.
- cok^{wā} to finish, cease.

cɔ to detach, take off a hook.

cɔɔ to remove the skin, as to remove strips of bark. To peel (as taro stem with thumb).

cɔçĩ to remove and soften bark; to work it while removing it (cf. cɔɔ, çĩ).

cɔu towards.

cɔuna towards me.

cɔcɔɔ [C] inexact(ly), approximate(ly), loose(ly), indiscriminate(ly) (cf. [NK] cecɔɔ).

cɔrɪa tremble (as from cold).

cɔ to cry (of a kind of bird when it hears a noise).

cũũ to open (door, pot, etc.).

cucu to try to make someone laugh.

cucuanẽ the traditional right-hand man of the chief who served as his messenger.

cue seated, to sit.

cue ʒee sit down.

cumɛi to tease (cf. mɛi).

cura to put, or to be, in, among, under (as taro, yam in the coals).

curu to tie a knot.

cušã [C] to untie a knot (cf. curu, ʒã).

cɪ 1. comb.

cɪ 2. to dig up, extract (as tubers), harvest.

cɪ ku yam harvest.

cɪ 3. to cause to ignite, to kindle (nowadays, to strike a match).

cɪrɛɛ top stick of fire plow.

cɪi name of a clan.

cɪcuamɛtɪ dolphin.

Ç

ça 1. to catch, as game, fish.

ça 2. strike, beat, cut, cut off, break ground with a tool.

ça 3. in:

çacɛ to try to guess something.

çapãrĩ to recall.

(And probably çati "to learn", çaxwẽrẽ "to obey".)

çaa 1. in:

çakai to brush against something.

çaanĩ to touch with the hand.

çaatə to embrace.

çaatɔpẽrẽ to waken by touching.

(And probably others.)

çaa 2. to be bad, to harm, damage.

çãã spread out, wide (as branches of a tree); open (e.g., of book); unfolded (e.g., of mat). (Possibly related to çẽẽ, çĩĩ.)

çaabɔ 1. bark-cloth beater.

çaabɔ 2. caterpillar.

çacɛ to try to guess something (cf. ça, cɛ).

çada ceremonial dance offering gifts in repayment for something. To perform the dance.

çadã to push oneself into an upright position with the hands placed on some supporting object (in: †çadã).

çacə where?, how?

çakai to brush against, barely touch (cf. çaa, kai).

çakũĩ to treat a sick person (general term).

çame to snuff out, extinguish (as a fire), to scotch a rumor (cf. mɛ).

çamwãça grandmother.

çam^wan^o the first banking
with earth in taro cultivation,
to do this banking.

çan^ēi snacks, food offered to
those who are helping with
work (cf. x^win^ēi).

çaanⁱi to touch with the hand.

çap^ārī to recall, remember (cf.
ça, p^ārī) (syn: n^ār^āp^ārī).

çapum^wēr^ē to cover entirely.

çār^ā to pass among the heaps of
food at a dance (as done by
guests when they arrive).

çaš^ə 1. walking cane.

çaš^ə 2. [NK] to cover something
(as with a blanket), to wrap a
coat around one (cf. [C] ç^āš⁺).

çašⁱ [C] to cover something (as
with a blanket), to wrap a coat
around one (cf. [NK] ç^āš^ə).

çaašⁱi completely covered.

çaat^ə to put one's arms around,
grasp in the arms, embrace
(cf. t^ə).

çati to learn (cf. ç^ā).

çaa t^əp^{ēr}ē to awaken by touching.

çai formerly, of a former
practice, used to.

na x^wi ç^ā+ w^ā I used to do.

çaina formerly (cf. ç^ā+).

çawi to chase something away
(cf. wi).

çaa^wia knot of war (a knotted
string of native "money" sent
to potential allies to request
their aid).

çax^wēr^ē to obey (cf. ç^ā, x^wēr^ē).

çe big, fat, great, to grow,
increase.

çee to go about throwing sticks
as spears at targets chosen at

random, a pastime of the young.

çeçe [C] very (with m^waa
"long").

m^waa çeçe very long.

çed^ēē [NK] to listen (cf. [C]
çed^ēē).

çep^ōr^ō [NK] a kind of fish trap
used in streams (cf. [C]
çep^ōr^ō).

çe 1. (at) the home of.

çēr^ā at my home.

çor^o at thy home.

çer^e at his home.

çeri at their home.

çe 2. to set something apart,
out of the way.

çe gi to set off to the side.

çe n^ō to set off to the rear.

çe m^āi to set off toward the
front.

(See çer^e.)

çe 3. to err.

fe çe to take the wrong path.

xa çe to make a mistake in
speaking.

in:

ñ^ūçe clumsy.

çenene to stumble in walking.

çe 4. the sling.

çē 1. woman, sister (of a man).

çēēr^ena my sister.

çē 2. possible.

çēr^e x^wire w^ā it can be done,
it is feasible.

çee- way of acting, of proceed-
ing, style.

çee young sea mullet.

çēē to branch out (tree). To
boast. (in: çēēfu^e, çeenⁱi,
çeen^rr^r, çēēru, çēēš^{ee}, šaaçēē.)
(Possibly related to ç^āā, cⁱi.)

çed^ēē [C] to listen (cf. [NK]
çed^ēē).

çeden^{ūr}ū right, right-handed

- (cf. nūrū).
- çədsəyaa left, left-handed,
clumsy (cf. yaa).
- çəḗḗfue four branches (cf. çḗḗ,
fue).
- çəge stone.
- çənene to stumble in walking
(cf. çə).
- çəənīī how many branches? (cf.
çḗḗ, nīī).
- çəənīrī five branches (cf. çḗḗ,
nīrī).
- çəŋu to work.
- çəpōrō [C] a kind of fish trap
used in streams (cf. [NK]
çəpōrō).
- çḗrā my place, home (cf. çə).
- çərə 1. his place, home (cf. çə).
- çərə 2. to move away, out of the
way.
çərə gi to step aside.
çərə nō to back off.
çərə māī to move forward.
(See çə.)
- çḗḗru two branches (cf. çḗḗ, ru).
- çḗḗḗsee three branches (cf. çḗḗ,
ḗsee).
- çḗ xoo spirit of dead woman (also
jire mʷaa [lit: "long breasts"])
(cf. çḗ, xoo).
- çə "taboo" sign (grass folded and
tied and displayed in garden).
- çəta kind of small swamp fish.
- çi 1. in:
çigici to wad up (paper, cloth,
etc.).
çike to poke, prick.
çiporu to peel bark from tree
with instrument.
çipweī to prop into desired
position.
çit+r+ to pierce as with needle
in sewing.
çipwea to stub the fingers.
- çi 2. crumbs, sawdust, wood
powder, etc.
- çī 1. to work material such as
bark to render it flexible;
(possibly related to çīrī).
- çī 2. stop a hole with leaves or
niaouli bark.
- çī 3. to wedge (e.g., a post) in
the position desired.
- çī 4. to blow (wind).
- çī 5. spark.
- çii 1. elephantiasis.
- çii 2. make hissing sound to
attract attention.
- çīī 1. too spread out, scattered,
not well formed (of tree
branches), disheveled (of hair);
(possibly related to çāā, çḗḗ).
- çīī 2. kind of bat with a tail.
- çia 1. sustaining wall of garden.
- çia 2. to grate.
- çiayo diagonal stick for yam
vine to climb on (to reach xai).
- çiibi the non-native rat.
- çicīī to jump up and down, or
from one place to another (as
from branch to branch, from
stone to stone) (cf. cīī).
- çie no, not, not present, not
existing.
- çiera not yet (cf. çie, ra).
- çieto insufficient in number or
quantity (cf. çie).
- çigere a kind of yam.
- çigici to wad up (paper, cloth,
etc.) (cf. çī, gici).
- çigī 1. a kind of tree (fruit
used to make glue).

çigî 2. a fish weir, made of vines.

çija 1. a shell bracelet worn just above the elbow.

çija 2. rays of light.
çijaa kamā sunbeam.
çijaare its rays.

çike to poke, prick or stab (outward motion) (cf. çî, kε).

çiki to tack about (sailing).

çikʷε wrinkled, withered, drooping.

çimaabii butterfly (various kinds) (see kutuɔ).

çimaagɔɔ a kind of beetle.

çimegi sweat.
cimegi jɔ sweating.
(Said to contain megi "hot", with çî related to nî "liquid": thus "juice of the heat".)

çimere in:
çimere ku a small yam tuber growing alongside, but separate from, a larger one (called its "mother") [if it adheres to the mother it is called nîre ku - "bud of the yam"] (çimere kʷε said to be used in some dialects for nîimere kʷε "bank of river").

çimiagate lightning.

çinēî to set fire to.

çipe to be suspended, hang.

çipɔru to peel something, or remove bark from a tree with an instrument (cf. çî, pɔru) (syn: cæ).

çipʷea to stub the fingers against something (cf. çî, pʷea).

çipʷei to prop something up in the desired position (upright, level) (cf. çî, pʷei).

çîrã kind of bird, "héron gris de nuit".

çîrî to soften, singe, by holding in the fire (possibly related to çî).

çirirebî small insectivorous bat, lives in grottos.

çiritara to look at with admiration, pleasure (cf. tara).

çite kind of bat (these bats are said to post a sentry).

çitirî to pierce, as with a needle in sewing (cf. çî, tîrî).

çixera to walk favoring a foot, to avoid putting the full weight on it.

çixū to work like a child, not seriously (possibly related to xuu).

ço 1. cherry tree.

ço 2. to recompense (as root crops to coastal people for fish, etc.).

çoo to curse, invoke the wrath of the ancestors upon (syn: xapɔ).

çora to be soft, malleable, as desired of mud, dough, mashed potatoes.

çɔ 1. (to hit).
in:
çɔtîrî to drive in nail, stake.
çɔkai to pound in order to crush.
çɔkɔɔ to break with instrument.
çɔɔmε to knock out or kill.
çɔpuru cut, chop in two.
çɔʂʌt to miss with a blow.
çɔɔte to make a noise.
çɔtia split something.
çɔvεxia cause to cry by hitting.
çɔxia cause to cry by hitting.

ço 2. to gossip, a gossip.

ço 3. to make a horizontal movement of hand as in brushing something.

- in:
 ɕɔŋwɛrɛ to throw backhand.
- ɕɔ 4. rock covered ground.
- ɕɔ̄ to fall, drop (as fruit, or leaves, from tree).
- ɕɔɔ 1. pilou ceremony, song, dance.
- ɕɔɔ 2. to dive for fish or shellfish.
- ɕɔ̄ɔ̄ canna.
- ɕɔɔbaexo a dance (dance of the baexo) (cf. ɕɔɔ, baexo).
- ɕɔɔbɛɔ 1. a fragment of a pot which has been blackened by smoke (large fragments - e.g., half a pot - were used as cooking vessels).
- ɕɔɔbɛɔ 2. a black shore bird, "héron noir".
- ɕɔɔbɛɔ 3. the name of a constellation.
- ɕɔɔbɔ to work around the house or otherwise work at something that is not one's main business.
- ɕɔɔci a plant (cordyline).
- ɕɔŋwɛrɛ to throw backhand (cf. ɕɔ, ɠwɛrɛ).
- ɕɔi 1. to dip water (as with a bowl).
- ɕɔi 2. [NK] the indigenous wooden spade. To dig with the spade, to scoop earth out with a spade (cf. [C] = ɕʌi).
- ɕɔkai to pound in order to crush (cf. ɕɔ, kai).
- ɕɔkɔi to mix earth with water, using a spade (cf. ɕɔi, kɔi).
- ɕɔkɔɔ to break (crack or shatter) with an instrument (cf. ɕɔ, kɔɔ).
- ɕɔmārā to bring news, tell something new (cf. ɕɔ).
- ɕɔɔmɛ completely (with pʷā "white").
 pʷā ɕɔɔmɛ completely white.
- ɕɔɔmɛ to knock out or kill (cf. ɕɔ, mɛ).
- ɕɔpɪxi brush off (as dust), sweep with broom, be swept away (as roof, tablecloth) by wind.
- ɕɔpuru to cut in two (cf. ɕɔ, puru).
- ɕɔrɛ to bypass, avoid.
 na ɕɔrɛ taa ri I bypass them. (Syn: kɔñi.)
- ɕɔrɔ̄ torch [= ñɔrɔ̄].
- ɕɔrɔbʷi containing too much water, as of moistened earth prepared for taro field [bʷi "soft"].
- ɕɔʂɛɛ to carry in the hand with the arm extended down (as carrying a basket by the handle).
- ɕɔʂɛpʷɪrɪ to turn earth in garden. Also to rehitch a horse, boat, in one place after another (cf. ʂɛpʷɪrɪ).
- ɕɔʂʌi to miss with a blow (cf. ɕɔ, ʂʌi).
- ɕɔɔtɛ to make noise (cf. ɕɔ, tɛ).
- ɕɔtia to split something (cf. ɕɔ, tia).
- ɕɔtɪrɪ to drive in, as a nail into wood, or a stake into the ground (cf. ɕɔ, tɪrɪ).
- ɕɔvɛxia to make someone cry by striking him [= ɕɔxia] (cf. ɕɔ, xia).
- ɕɔwi to be exhausted (of the supply of something).
- ɕɔwiri to do something excessively, too much (syn: nū).
- ɕɔxia to make someone cry by

- striking him [= $\zeta\upsilon\nu\epsilon\chi\iota\alpha$] (cf. $\zeta\upsilon$, $\chi\iota\alpha$).
- $\zeta\lambda\delta\epsilon\omicron$ dry taro field.
- $\zeta\lambda\iota$ 1. [C] the indigenous wooden spade. To spade. (Cf. [NK] $\zeta\upsilon\iota$.)
- $\zeta\lambda\iota$ 2. to give a gift in return for one that one has received.
- $\zeta\lambda\kappa\upsilon\iota$ [C] to mix earth with water using a spade [= $\zeta\upsilon\kappa\upsilon\iota$] (cf. $\zeta\lambda\iota$, $\kappa\upsilon\iota$).
- $\zeta\upsilon$ 1. to trim something to the desired size (syn: $j\iota$).
- $\zeta\upsilon$ 2. to mark, write.
- $\zeta\upsilon$ 3. drive something out of a hole with a stick (in fishing).
- $\zeta\upsilon\upsilon$ 1. to treat (a sick person).
- $\zeta\upsilon\upsilon$ 2. a metal file.
- $\zeta\upsilon\alpha$ to make small cuts in order to bleed a patient.
- $\zeta\upsilon\tilde{\alpha}$ wild yam.
- $\zeta\upsilon\alpha\delta\epsilon$ silently, so as not to be heard.
- $\chi\alpha$ $\zeta\upsilon\alpha\delta\epsilon$ speak in a low voice, whisper.
- $\zeta\upsilon\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\alpha}$ to hide something.
- $\zeta\upsilon\epsilon$ to put.
- $\zeta\upsilon\epsilon$ $\zeta\epsilon\epsilon$ to put down (on the ground). (Possibly related to $\zeta\upsilon$ in $\zeta\upsilon\tau\upsilon\upsilon$, $\zeta\upsilon\chi\upsilon\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tau\alpha\alpha$.)
- $\zeta\upsilon\mu\upsilon\epsilon\tilde{\epsilon}$ to close (e.g., a door, a hole) (also, "shut up!") (cf. $\mu\upsilon\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}$).
- $\zeta\upsilon\tau\upsilon$ to attach, tie [$\zeta\upsilon\tau\upsilon$, as contrasted with $\tau\upsilon\tau\upsilon$, may involve several knots].
- $\zeta\upsilon\tau\upsilon\upsilon$ to pile something up (cf. $\tau\upsilon\upsilon$) ($\zeta\upsilon$ possibly related to $\zeta\upsilon\epsilon$).
- $\zeta\upsilon\chi\upsilon\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}\tau\alpha\alpha$ to pour something (cf. $\chi\upsilon\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}$, $\tau\alpha\alpha$) ($\zeta\upsilon$ possibly related to $\zeta\upsilon\epsilon$).
- $\zeta\iota$ 1. to be born.
- $\zeta\iota$ 2. kind of reed.
- $\zeta\iota\iota$ to extend hand, push something forward, to insert, (of plant) to grow.
- $\zeta\iota\tilde{\iota}$ 1. stick placed in hole in which yam will be planted.
- $\zeta\iota\tilde{\iota}$ 2. to block passage, to fence.
- $\zeta\iota\tilde{\iota}$ 3. prickles (as on bamboo and sugar cane).
- $\zeta\iota\zeta\iota$ very (with $\chi\upsilon\beta\upsilon\epsilon$ "short"). $\chi\upsilon\beta\upsilon\epsilon$ $\zeta\iota\zeta\iota$ very short.
- $\zeta\iota\iota$ $\chi\alpha\zeta\iota\wedge$ to point, indicate by pointing finger (cf. $\zeta\iota\zeta$, $\chi\alpha\zeta\iota\wedge$).

D

- $d\alpha$ 1. to cut well (of a sharp edge).
- $d\alpha$ 2. 1. to eat (corresponds to $n\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\epsilon}$ "food"). 2. (of a sore, etc.) to spread.
- $d\alpha\alpha$ day, light, weather.
- $d\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\epsilon}$ a hard wood used to make warclubs [grows in red soil and dry forest].
- $d\alpha\alpha$ $m\epsilon\tilde{\epsilon}$ clear weather (cf. $d\alpha\alpha$, $m\epsilon\tilde{\epsilon}$).
- $d\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\iota}\tilde{\alpha}$ irritated, inflamed (of skin after repeated scratching) [$m\tilde{\iota}\tilde{\alpha}$ "red"].
- $d\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{n}\tilde{\epsilon}$ chin.
- $d\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{n}\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{n}\tilde{\alpha}$ my chin.
- $d\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\omicron}$ [C] kind of ant that makes big mud structures (cf. [NK] $d\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\omicron}$).
- $d\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{p}\tilde{\iota}\tilde{\iota}$ to be stingy, inhospitable.
- $d\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{r}\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\alpha}$ wide.

- daau [NK] kind of ant that makes big mud structures (cf. [C] daao).
- dawa a sea fish (up to approximately eighteen inches long, tail cuts like razor) (probably a surgeon-fish) "daoua".
- daxari xuure to adopt a child [da "eat", xarɔ̄ "raise child", xuu "child"].
- de sugarcane.
- dee a flood.
- denabo dew.
- deere to be taut.
- dewe prosperity (ant: kirica) (syn: m^wācirɪ).
- dɛ another one, once more, to be born.
- dě 1. kind of hawk.
- dě 2. liver.
děēna my liver.
- děē deaf.
- dɛpinē namesake - someone or something bearing the same name as another.
- dɛpu again (cf. dɛ, pu).
- dɛcri people, persons.
- də 1. kind of tree which grows in wet places, inner bark used for cord.
- də 2. back (of person), behind.
dəna my back, behind me.
- də 3. to join two pieces of something at the ends or edges (in: tadə, ʒudə, ɔ̄də).
- də 4. to pole a boat, pole for poling boat.
- dəa clay suitable for pottery.
- di 1. put on a sarong.
- di 2. 1. to flex (a long flexible object) by shaking it.
2. [NK] the longest war spear (that was so flexed in dancing). (Cf. [C] wedi.)
- di 3. to seep from the ground (water).
- dii 1. to persist. To refuse to go when told to do so.
2. to remain as a residue.
dii mɛdɛ, mɛdɛ diirɛ the last remaining oranges.
diirɛ, dii ku, dii m^wɛ the remaining part of it, of the yams, of the taro, what is left of them.
3. continuous, continuously.
tēɪ dii, xa dii to cry, talk, continuously.
(Syn: naaŋɛ, nuɛ.)
- dia 1. (to split, tear) (in: kadia, [kadia], k^wadia, mɛdia, ŋidia, p^wadia) (variant of tia).
- dia 2. in an unnatural, adulterated, state: (1) salty, stained or soiled, greasy; (2) suffering the effects of too much food or drink; (3) facetious, not straightforward.
- didɪ completely (with p^wārā "white") p^wārā didɪ.
- diñūū (of water) to seep through something (cf. di, ñūū).
- diñūi [C] (of water) to seep through something (cf. di, ñūi).
- dipu Lifou Island.
- dookii evil spirit who can change form to work sorcery [= tookii].
- dop^wa the young (animals or persons), youth.
- dɔ 1. true, genuine, correct(ly), proper(ly).
- dɔ 2. backbone, spine.
dɔɔna my backbone.

- in: dɔɔmʷǎ the center post of the conical house.
- dɔ 3. (only, alone).
in:
dɔʃaa only one.
dɔbaaru only two.
Etc.
na dɔ fɛrɛ I'm going alone (empty-handed).
dɔpɛrɛ take (it) (without giving any compensation).
dɔʃaapa few.
dɔʃaapʷɛ not quite.
- dɔ 4. chicken.
- dɔ 5. (of eyes) weak, blind.
- dɔ 6. shallow.
nǎʔ dɔ to plant too shallow. (Ant: tɪ.)
- dɔɔ 1. earth.
- dɔɔ 2. a kind of curved flute.
The reed from which it is made.
- dɔɔbʷɛ drum [made of bark of a fig tree].
- dɔɔ bʷi mud.
[= kɔtɔɔ bʷi] (cf. dɔɔ, bʷi).
- dɔdɔu 1. inaccurate, wrong.
2. spirit to which errors are imputed.
- dɔ ku true yam.
- dɔkʷɛ fresh water (cf. dɔ, kʷɛ).
- dɔɔkʷɛ river channel.
- dɔ mʷǎ the conical indigenous house.
- dɔɔmʷǎ the center post of the conical house (cf. dɔ, mʷǎ).
- dɔmʷǎǎrī whirlwind, waterspout (cf. mʷǎǎrī).
- dɔnane a kind of large fly (blowfly?) "mouche bleue".
- dɔpɛrɛ take it (without giving any recompense) (cf. dɔ, pɛ).
- dɔpɔɔ new, different (syn: maadɔu) (ant: aɛɛ).
- dɔɔpɔ north wind.
- dɔɔpʷimɛrɛ kind of long eel that lives in the mud in mangrove swamps.
- dɔrɔɔ- the principal, highest, most outstanding of a group.
- dɔrɔrɛ its main one, its chief.
- dɔru 1. a kind of tree (resembles poplar but branches more spread).
- dɔru 2. large barracuda.
- dɔʃaapa a small number of (cf. dɔ, ʃaa).
- dɔʃaapʷɛ not quite, almost (cf. dɔ, ʃaa, pʷɛ).
- dɔtamʷǎ to believe (cf. tamʷǎ).
- dɔ tɛpɛ the true word.
- dɔtɛ (a pair of individuals linked by a particular kin relation).
in:
dɔtɛci a pair of cross cousins.
dɔtɛkʷɛi a married couple.
dɔtɛʃʃʃ father's sister and brother's child.
dɔtɛxɛrɛ grandfather and grandchild or mother's brother and sister's child.
- dɔtɛcii a pair of cross-cousins (cf. dɔtɛ, acii).
- dɔtɛkʷɛi a married couple (husband and wife) (cf. dɔtɛ) (kʷɛi may be related to kʷɛɛ "wife", kʷɛɛtɔ "husband").
- dɔtɛʃʃʃ aunt [father's sister] and nephew or niece (cf. dɔtɛ, ʃʃʃ).
- dɔtɛxɛrɛ grandfather and grandchild, or mother's brother and nephew or niece (cf. dɔtɛ, xɛrɛ-).

- dou something, thing, event,
contingency.
- douxou mat, kind of pandanus
[probably dɔ "true", xou].
- doyaa whale.
- dɔ̃ 1. threaten with an object.
- dɔ̃ 2. notou pigeon.
- dɔ̃dɔ̃ quiet, calm, still.
tãã dɔ̃dɔ̃ be still.
(Syn: tã.)
- du 1. two.
- du 2. put on a hat.
- du 3. large black clam found in
mangroves.
- duu to tame.
- dũũ whirring noise (projectile
passing through the air, motor,
distant voices).
- dube two brothers (cf. du, be).
- duubwɪa dance (generic).
- duçedɔtənẽ mother and daughter
(cf. du, çẽ, dɔtə).
- duçu booms attaching float to
hull of outrigger canoe.
- dudɔtəcii a pair of cross-cousins
(cf. du, dɔtə, acii).
- duɛi vocative, dual. Also
respectful, especially with
brother-in-law (cf. du, wei).
- dufɔ̃ twins.
baʃee dufɔ̃ triplets.
(Cf. du.)
- dukadɔtənẽ father and son (cf.
du, dɔtə, perhaps ka).
- dukwã double canoe (cf. du, kwã).
- dumĩ two siblings (cf. du, mĩ).
- duñe the (true) parents.
duñãrã my...
- duñɔrɔ thy...
- duñɛɛ his...
(Cf. du, ñɛ.)
- duɔ two things, a pair.
duɔ dou na those two things.
(See du.)
- dupu the first two (of a series)
(cf. du, pu).
- duru banyan.
- duʃẽxẽ ten (cf. du, ʃẽ, xẽ).
- duxuu a pair of sons (cf. du,
xuu).
- dɛ̃ 1. to suffice, be suitable,
correspond, agree.
ɾɛ wã dɛ̃, ɛ wã dɛ̃ that's
enough.
- dɛ̃ 2. price.
dɛ̃rɛɛ its price.
- dɛ̃ 3. to poison. Plant used to
provide a fish poison.
ɾɛ nɔ̃ dɛ̃rɛɛ he is poisoning
himself with it (said of one
who drinks heavily).
- dɛ̃ 4. (to fall against something,
injure oneself in falling).
in:
dɛ̃kɛ to be injured or damaged
in falling.
dɛ̃tɛ̃rɛ̃ to be injured by fall-
ing on a pointed object.
- dɛ̃ 5. (to punch as with the
fist).
in:
dɛ̃kɛ to strike with the fist.
dɛ̃ʃɔ̃tɛ̃ to miss with a punch.
- dɛ̃dɛ̃ (of two things) on the same
level, in line, neck and neck,
alike.
- dɛ̃kɛ 1. to hit with the fist
(cf. dɛ̃, kɛ).
- dɛ̃kɛ 2. to be injured or damaged
in falling (cf. dɛ̃, kɛ).
- dɛ̃rɛ̃ in:

ŋɛdɪrɪ (or ɲadɪrɪ) whirlpool.
 xadɪrɪ to prick the hand on
 something.
 xadɪrɪ to catch with the hand,
 hold, restrain.
 (Probably a variant of tɪrɪ.)

dɪʂʌɪ to miss with the fist
 (with a punch) (cf. dɪ, ʂʌɪ).

dɪtɪrɪ to injure oneself by
 falling onto a pointed object
 (cf. dɪ, tɪrɪ).

E

eedu trail, track, spoor (of
 animal or person).

E

e 1. exclamation of disbelief.

e 2. him, her (third person
 singular).

ẽẽ belonging to.

ɛɛna belonging to me.

eko exclamation of pity.

ẽrẽ 1. the "contents", the
 essence of something.

ẽrẽ caa the game being hunted.

ẽrẽ 2. one [third person
 impersonal].

ẽrɛmʷamʷããçɔɔ the performers in
 a comic performance in masks
 terminating the war pilou (cf.
 ẽrẽ, mʷamʷã, çɔɔ).

ə

ə yes.

əə exclamation, responding when
 one has been called.

əəaa to yawn (onomatopoetic).

əki expression indicating un-
 certainty [= əxʷa].

əxʷa expression indicating un-
 certainty [= əki].

F

fa (causative prefix) (in
 numerous examples below).

faa to ask (questions).

faa wã to ask for something.

fãã coconut leaf mat rolled or
 unrolled to cover doorway.

faabaa to announce (the arrival
 of) something. To announce a
 marriage, to preach, to reveal
 (cf. fa, abaa).

fabaarure to be the second (in
 a sequence) (cf. fa, ba, ru).

faabwi to aid, relieve, assuage,
 mitigate (cf. fa, a, bwi).

facara to cause someone to feel
 shame, to make him feel bad
 (cf. fa, cara).

facokʷa ceremonially to mark the
 completion of something (cf.
 fa, cokʷa).

facue to set something down
 (cf. fa, cue).

façe to honor, as a chief (cf.
 fa, çe).

fae to tie vines (as yams, beans)
 to the pole which they are to
 climb.

faaεε to lean something (cf. fa,
 aεε).

fago (slack).
 in:

bifago to loosen by twisting,
 as a screw, loosened, loosely
 assembled (cf. biri).

fʌfago tied loosely (cf. fʌi).

bɛfago tied loosely (cf. bɛ).

ʂiifago sewed loosely (cf. ʂii).

- faje to hang something (e.g., clothing) (cf. fa, jε).
- faakā to constrict, to draw in, so as to take less room (cf. fa, a, kā).
- fakwe dance performed by the audience when legends were being recounted.
- famegoro breaking something (cf. fa, megoro).
- fameti to level, make level (cf. fa, meti).
- famo tree, "hêtre".
- famo amīā tree (cf. famo, mīā) "hêtre rouge".
- famo apwārā tree (cf. famo, pwārā) "hêtre blanc".
- fārā to count.
- fatāā 1. to stop something, restrain (cf. fa, tāā).
- fatāā 2. stand [something], set upright (cf. fa, tāā).
- faate to run after.
faate ε run after him.
- fatere to ask a question, to question. To ask for.
- favaa black coating of soot in the house.
- faayaaru to give someone something to induce him to be consoled, to stop crying (especially of children) (cf. fa, ayaaru).
- fε go, direction away from speaker, farther.
- fεε 1. to grope, as in the dark, to poke in a hole for fish, eel.
- fεε 2. an insect that inhabits hairy parts of the body (body louse?).
- fεa where one goes, is going (in: tɔfεa) (cf. fε, a).
- fε nɔɔ arrive late (cf. fε, nɔɔ).
- fεra to go briefly; a temporary departure (cf. fε, ra).
- fεraa to hunt flying foxes by lying in wait for their return to their nesting place in the morning.
- fεri to lean something against something (syn: ʒəfere).
- fεete follow.
fεete ε follow him.
[Said to be fε "go" plus tee "see" = keep in view.]
- fəʒε an exchange between coastal and mountain people initiated by the later, who go to the coast with gifts of taro, game etc.
- fi to lie.
fi ε lie to him.
- fī stick on which fish and eels are strung for smoking.
- fīī to poison someone or something (magically).
- fida to tap, rap with an instrument. To confer an end-over-end movement to something (as in throwing a long object).
- fieme to stun or kill with a blow (as from a stick) (cf. me).
- fio laziness.
- fī 1. to build up by adding pieces, as, to make a stone wall or to pile yams or taros.
- fī 2. kind of forest tree, "tamanou".
- fɪdɪ to walk.
fε fɪdɪ to go for a walk.
- fɪfagɔ tied loosely (cf. fɪ, fagɔ).
- fɪi to attach, bind (in: fɪlke, fɪfagɔ, fɪp+tɪ, fɪvii).

fAAKE to tie tightly (cf. fAi, ake).

fApiti tie things together
(cf. fAi, piti).

fAvii tie two things together
(cf. fAi, vii).

fue [NK] (four).
in:

kĕrĕfue four.
ĕĕĕfue four branches.
nĕfue in four days.
pĕĕfue four times.

fii kind of white mangrove.

fie [C] (four).
in:

kĕrĕfie four.
pĕĕfie four times.
(Cf. [NK] fue.)

firi to braid. To whip with a
cord or switch.

firipewewe having a lumpy sur-
face, rough (not smooth).

6

ga 1. 1. color. 2. to tatoo.
gaare its color.

ga 2. to sculpt, carve wood.

ga 3. a game (throwing darts of
coconut leaf at target of
banana bark).

ga 4. in:

garĕnũ a cluster of coconuts
with the supporting stalk
(nũ = coconut).

gaga very, completely (with
ŋrĕrĕ "black").

gai (to mash, crush, flatten).
in:

kagai, (kAgai) to work (knead)
with the fingers.
megai mashed, flattened.
xagai to squeeze, crush, in

the hand.
(Variant of kai.)

gaka (bird) indigenous crow.

gara 1. spider.

gara 2. brilliant (e.g., sun,
glare).
(Syn: jikara.)

gašo to go and return, make a
round trip (cf. šo).

ge in: nege [C], nage [NK]
to deny.

mwege to go again, to redo
something.

ge 1. in:

kage (kAge) to pinch between
the fingers.
tage (tege) to stone (throw
stones at).
(Variant of ke.)

ge 2. from (the point of depar-
ture).

re gei where did he come from?
re ge Nouméa, re ge mĕ Nouméa
he has come, is coming, from
Nouméa.
(Contrast ke.)

ge 3. thou.

gege grandmother.

geregerere coconut tree fibers.

gi to the side, out of the way.

fe gi get out of the way.
(Contrast gii "[far] away".)

gii 1. away.

fe gii go away.
xuru gii run away, flee.
pe gii take away.
(Contrast gi "[slight dis-
placement] out of the way".)

gii 2. to harm someone indirectly,
by damaging his property.

gici 1. in:

ĕigici to wad up (paper, cloth,
etc.).

- kagici [NK] to pulverize between the fingers.
 kʌgici [C] to pulverize between the fingers.
- gici 2. to wash (clothing).
- gie hatchet.
- giki to tickle.
- gineere adze.
- gɔɔ to vomit (syn: noa).
- gɔkɔɔ kind of bird, "héron blanc", "long cou".
- gɔrɔ (to crack, shatter) (in: kagɔrɔ, [kʌgɔrɔ], kʷagɔrɔ, mɛgɔrɔ, ɲigɔrɔ, pʷagɔrɔ) (variant of kɔrɔ).
- gɔu you [dual], also used as respect form to a single person.
- gɔwi vomit something up (cf. gɔɔ, wi) (syn: noa).
- gʌgʌ way of fishing with a line (used for river mullet).
- gu me.
- gupʷei to be noisy in mourning for a chief (to drive away the mourning) (probably related to aguu).
- guru testicles and scrotum.
- GW
- gʷa second growth of a plant, second vine of a yam plant.
- gʷākʌ narrow (cf. kʌ).
- gʷea to paint, dye, color, something.
- gʷekɔrɔ to break something with an object thrown at it (cf. gʷere, kɔrɔ).
- gʷepanũ to completely release something in throwing (con-
- trasted with casting a net where an edge is held) (cf. gʷere, nũ).
- gʷepere to hit with a thrown stone (cf. gʷere, pere).
- gʷere to throw, throw out, toss onto.
- gʷešʌi to miss target with a stone one has thrown (cf. gʷere, šʌ+).
- gʷetia break, by throwing (as a plate) or by hitting with something thrown (cf. gʷere, tia).
- gʷetuu 1. to break something (as the tender stalk of a plant) with a thrown stone (cf. gʷere, tu).
- gʷetuu 2. to throw things onto a pile, thus piling them up (cf. gʷere, tuu).
- gʷee at some other time, past or future.
- gʷee ɕa+na formerly done.
 gʷee pʷafe sometime in the future.
- gʷee ɕaina the customs of the past, formerly done (cf. gʷee, ɕa+, na).
- gʷee na formerly, ancient, of long ago (cf. gʷee, na).
- gʷeri to attempt to frighten a small child away from some activity by pretending that hidden dangers threaten him.
- I
- i 1. (interrogative).
 in:
 kɛi from where?
 tɔi where?
 t+i where? (= tii, t++).
- i 2. (it appears likely that a suffix of this shape is involved in forms such as: jimʷamʷāi,

- diñūī [C], ꞗoi, fai).
- i 3. exclamation of warning.
- i 4. (always, incessantly).
kī xai you talk incessantly.
kī fei tī Canala you are
always going to Canala.
- ii kind of sea fish.
- ia exclamation (ouch!).
- inū to learn (said to be a word
of recent introduction).
- īrī we, plural, inclusive.

J

- ja 1. kind of sea fish.
- ja 2. to dig with digging stick.
- jaa 1. push through high grass.
- jaa 2. kind of fern that grows
in forest clearings.
- jai to surpass, exceed (also
serves as the usual means of
expressing comparative degree).
- jana to exchange goods -
especially in the regular
exchanges between inland and
coastal people.
- jaao [C] specialist in deter-
mining auguries, foreseeing
future, diagnosing illness and
treating, etc. (cf. [NK]
jaau).
- jarakoo mud.
- jaari variety of taro.
- jašo to close the circle, the
arc. To take a course so as
to intercept another. (Cf. ꞗo.)
- jašomwērē to take a short cut
so as to head off someone
(cf. jašo, mwērē).
- jatu to go to fetch provisions
- as from the fields or, nowadays,
a store.
- jatīrī to suffer a puncture by
coming down upon a pointed
object (cf. ja, t+r+).
- jaau [NK] specialist in deter-
mining auguries, foreseeing
future, diagnosing illness and
treating, etc. (cf. [C] jaao).
- jāāwi kind of river crab (hides
among stones).
- jaxuju to joke, tease.
re jaxuju wā re he is teasing
him.
- je 1. kind of coral (branching
coral?).
- je 2. snare for birds or rats.
- jemoo casuarina, shore variety.
- jerere [C] small cicada - lives
in coffee orchards (cf. [NK]
jiirīi).
- je 1. to hang, dangle.
in:
jeke to kick.
jepwea to stub the toe against
something.
ješēē to tow with a rope.
- je 2. what? (in: ceje, kewaje,
xije, wije).
- jeē rainy season (January-
February).
- jebiri to shift repeatedly (of
wind).
- jedō to help oneself to the goods
of the host as was done by
visiting relatives on the
occasion of a birth.
- jeke 1. a plant grown for greens.
- jeke 2. to kick (something or
someone) (cf. je, ke).
- jeñš to hang upside down (as
flying foxes) (cf. je, ñš).

- jɛp^wea to stub the toes (cf. jɛ, p^wea).
 jɛrɔpɛ what thing? (what is it?) [= jɔɔpɛ].
 jɛʂɛɛ to tow with a rope (cf. jɛ, ʂɛɛ).
 jɛʂ^ʌɪ to miss with a kick (cf. jɛ, ʂ^ʌɪ).
 jɛtɪrɪ hurt the foot by swinging it against a pointed object (cf. jɛ, tɪrɪ).
 jã grotto, cave in rock formation of mountainside.
 jɛə 1. to rub.
 jɛə 2. haze, fog, smoke.
 jɛə dɔɔ water vapor rising from the ground.
 jɛə kɔ clouds scattered by the wind.
 jɛ k^wã a kind of sandy earth (alluvial soil in coastal areas), good for yam cultivation.
 jɛə k^we fog.
 jɛə nɛ flame, smoke.
 jɪ 1. in:
 a jɪ a here (it is).
 a jɪ na there (it is).
 jɪ 2. in:
 jɪpɛɛ to hit with something thrown.
 jɪʂ^ʌɪ to miss with something thrown.
 jɪwɪ to dislodge (as a fruit) with something thrown.
 jɪ 3. in:
 x^wajɪjɪaare its gill.
 x^wajɪmɛ armpit.
 pujɪkãrame [NK] eyebrow, eyelash.
 jɪ 4. in:
 jɪm^wam^wãɪ to decorate, embellish.
 jɪnɛɪ to attach one thing to another.
 And possibly: nɛjɪ cluster of fruit.
 jɪ 5. to cut down in size, to trim, shape (as wood) (syn: ɕu).
 jɪ 6. breast.
 jɪ 7. to nurse (of baby).
 jɪɪ 1. to draw liquid from something, as with the mouth. To suck. 2. (Today) to drink through a straw.
 jɪɪ raise up in the air with hand.
 jɪa weapon (generic).
 jɪaana my weapon.
 jɪbɪ clitoris.
 jɪbɪɪɛ her...
 jɪb^waa- in:
 jɪb^waadɔɔ the comb of a rooster.
 jɪb^waa^wetaa a series of waves, rollers.
 jɪɛ oyster.
 jɪkai to cut into small pieces (cf. jɪ, kai).
 jɪkara brilliant (e.g., sun or glare) (syn: gara).
 jɪkɛ 1. kind of fish (probably a lutjanid) "bec de cane".
 jɪkɛ 2. shuttle (weaving), netting needle.
 jɪk^wɪɪ the top, as of a tree.
 jɪk^wɪɪnɛ flame.
 jɪm^wam^wãɪ to decorate, embellish (cf. jɪ, m^wam^wã).
 jɪnããrɪ to lick (cf. jɪɪ, nããrɪ).
 jɪnɛɪ to attach one thing to another, as to pin on a medal, to saddle a horse.
 jɪŋã kind of rush growing in

- marshes, formerly woven for bed-covers.
- jipere to hit with a thrown stone.
- jipuru to sever with knife across longitudinal axis (cf. ji, puru).
- jiipwee squeeze with hand to express liquid, as to wring out wet clothing. To milk a cow. (Cf. jii, pwee.)
- jiirii [NK] small cicada (cf. [C] jerere).
- jiria kind of bird [parrot?].
- jišēē to cooperate (of two or more persons) in carrying a heavy object.
- jišai to miss target with object one has thrown (cf. ji, šai).
- jitia to cut along longitudinal axis (cf. tia).
- jiwi 1. to draw milk by nursing at the breast (cf. ji, wi).
- jiwi 2. to dislodge something, as fruit from a tree by throwing a stone (cf. ji, wi).
- jiwī oysters which attach to rocks (probably related to jiiē).
- joo top crossed sticks supporting roofing of men's house.
- jopō flat carved pieces on either side of the door of the conical house.
- jora giant clam.
- jo 1. in:
- joke to mark something with small holes using a pointed instrument.
- jokoro to crack an egg shell by pecking.
- jōpuru (cut across) as in xwāī jōpuru a short cut.
- jo 2. spear, thorn.
- jōona my spear.
- jōore its thorn, his spear.
- jo 3. to flow.
- jōō fall from normal place (e.g., ripe bananas, straw from old roof).
- jōke to mark something with small holes using a pointed instrument (cf. jo, ke).
- jōkoro hatch [actually, crack the egg to permit young bird to come out] (cf. jo, koro).
- jōme to peter out, to come to an end, said of a stream or road that so ends. The last survivor of a family (upon whose death the family will be extinguished). [jo "flow"?]
- jo mūūšaa to drip, drop by drop (jo "flow").
- jōnō to lower one's head (e.g., as a gesture of respect).
- jōpe 1. what? (cf. pe, jo related to jē?).
- jōpe 2. hair grown long in front - can be either braided or combed back.
- jōpi 1. to skip (stones) on the water.
- jōpi 2. to light fire, to cause to kindle, ignite.
- jōpine matches (cf. jōpi, ne).
- jōpuru in: xwāī jōpuru a short-cut [xwāī "road"].
- jōpuru [C] someone who wanders about, a vagabond (cf. jo, puru; [NK] ajōpuru).
- jōro to spread, be scattered (e.g., straw, water).
- jōu the principal reef.
- jōxutu a boil (sore) [jo "flow"?].

- ju a sharp sucking action. To suck, as in drawing juice from an orange.
- jũ semi-closed, constricted so that passage is restricted [contrast ššš, completely blocked]. Hoarse. To heal (of a wound or sore). (Syn: mo.)
- juu 1. center, heart (of wood), core.
juure kwãã heart of a tree, heartwood.
- juu 2. reconciliation, assembly, a group, troop, flock.
- jupwara kind of edible shellfish of the river [snail].
- jurufii kind of lizard, a totem.
- jurunũ small leaf stalks of coconut, used to make brooms [nũ "coconut"].
- juxwãrĩ saliva, to spit (probably ju "suck").
- jĩ a kind of forest tree.
- jiĩ men's sarong.
- jiĩdoo woman's skirt (syn: adoo).

K

- ka 1. (agent).
in:
kaabɔperii the ring finger.
kamwaa the middle finger.
kapwɛɛdi the little finger.
katoa (that) which arises.
And possibly:
kamĩã sun.
kamuru person.
kanə hook for picking fruit.
kapwaa partly white.
- ka 2. an enemy (one to be killed and eaten).
- ka 3. (apparent variant of kã, kã "with the fingers".)
- in:
kaçašə (kaçašĩ) to cover, using the fingers.
kapĩtĩ to pick up, gather, a number of things with the fingers.
And possibly:
karii to gather, pick up.
- ka 4. exclamation of impatience.
- kã [NK] (with the fingers) (in: kaburu, kabwi, kadia, kagai, kage, kagici, kagɔɔ, kane, kanẽẽ) (cf. [C] kã).
- kaa to wade, to ford.
- kãã thin, gaunt.
- kabaɛ lizard totem of Koh village.
- kabəxwi edible shellfish found on seashore.
- kaabo kind of bird, lives in marshes, "râle noir".
- kaabɔperii ring finger [general sense: the one that follows the movements of the others] (cf. ka, ba, perii).
- kaburu [NK] to break in two with the fingers (cf. kã, buru; [C] kaburu).
- kabwi 1. shaded, in the shadow.
- kabwi 2. [NK] to pick (as grass, leaves) with the fingers (cf. kã; [C] kabwi).
- kacaa kind of pandanus (found in forest).
- kacipwadə [NK] a kind of river fish (cf. [C] wiiçoo) "petite aiguillette".
- kaaciri [C] to laugh at, make fun of.
- kaçašə [NK] to cover, using the fingers (cf. ka, çašə; [C] kaçašĩ).
- kaçašĩ [C] to cover, using the fingers (cf. ka, çašĩ; [NK]

- kaçašə).
- kaaçe a heap of yams or other food.
- kade the columnar pine of New Caledonia.
- kadia [NK] to break, tear, with the fingers (cf. kã, dia; [C] kAdia).
- kae to turn something, as wind turns page of book.
- kaee to illuminate something.
- kaeepaari to illuminate, light, to put light on something (cf. kaee).
- kağai [NK] to work (knead) with the fingers (cf. kã, gai; [C] kAgai).
- kağe 1. [NK] to pinch between the fingers (cf. kã, ge; [C] kAgE).
- kağe 2. [NK] a tree (cf. [C] kAgE) "bois jaune".
- kağici [NK] to pulverize between the fingers (cf. kã, gici; [C] kAgici).
- kağɔɔ [NK] to shatter with the fingers (cf. kã, ɔɔɔ; [C] kAgɔɔ).
- kai in:
- çakai to brush against something.
- çɔkai to pound in order to crush.
- jikai to cut into small pieces.
- mɔkai to step on, trample.
- şakai to pulverize with a hatchet or the like.
(Variant: gai.)
- kakaı̇ very (with çe).
- çe kakaı̇ greatly enlarged.
- kako the interior (mountainous area).
- kame place, village.
- to kaməna at my place.
xai kaməɔ where is your village?
- kamĩã sun [possibly ka, mĩã "red"].
- kamĩã jɔpuru [lit. the sun takes a short cut] the short days of winter. [NK] also kamĩã japuru.
- kamuru [C] person [probably ka, muru] (cf. [NK] kamürü).
- kamürü [NK] person [probably ka, muru] (cf. [C] kamuru).
- kamʷaa middle finger (cf. ka, mʷaa "long") (syn: amʷaa).
- kane [NK] to pick up, pick out, pinch, pull (e.g., small plants) one at a time, with the fingers (cf. kã, ne; [C] kAnə).
- kaněě [NK] to choose (cf. kã, něě; [C] kAněě).
- kanə 1. a hook for picking fruit, to pick fruit (possibly ka, nə).
- kanə 2. to carry a baby strapped to the side or back.
- kaɔ cheek.
kaɔɔna my...
- kapaari to uncover, reveal.
- kapiti to pick up a number of things (e.g., coffee beans) with the fingers and put them together (cf. ka, pitı̇).
- kapʷaa partly white in color (cf. ka, pʷaa probably related to pʷārã).
- kapʷeedi little finger (cf. ka, pʷeedi).
- kārã in: gʷee na kārã long ago [more emphatic than gʷee na alone].
- karaka to rock, to swing, to be choppy (sea), to gargle.

- kārame eye.
kārameɾɛna my eye.
- karii to pick up, gather
[= kapit̪].
- kaši pandanus leaf basket.
- kata (of an upright pole)
leaning, not straight; (of
sun) past the meridian,
descending; (of a bird or
airplane) banking.
- katara a carved figure placed
at threshold of house.
- kate [C] kind of pandanus - it
was this kind that was planted
and used for mats [= dɔxɔu].
- kate [C] place where a yam will
be planted in the trench be-
tween two ridges.
- katoa 1. [C] numerous.
ku katoa numerous yams.
(Cf. [NK] katua.)
- katoa 2. [C] which rises,
emerges.
jæ nɛ katoa smoke is rising
(Cf. ka, toa.)
- katua 1. yam variety ("chief
yam").
- katua 2. [NK] numerous (cf. [C]
katoa).
- kauukʷa a sea bird, "héron blanc".
- kai question particle.
- kavəɾə ghost of ancestor assum-
ing the form of a woman
[= yaacɛ].
- kawi 1. to drip water (as a
roof).
- kawi 2. a warclub of
"morgenstern" form.
- kaxɛ big, massive.
- ke 1. particle indicating plural
(syn: m̪r̪i).
- ke 2. basket.
keaxārā an uphill part of the
taro field.
- kebo basket of coconut leaf
(smaller than pora, potii)
(cf. ke).
- kete 1. to cut into something,
incise, carve.
- kete 2. fast, swift.
- ke 1. in:
çike to prick or stab with
outward motion.
d̪+ke to hit with the fist.
d̪+ke to be injured or damaged
in falling.
jɔke to mark with small holes
by means of a pointed instrument.
kɛke to bite.
pɔke to prick or stab.
ʃɛke (tɛkɛ) to slap.
(Variant: ɾɛ.)
- ke 2. (originating) from.
re kei he is (originally)
from where?
(In: kɛwā, kɛna, kɛtoa.)
(Contrast ɾɛ.)
- ke 3. (bite).
in:
kɛke bite.
kɛpuru break with teeth.
- ke 4. to be fitted together
well, tightly.
- kɛ 1. to eat starches (see
nekɛ).
- kɛ 2. to burn, be consumed by
fire (in: kɛb̪t̪).
- kɛ 3. stick, pole (in: kɛɾiɛ,
kɛk̪uuwee, kɛk̪ʷitamwā,
kɛmāāçɔɔ).
- kɛɛ 1. manner, way, state,
time (of).
kɛɛxa manner of speaking.
kɛɛbʷa situation.
kɛɛkɔɔɾɛɛ its greenness.
- kɛɛ 2. to creep (of vine).

- kēē carry on shoulder, back.
- kēbiti to crumple something in burning it (as a fire crumples paper) (cf. kē, bit+).
- kēbwa situation, placement [lit. manner of being situated] (cf. kēē, bwa).
- kēgie axe handle (cf. kē, gie) [= xēgie].
- kēi 1. [NK] the other part of a meal, condiment [meals were conceived as consisting of two parts - starches, and everything else - each being the kēi of the other].
kēire its condiment. (Cf. [C] kēi.)
- kēi 2. whence? (from where?) (cf. kē, i).
- kēkē bite (cf. kē, kē).
- kēēkēē kind of bird (large, green, with white belly, crest) "pigeon vert".
- kēkuuwee post at dance to which food and other exchanges were attached (cf. kē, kuuwee).
- kēkʷitamwā the curved sapling or pole used for the kʷitamwā snare (cf. kē, kʷitamwā).
- kēmāāççoo pole used as taboo sign (cf. kē, māāççoo).
- kēmwadi a vine that grows wild and has a tuber that was eaten [this was paired as "the female" with a related plant, kēšoo or kēšoo "the male"] "magnagna".
- kēmwērē to smother plants (of vines and weeds) [kēē "creep", mʷērē "close"].
- kēna from there (cf. kē, na).
- kēni [C] (human) body [possibly kē "post", ni "bone"] (cf. [NK] kani).
- kēpuru to break with the teeth (cf. kē, puru).
- kēre with, what one brings with one (not human companions, see mē) (compare also mā).
- kērē 1. the essence, essential part, product, result.
kērē nōdo the truth.
kērē nū coconut meat.
kērē ku the edible part of the yam.
kērē kwāā the taproot of a tree.
akērē mʷārā something which is not serious, which provokes laughter.
kērē met+ a dream.
kērē fi a lie.
- kērē 2. [NK] in:
kērēfue four.
kērēnūrū five. (Cf. [C] kārā.)
- kērēfue [NK] four (cf. kērē, fue; [C] kārāf+ē).
- kērēfueere [NK] the fourth (one).
- kērē met+ a dream (cf. kērē, met+).
- kērēnāwā yellow.
- kērēnūrū [NK] five (cf. kērē, nūrū; [C] kārān+r+).
- kērēnūrū šaa [NK] six.
- kērēxwā the bottom side (as of a shelf or table top). An object which is second or subordinate with respect to another, subordinates.
- kēšoo a kind of wild vine - paired as "the male" with kēmwadi "the female", "magnagna".
- kēte place, location, region.
- kētoa from up above, downward (cf. kē, toa).
- kēēidii disobedience (cf. kēē "manner", dii).
- kēwā from, hence, thence, because (cf. kē, wā).

- kəwaje why? (cf. kɛ, wā, jɛ).
- kɛɛxa xʷai a reply (cf. kɛɛ, xa, xʷai).
- kɛɛxɪrɪ way of running (motor, automobile, etc.) (cf. xʷrɪ).
- kəə curved, crooked.
- kəi [C] the other part of a meal, condiment [meals were conceived as consisting of two parts - starches, and everything else - each being the kəi of the other].
kəirɛ its condiment.
(cf. [NK] kɛi.)
- kərə in:
kərə xɔu strip of pandanus prepared for weaving.
kərə kʷii fibers for a rope.
kərə nɛ matches.
- kərɪ candlenut.
- kətɛ octopus.
- kii 1. in:
nɛkii probably.
əkii expression indicating uncertainty.
- kii 2. kind of tree, "chêne-gomme".
- kīi to rake, scratch with finger, dig with the hand.
kīi dɔɔ to rake the ground with the fingers.
- kidəi bury [contains kīi dig and variant of tət bury].
- kipuru to saw through (cf. kiri, puru).
- kiri a saw, to saw.
- kīri make cord by rolling two strands on thigh.
- kirica to be in famine, want (ant: mʷāciri, dewe).
- kirikici the logs used as rollers in moving a canoe to or out of the water, or a tree trunk to the coast.
- kiiwɛ a wide plank used to block the doorway of the conical house.
- kɔ 1. kind of tree.
- kɔ 2. catch with a snare, lasso (see nə).
- kɔ 1. (prefix indicating abundance). in:
kɔmɛi grassy.
kɔmɛnɛŋɔwe [region] full of old taro fields.
bʷa akɔkɪtɪ head full of lice.
kɔtɔɔ full of dirt, dirty.
- kɔ 2. cloud.
- kɔɔ 1. a kind of tree.
- kɔɔ 2. to hide.
- kɔɔ 3. finger, toe, branch.
kɔɔrɛ its branch.
kɔɔxɛ finger, toe.
kɔɔmɛrɛ branch (of tree), claw (of crab).
- kɔɔdaa beginning of the day (cf. daa) (kɔɔ may be variant of kɔɔɔ dark blue-green color).
- kɔɔɔ green, blue, dark.
- kɔɛ [NK] elephant ear taro (cf. [C] kʷɛɛ).
- kɔi to scoop, scrape, away matter from the surface of something, as to scoop away loose soil, to scoop off the spoiled portions of a tuber (in: ɔɔkɔi).
- kɔke small drainage ditch at upper end of yam field.
- kɔmāā to yawn.
- kɔmɛi abounding in grass, grassy (cf. kɔ, mɛi).
- kɔmɛnɛŋɔwe 1. abounding in old taro fields. 2. Figuratively, a heavily lined forehead (cf. kɔ, mɛ, nɛŋɔwe).

- kɔɔmɛ outrigger boom-float
stanchions (cf. kɔɔ "branch",
mɛ "kind of tree").
- kɔñi to bypass, avoid (syn: ɔɔɔɛ).
- kɔpɛɛ to reach for something
(as to plunge the arm into a
hole, in fishing, to catch
whatever is inside) [probably
pɛ "take"].
- kɔpu a wild vine - now fed to
pigs.
- kɔpuɑ kind of tree, "érythrine
peuplier".
- kɔɔɔ (to crack, shatter) (in:
bikɔɔɔ, ɔɔkɔɔɔ, gʷekɔɔɔ,
jɔkɔɔɔ, pukɔɔɔ, takɔɔɔ).
(Variant: ɔɔɔɔ.)
- kɔɔɔɔ 1. a kind of palm tree
[= kɪmʷǎ].
- kɔɔɔɔ 2. the heart of the palm
tree. The portion of a taro
tuber just below the base of
the leaf stalk.
- kɔɔɔpɑɑ simple dugout (no planks
added to sides) with outrigger.
- kɔɔru immature, young, tender.
- kɔtɔ kind of caterpillar that
bores into dry wood to make
its cocoon, "ver de bancoulier".
- kɔtɔɔ dirty, full of dirt (cf.
kɔ, tɔɔ is variant of ɔɔɔ).
- kɔu to scratch (to relieve itch),
to dig with the hands, to remove
clods of earth after the ground
has been broken.
- kɔ̃ 1. [C] (with the fingers)
(in: kɔɔburu, kɔɔbɪtɪ, kɔɔbʷi,
kɔɔdia, kɔɔgai, kɔɔgɛ, kɔɔgici,
kɔɔgɔɔɔ, kɔɔne, kɔɔnɛɛɛ) (cf. [NK]
kɔ̃).
- kɔ̃ 2. narrow.
- kɔ̃ 3. breadfruit.
- kɔ̃ 4. papaya.
- kɔ̃ 5. skin, bark.
- kɔɔna my skin.
- kɔɔburu [C] to break in two with
the finger (cf. kɔ̃, buru; [NK]
kɔɔburu).
- kɔɔbɪtɪ to wad up, crumple (as
paper) (cf. kɔ̃, bɪtɪ).
- kɔɔbʷi [C] to pick (as grass,
leaves) with the fingers (cf.
kɔ̃; [NK] kɔɔbʷi).
- kɔɔdia [C] to break, tear, with
the fingers (cf. kɔ̃, dia;
[NK] kɔɔdia).
- kɔɔgai [C] to work (knead) with
the fingers (cf. kɔ̃, gai;
[NK] kɔɔgai).
- kɔɔgɛ 1. [C] to pinch between the
fingers (cf. kɔ̃, gɛ; [NK]
kɔɔgɛ).
- kɔɔgɛ 2. [C] a tree (cf. [NK]
kɔɔgɛ) "bois jaune".
- kɔɔgici [C] to pulverize between
the fingers (cf. kɔ̃, gici;
[NK] kɔɔgici).
- kɔɔgɔɔɔ [C] to shatter with the
fingers (cf. kɔ̃, gɔɔɔ; [NK]
kɔɔgɔɔɔ).
- kɔɔne [C] to pick up, pick out,
pinch, pull (e.g., small
plants) one at a time, with the
fingers (cf. kɔ̃, ne; [NK]
kɔɔne).
- kɔɔnɛɛ [C] to choose (cf. kɔ̃,
nɛɛ; [NK] kɔɔnɛɛ).
- kɔɔñi [NK] (human) body.
kɔɔñina my body.
(cf. [C] kɔɔñi.)
- kɔ̃rɔ̃ [C] in:
kɔ̃rɔ̃fɪɛ four.
kɔ̃rɔ̃nɪrɪ five.
(cf. [NK] kɔ̃rɔ̃ɛ).
- kɔ̃rɔ̃fɪɛ [C] four (cf. kɔ̃rɔ̃, fɪɛ;
[NK] kɔ̃rɔ̃fɪɛ).
- kɔ̃rɔ̃nɪrɪ [C] five (cf. kɔ̃rɔ̃,
nɪrɪ) (cf. [NK] kɔ̃rɔ̃nɪrɪ).

- kari 1. a snail, "bulime blanc". 2. Today, a flat iron (perhaps because the snail shell was formerly used to scrape pandanus strips in preparation for plaiting).
- kai malay apple.
- ku yam.
- kū 1. nose.
kuuna my nose.
- kū 2. upper end of a valley [= kūkete].
- kū 3. a cutting for planting.
kū mwe taro cutting.
- kū 4. tree that grows in red soil, hardwood.
- kū 5. the first smoke of a fire that is beginning to catch - preceding the flames. To begin to smoke (of fire that is catching).
- kuu name of a clan.
- kūā 1. house posts.
- kūā 2. hermit crab [= kūā mata].
- kūā mata hermit crab [= kūā].
- kubo kind of worm or grub found in the ground in mangrove swamps; it is eaten raw.
- kubaa a tree growing in the red soil areas.
- kubwao kind of fish, "loche de palétuviers".
- kudu string of coconut fibre.
- kuge a kind of coral (has hollow circular protuberances that cut the feet).
- kūkete the upper end of a valley (cf. kū).
- kume something of value (native money or yam or taro stones) left by a dead person with the apii for transmittal to the dead man's family [probably kū "cutting for planting", and me "dead"].
- kumwara sweet potato.
- kuñei the Isle of Pines.
- kura shrimp, crayfish.
kura ke pokwetaa crayfish.
- kurume tongue.
- kutu butterfly (see çimaabii).
- kuuwee to put food exchanges on the post [kē kuuwee] designed for them.
- kuxwa gun [probably borrowed].
- kūxwāre source of river (cf. kū, xwāre).
- kī thou.
- kīcīī a kind of plant that takes root on a tree of another species - it develops large branches [cīī "jump"].
- kīdoo earthenware pot [probably variant of kīre, doo].
- kīe to be hardened, congealed, of butter, grease, when cold; dried mud.
- kīmwā drum [dry base of frond of a type of palm], the species of palm so employed [= kooo].
- kīre pot.
kīreena my pot.
- kīire kind of reef fish.
- kīti louse.
- kīxē to be stiff, sore.
- KW
- kwa kind of reef fish.
- kwā 1. in:

- kʷadia split with pointed instrument.
 kʷagoro split with pointed instrument.
 kʷāvii squeeze one person or thing against something.
- kʷā 2. boat.
 kʷaana my boat.
- kʷā 3. intestines, rope.
 kʷana my intestines.
- kʷāā tree, wood.
- kʷā be yəə raft of bamboo (cf. kʷā "boat", be, yəə "bamboo").
- kʷāācii to block, hold back, and hence accumulate and spread water (cf. cii).
- kʷāāciire bottom wood of fire plow (soft wood) [kʷāā "wood", ci "ignite"].
- kʷada throat [kʷā "rope", da "food"].
- kʷade wind.
- kʷadia to split something with a pointed instrument, as a nail splits wood (cf. kʷā, dia).
- kʷā duci double canoe (cf. du).
- kʷagoro to split something with a pointed instrument, as a nail splits wood (cf. kʷā, goro).
- kʷāfinepī midrib of banana leaf.
- kʷara 1. jealous, envious.
 kʷara 2. subject (of a chief).
- kʷārī a kind of tree, "acajou".
- kʷarii grasshopper.
- kʷā šiire boat made with planks added to sides of the dugout hull (kʷā "boat", ši "sew").
- kʷāvii to squeeze, press, one person or thing against something (cf. kʷā, vii).
- kʷe 1. water.
 kʷe 2. gourd.
 kʷe 3. to dance.
- kʷee 1. digging stick.
 kʷee 2. kind of sea fish, "loche".
 kʷee 3. image (sculpture, reflection in water, etc.), spirit, soul.
 kʷeena my spirit.
- kʷecaa to strip a twig of its bark, or a leaf, to obtain the stem.
- kʷe mērē water in which food has been cooked [lit. water - cooked].
- kʷere straw (general).
- kʷetaa salt water, wave.
- kʷexarie a gourd (this, with a netting of cords around it, was used to carry water; kʷe "water", xari "wrap").
- kʷexo ear wax or any matter draining from the ear.
- kʷeexwii shadow (cf. kʷee).
- kʷe 1. full, high tide.
 kʷe 2. transverse ridge of a mountain.
 ñidɔɔkʷe the "backbone" of a ridge - its crest.
- kʷee 1. there, farther (in: akʷee).
 kʷee- 2. root.
 kʷeeere its root.
- kʷee 3. [C] elephant ear taro (cf. [NK] kɔe).
- kʷēē- wife.
 kʷeena my wife.
- kʷe aɕe a big tide [kʷe "high tide", ɕe "big"] (contrast xuu kʷe).

kʷe baçĩĩe the moment of high tide [represented as pushing off from shore to start its descent] [kʷe "high tide", baçĩĩ "to recoil from an obstacle"].

kʷe ciire tidal wave (cf. kʷe "high tide", cii).

kʷei to splash water onto something.

kʷeekʷere millipede.

kʷe mēřē high tide that comes during the night, descending in the morning.

kʷērē 1. cord of flying fox hair, used as valuable in gift exchanges.

kʷērē 2. lest, for fear that, in order that (something) not (happen) (ant: nārā).

kʷeti tired, weak (as when ill).

kʷeeto- husband.

kʷeetona my husband.

kʷi 1. in:

kʷiatapɔ make noise in hammering on something.

kʷieme to stun, kill, with a blow.

kʷitia to split with an implement.

kʷipururu sever, as with an axe.

kʷi 2. penis, also tail of fish.

kʷiire his...

kʷii vine, rope, vein, sinew, tendon.

kʷiatapɔ make noise in hammering on something (cf. kʷi, tapɔ).

kʷiçɔɔ dragonfly.

kʷiidawa double-edged iron axe [kʷi "tail", dawa "a sea fish with a tail that cuts"].

kʷie rain.

kʷie xʷa rain falls, it rains.

kʷieme to stun, kill, with a blow (cf. kʷi, me).

kʷiikari to whip with a liana or a switch.

kʷināā the heart of something (cf. nāā).

kʷi netɔ rainbow [lit: tail of thunder].

kʷio everything related to an activity etc.; its paraphernalia.

kʷio xū gardening tools.

kʷipururu sever, as with axe (cf. kʷi, puru).

kʷita a kind of forest tree.

kʷiitaa kind of sea fish (caranx), "carangue".

kʷitamwā noose for rat, birds, etc.

kʷitia to split something (with an implement) (cf. kʷi, tia).

M

ma to come untied (of a knot).

mā 1. [NK] to chew, to extract the essence of something; the remains of something that has been chewed, burned, etc.

amane something that has been burned, charcoal [ne "fire"].
amade, pumade the remains of sugar cane that has been chewed [de "sugar cane"].
(Cf. amāre; [C] māā.)

mā 2. recognized, acclaimed for remarkable abilities or force of character.

maa a large bird living on some of the islands to the north of the main island (Albatross?). Said to signal the approach of cyclones.

māā 1. [C] to chew (cf. amāāre,

- maada; [NK] mā).
- māā 2. descended (of water level).
- māā 3. 1. now, in the present moment.
re wā māā abaa he has just been born.
amāā mē now come (as when it has just become possible).
māā ajia now, that's it.
2. new, a new kind.
māā ku a new variety of yam.
māā loto a new kind of car.
maa dɔu (something) new.
3. finally, definitively.
- māāꞑꞑ taboo sign made of straw.
- mada blood.
madaare his blood.
- maada to chew something, swallowing the juice and rejecting the rest (cf. mā/māā, da).
- made troubled, cloudy (e.g., of water).
- maadɔu new (cf. māā, dɔu) (syn: dɔpɔɔ).
- madɪ bitter.
- māī [NK] to precede, lead off, take the lead.
amāī the first.
(Cf. [C] māāī.)
- māāī [C] to precede, lead off, take the lead.
amāāī the first.
(Cf. [NK] māī.)
- mamā lungs.
- mamwērē to close the mouth (cf. mā/māā, mwērē).
- manīrī fast (syn: mārīī).
- mara to garden, a garden.
- mārā 1. 1. to lose one's composure, as when nervous, anxious, or when tickled.
2. To have a foreboding of ill.
- mārā 2. cracked, showing cracks.
- māradi sea snake.
- mari Mare Island.
- mārīī fast (syn: manīrī).
- mata raw, green (not ripe), new (unused); the descendants or replacement of a person [new personnel]. (Syn: bawī.)
- māātārā kind of crab that digs in the earth and builds a pile (two or three feet high) of earth at the mouth of its hole.
- māāꞑ kind of fig tree, the bark is used as a drum.
- me to be missing from its place.
paame teeth missing.
- mee cat [= mimī].
- meɔ wet.
- meepōrō a kind of wild pandanus [= pōrō].
- meere variegated (color), choppy (water), unclear (of eyes, as of an old person).
- mē 1. grammatical particle, in order that, that, then, if, let it be that.
- mē 2. extinguished, dead, unconscious (in: boēmē, bōmē, çaaēmē, çɔɔēmē, fiēmē, kwiēmē, paiēmē, pwaame, šaame, taame).
- mē 3. the point of an object, end (or beginning).
mēre giē the cutting edge of the axe.
mēre ji nipple.
mēre š†† deaf.
mēre xuu the first born child.
mēre kwē the beginning of the incoming tide.
mēre šii fish hook.
- mē 4. kind of tree (has red

- flowers which attract flying foxes) "faux tamanou".
- mε 5. a kind of design with cord, usually associated with the tying of parts of the house frame (but could also be woven into mat, etc.).
- mě 1. (deserted, abandoned).
in:
mεnεñɔwe former taro field.
mεnεpãrã former yam field.
měxũã former village site.
mεmʷã former house site.
- mě 2. (stative, attributive?).
in:
mεb+t+ dented, bent out of shape.
mεbɔ light (weight).
měçee heavy.
mεdia to split (intr.), be split.
mεgai mashed, flattened.
mεgi hot.
mεgɔɔ broken.
mεnεĩ forgotten.
mεñũũ (mεñũĩ) pierced.
mεŋʀrʀ unconscious.
- mě 3. arm, fin (of tortoise), branch (of tree), stalk.
měrena my arm.
měrěkʷãã branch of a tree.
- mě 4. come (in: měã).
- mě 5. and, with (in the company of) (contrast kεrε, mã).
- měě a tree, "érythrine à épines".
- měã hither, working this way (cf. mě, a).
- mεbɔ light (weight) (cf. mě).
- mεbit+ to be dented, bent out of shape (cf. mě, b+t+).
- měçee heavy (cf. mě, probably, çe "big, fat").
- mεde citrus (general) (originally indigenous inedible citrus).
- mεdia to split (intransitive), to be split (cf. mě, dia).
- mεdɔɔ lumps on the head of a child caused by lice.
- mεgai mashed, flattened (e.g., of fruits).
kũ mεgai flattened nose.
(Cf. mě, gai.)
- mεgi hot, warm.
- mεgɔɔ broken (as plate, cup) (cf. mě, gɔɔ).
- mει 1. to bully, act as a bully.
- mει 2. grass.
- mεekɔ kind of tree (bark used as fish poison).
- mεnεĩ to forget, forgotten.
- mεñũũ pierced, perforated (cf. mě, ñũũ).
- mεñũĩ [C] pierced (cf. mě, ñũĩ).
- mεŋĩrĩ to be unconscious (cf. mě, ŋʀrʀ "black").
- mεre 1. light.
mεrεrε daa the light of day.
mεrεrε kamĩã the light of the sun.
2. Clear, transparent, unobstructed (view).
kεtε mεrε a clearing, a clear space with unobstructed view.
kʷε mεrε clear, transparent water.
(Syn: pěrě.)
- měrě 1. (copy).
in:
měrěkʷěrě to imitate someone.
+měrě to copy an action, a manner, procedure.
- měrě 2. be hungry.
- měrě 3. cooked, ripe.
- měrěkʷěrě to imitate a person or thing (cf. měrě).
- mεre šii fish hook (cf. mε, šii).
- mεrešii 1. deaf. 2. Kind of

- bird (it does not hear sounds, does not fly, until one is right up on it).
- mēri fast, prompt.
- mēro parrot fish.
- mēšee early in the morning.
- mēšo the prevailing wind, trade wind.
- mēšii to have a cold [š+i+ "blocked"].
- meti lying down.
- metiçe to sleep.
- metikii to dream.
- mē tree (used for posts and stake for yam vines) "gañac".
- mī 1. to fold something, also to roll a cigarette.
- mī 2. kind of climbing fern.
- mii watermelon.
- mīi in:
 dumīi two siblings.
 pamīi three or more siblings.
 nepamīi three or more siblings.
- mīā 1. to urinate.
- mīā 2. red.
- mīā 3. open [e.g., door].
 cūū amīā wide open.
- mīā 4. sea urchin.
- mibiti to fold something, fold over (cf. mī, b+i+).
- mida to be powerful, to be possessed of an inherent virtue (plant, person).
- midēe trash (to be swept up).
- miido sharp (of points, e.g., saw, needle) (ant: b^wawīi, b^wawī).
- mijii 1. the bêche-de-mer.
- mijii 2. kind of wild fig bearing fruit eaten by notou and flying fox.
- mimī cat [= mee].
- mīri 1. plaited plate.
- mīri 2. ones.
 a mīri a these.
- miiri to be disinclined, to be angry, to refuse.
- miše specialist in augury (interpreting omens) in north of the island.
- miyaa sign of imminent misfortune or death, the sign is given by abnormal behavior of an animal or person.
 re x^wi miyaa
 (Cf. yaa.)
- mo 1. joist supporting roofing.
- mo 2. sink, drown, shipwreck [= mutu].
- mo 3. healed (of a boil, wound) (syn: jū).
- moa sneeze.
- mof^Λ^Λ the gift that one gives in arriving somewhere ["the sign of one's passing"] (cf. f^Λ^Λ).
- mo (with the foot).
 in:
 moçorri to slip (on slippery ground).
 mokai to step on, trample.
 moç^Λi make a false step and fall.
 moote to tap with the foot.
 mo^trⁱ to hurt the foot by stepping on pointed object.
 mo^pwea to bend something with the foot.
- mō night.
- moo first, as to be the first to do something, or to do something for the first time.

- toa moo to arrive (at a place) for the first time.
- moçorili to slip (as on slippery ground) (cf. mo).
- mokai step on, trample (cf. mo, kai).
- mopwea to bend something with the foot (cf. mo, pwea).
- mõrõ 1. finish, stop, already.
- mõrõ 2. perforation, hole.
- mošai make a false step, as in crossing stream on stones, and fall (cf. mo, šai).
- moote to tap with the foot (cf. mo, te).
- mooti not to see something, to be able to find it.
na mooti I cannot see it, find it.
- motiri to hurt the foot by stepping on a pointed object (cf. mo, tiri).
- mou having eyes closed, inattentive.
- mā 1. with, also.
pe e mā take it along, too. (Contrast kere, me.)
- mā 2. fontanel.
māre its...
- mā 3. foaming (as sea), foam, bubble.
- mā native money.
- mā 1. snore, bleat (as sheep).
- mā 2. to be somnolent, half asleep.
- mābi to breathe (cf. mā).
- mā 1. bird.
- mā 2. 1. to rest.
tā mā stop to rest.
- cuē mā sit down to rest.
meti mā lie down to rest.
2. to wither (as leaves left in the sun).
- māwākwe small high tide (as occurs in certain seasons of the year) [mā "withered"].
- mā dry.
- mū a place in which one has vested rights from previous use or use by one's ancestors.
mū tēpēna my speaking place, place where I am entitled to speak.
mū xwaina my road, road which I am entitled to use.
- muda rotten.
- mudaa [NK] the hand-held part of the sling (mudaa çe) (cf. [C] mudεε).
- mudεε [C] the hand-held part of the sling (mudεε çe) (cf. [NK] mudaa).
- mudu the last, smallest of a group.
- mudue- younger sibling of the same sex.
mudue his young brother, her younger sister (cf. mudu).
- muge kaori tree.
- mūrā necklace.
- mūrāxē ankle (cf. mūrā, xē).
- murū 1. to be alive, to be full after eating.
- murū 2. maggot.
- mūšəšə a sea bird [described as a "white gull which does not dive"; related to kaukwa, çəbeç].
- mutu to sink (as boat), drown [= mo].
- mi name of a clan.

mšš cold, damp (contrast
xooa).

MW

mwa 1. the brain.

mwa 2. lost, get lost.

mwa 1. house.

mwaana my...

mwa 2. to shine, as the sun.

mwa 3. to dodge, as a blow.

mwa 1. naked.

mwa 2. long, far, of long
duration.

mwaā to glide, soar (as birds).

mwabii sunken, deflated, not
full (e.g., cheeks when teeth
are missing, an orange that is
not well filled out) (cf. bii).

mwaaca light.

mwaaca kamīā sunlight.

mwaaca paari kete nōona the
light illuminates that place
down there (cf. caa) (related
to mwa?, mvara?).

mwaćiri to have peace, prosper-
ity, plenty (cf. ciri) (ant:
kirica) (syn: dewe).

mwaado the conical meeting house
(cf. mwa, do).

mwađoya owl.

mwa ibeε house of women and
children.

mwa juu net used for eels.

mwaāke the goods of a family,
valuables, native money.

mwa koo rectangular house, the
roof has only one slope which
terminates in an overhang.

mwa kūā kind of spider.

mwaākwe a sea animal (jelly-
fish?), brought in by high
tide [probably kwe "high tide"]
"vessie".

mwa mīā a poisonous species of
spider.

mwa mwa 1. to organize, equip,
clothe something.

mwa mwa 2. chest (body part).

mwa mwaana my...

mwa mwa 3. to be afraid of fal-
ling (syn: bepe).

mwa mwa long (time).

bwa mwa mwa to stay a long
time (cf. mwa).

mwaanoo spider web [mwa "house",
noo "spider"].

mvara to give light though not
directly visible, as the sun
at dawn or twilight (related
to mwa?, mwaaca? possibly con-
tains ra).

mwa rā 1. again, repeating an
action.

mwa rā 2. laugh, smile, play,
amuse oneself.

mwarate variety of sugar cane
(te may be related to de "sugar
cane").

mwa rī to float.

mwa ā rī to turn, revolve (as a
windmill).

mwa ā šerεdotepe council house
(cf. mwa, še, re, do, tεpe).

mwa šē covered, overcast (weather).

kamīā mwa šē
[Possibly šē "cover, lid" [C],
but [NK] has šā for lid.]

mwa teku house having a roof
with two slopes, with one slope
projecting up extending beyond
its juncture with the other.

mwa ā š smooth.

m^wǎ x^wǎš^u hut made for temporary shelter at gardens (also x^wǎš^u).

m^we to bathe.

m^wee kind of sea fish, "picot".

m^wea moon, month.

m^wee itch.

m^wε taro.

m^wěě 1. women's part of the village, on either side of the central place (x^waj^oš^{aa}).

m^wěě 2. mother's brother.

m^wεena my uncle.

m^wε abušee variety of taro (cf. bušee).

m^wεge go, leave (go again after having arrived), to redo something.

m^wεge m^ě to come back.

m^wei walk on all fours.

m^wei k^o to sneak along on all fours.

m^wěěpu kind of banyan, "banian blanc".

m^wěr^ě (close).

in:

çum^wěr^ě close, shut up.

keem^wěr^ě to smother plants (of vines, weeds).

mam^wěr^ě to close the mouth.

negem^wěr^ě to withhold the truth.

p^wiim^wěr^ě to close something.

x^wam^wěr^ě the end, the last of.

m^wí the mark left by something, the scar.

m^wíí x^wǎ n^{ea} scar of a knife wound.

m^wíí kind of clam that buries self in ground.

m^wíě big, great, important.

m^wíě axa high chief.

m^wíě xuu eldest son.

m^wied^ou something big [= m^wiñ^{ed}o^u] (cf. m^wíě, d^ou).

m^wi^{ja} a kind of sea fish (related to the ñǎk^{ere}, but has a shorter nose).

m^wiñ^e- mother.

m^wiñ^{ēr}ǎ my mother.

m^wiñ^oo^o thy mother.

m^wiñ^{ere} his (her) mother.

(See ñǎǎ.)

m^wiñ^{ed}o^u something big [= m^wi^{ed}o^u].

m^wiri demonstrative, that (thing) previously mentioned.

N

na 1. (in: k^{ena}, p^wana, r^{ona}, t^{ena}, t^{ona}).

na 2. subject marker.

na 3. demonstrative enclitic, there (farther than a).

na 4. past tense marker.

na 5. I, me.

ñǎ housefly.

ñǎǎ 1. the center, the heart of something (e.g., a tree trunk, a tuber).

ñǎǎ^{re} its heart.

ñǎǎ xǎrǎc^í the xǎrǎc^í language.

ñǎǎ 2. to desire, ask for, implore.

ñǎǎ m^{et}íç^e to be sleepy.

naabu to begin.

ñǎě begin weaving a mat, basket, etc.

nage [NK] to deny (cf. [C] nege).

nagem^wěr^ě [NK] to withhold the truth (cf. nage, m^wěr^ě) (cf. [C] negem^wěr^ě).

nākārame face, figure, carved figure.
 nākārameṛena my face.
 (Cf. kārame.)

nāākʷetaa polished stone head of ceremonial axe ["hache ostensible"].

naamīri kind of fish (mullet).

namʷā today.

nane wasp.

naaŋe the residue, what remains of a pile of things after most have been removed [probably nāā "center"] (syn: dii, nuε).

nārā 1. to think, love.
 in:
 nārāce to think about something, reflect on, puzzle over.
 nārāpārī to recall something, to succeed in finding it in one's memory.

nārā 2. in order that (ant: kʷērē).

nārāce to think about something (cf. nārā, ce).

nārāpārī to recollect, recall, something that had been forgotten (cf. nārā, pārī) (syn: çapārī).

nārāyaa to miss someone who has died and be very sad (cf. nārā, yaa).

nāārī [C] to lick.

nāī to plant.

nāwā 1. sand.

nāwā 2. 1. a kind of wild plant. Such a plant was pulled up and attached in front of the assembly house to signal the beginning of the season for eating the new crop of yams.
 2. The season for eating yams.
 3. Now, various non-indigenous cannas.

nawi to raise up, lift high,

stand up.

nāxʷā mouth.
 nāxʷana my mouth.

nāxʷe meat, and all other foods for which xʷe "to eat" is used (see xʷe, nēwī).

ne pull something out of the ground.

nee to stroke, wipe.

nepiti hand signal (palm forward) commanding warriors to sneak forward through the woods (nee, piti?).

netaa to uproot something, eradicate (cf. ne, taa).

neto thunder.

nexā to know, know how to, be able to.

nexā tamʷā to recognize, understand (cf. nexā, tamʷā).

nē 1. grammatical particle (in future tense constructions).

nē 2. collective prefix, indicating a set or a unit (in numerous examples below).

nē 3. fire, firewood.

nē 4. leaf.
 nēre its leaf.
 nekʷāā leaf of a tree.

nē 1. to have a taste.
 re nē mad+ it tastes bitter.

nē 2. mangrove with edible fruit.

nē 3. plume, mane, dorsal fin, feather headdress.
 nēēre its fin (mane) (plume).
 nēēnē dorsal fin of shark.

nēē raise the sail.
 nēē nōō.

nēē 1. to be proud, arrogant, conceited, a show-off.

- nēē 2. choose.
- nēbara node, place where two or more branches separate.
nēbara kʷāā tree fork.
(Syn: nēmʷagea.) (Probably nē, bara.)
- nēbe a set of things that go together (cf. nē, be).
- nēbe in:
nēbe kʷe an eddy, a water hole left when the river has dried up and ceased to flow.
nēbe š+re [nēpʰrʰ, nēñowe] the part of a yam or taro field where the plants are growing thickest and best.
- nēbɔɔ the inside of any hollowed thing.
nēbɔɔ kʷā the interior of a canoe hull.
nēbɔɔrē valley.
(Cf. nē, bɔɔ related to pɔ.)
- nēbɔɔʒɔɔ the concavity formed by something coiled into a loop or arc (cf. nēbɔɔ, ʒɔɔ).
- nēbɔɔʒɔmē the pit (front or inner part when bent) of the elbow (cf. nēbɔɔʒɔɔ).
- nēbʷirē wet place or mud (cf. nē, bʷi).
- nēca the whole of a clearing made in the forest; figurative: all of a person's gardens (cf. nē, ca).
- nēçɔ rock covered area on mountainside (cf. nē, çɔ).
- nēdē lake or marsh.
- nēdiipā the gums [pā "tooth"].
- nēdɔɔ the world, earth, ground (cf. nē, dɔɔ).
- nēdɔkʷe a body of fresh water (cf. nē, dɔkʷe).
- nēfue [NK] in four days (cf. nē, fue).
- nēge [C] to deny (cf. [NK] nage).
- nēgemʷērē [C] to withhold the truth (cf. nēge, mʷērē) (cf. [NK] nagemʷērē).
- nēi to spread something over a surface (mat, roofing, etc.).
- nēī 1. (although the details are not clear, it is probable that there is at least one morpheme of this shape appearing in at least some of the following: bēnēī, biinēī, bʷaxunēī, cinēī, çanēī, çinēī, jinēī, mēnēī, tɔɔnēī, +cinēī, xʌnēī, xʷinēī).
- nēī 2. how?
rē nēī what is it like?
xū anēī cultivated how?
- nējarakɔɔ a muddy area, e.g., a mangrove swamp (cf. nē, jarakɔɔ).
- nēji a cluster of fruit, etc.
nēji nū a cluster of coconuts.
nējire its cluster.
- nējikɔɔɔ twilight (cf. kɔɔɔ).
- nējoo each of a series of rings in the roof frame of the conical house (cf. nē, joo).
- nējɔ rib.
nējɔrē his rib.
- nējɔɔkʷii a tangle of vines [probably nējɔɔ, kʷii].
- nēju a damp or marshy place (such as is used for taro cultivation).
- nējuru a dense clump of trees.
- nēkaaçii a garden, usually on the river bank, used for growing small taros for later planting elsewhere.
- nēke atɔ sacred basket (cf. nē, ke, atɔ).

nekē starchy food (corresponds to kē "eat").

nakārā my food.
nəkoro thy food.
nekere his food.
(Cf. nē.)

nekexūā outside the house, outdoors (cf. xūā).

nekii probably.

nekō sky (cf. nē, kō).

neeko a load made into, or put into, a back pack with straps passing over shoulders (cf. nē, ako).

nekoodaa beginning of the day, during the early part of the day (cf. nē, koodaa).

nekotō a stretch of bare earth, having no grass (cf. nē, kotō).

nekwa between two members of a series (as between yam plants, yam rows, Sundays, etc.).

nekwaa ku between two yams.
(Syn: nēñūāā.)

nēēkwā food, provisions for a boat trip (said to be a variant of nēnekwā, q.v.).

nekwada throat (cf. nē, kwada).

nekwekō deep water (cf. nē, kwe "water", kō said to be variant of kōdō "dark blue-green").

nekwetaa the sea (cf. nē, kwetaa).

nck'io all of a man's possessions.

nek'iona my possessions.
(Cf. nē-, k'io.)

nemēre kwāā the branches (the ramification) of the tree (cf. nē, mē, kwāā).

nemī sour (cf. nē "taste").

nemō 1. (during) last night (cf. nē, mō).

nemō 2. the designated time for something, the scheduled time.

nemōō māāççō the end of the taboo.

nemōōre its designated time (especially, the beginning of the yam season).

nemwā tasteless, insipid, especially without salt (cf. nē "taste").

nemwagea branching node of tree (syn: nēbara).

nēñāxē the palm or sole (cf. nē, probably nāā "center", xē "hand, foot").

nēnē food (corresponds to da "eat").

nēnārā my food.
nēnoro thy food.
nēnere his food.

nēñē ear.

nēñēē whole, complete, having no part missing.

nēnēb'wara 1. the part of a taro field which is flooded.

nēnēb'wara 2. groin.

nēnekwā food, provisions for a boat trip [nēnē "food", kwā "boat"].

nēni a row, series (e.g., a rank of soldiers, furrows of a garden, a series of waves).

nēni kwetaa a series of waves.
nēni kwāā a row of trees.

nēniī bark cloth worn on arm in war as magical protection.

nēnuu a parcel of something, wrapped (cf. nē, nuu).

nēñrī [C] in five days (cf. nē, n'rī).

nēñiŋē nest.

nēñiŋere its nest
(Cf. nē, ñiŋē.)
(See †tubwa.)

- neñowe large taro field (cf. ñowe).
 neñūāā space, passage, between things (e.g., houses, posts).
 neñūāāre its spaces (of a set of like objects).
 (Syn: nekʷa.)
- neŋe crop.
 neŋārā my crop.
 neŋorɔ (or nɔŋorɔ) thy crop.
 neŋere his crop.
 neŋeri their crop.
- nepa the space between the thighs.
 nepaana my...
 (Cf. ne, pa "leg".)
- nepamīī three or more siblings
 (cf. ne, pamīī).
- nepērē the area enclosed by a fence (cf. ne, pērē).
- nepia battle field (cf. ne, pia).
- nepōōkwe small (sheltered) bays within a big bay (as Canala Bay) (cf. ne, pō "hollow, hole", kwe "water").
- nepārā yam field.
- nepuu many.
 nepuu dou many things.
- nepiti to fold up (as a cloth that was spread) (cf. p+t+).
- nepʷapʷaakwe the moment of high tide.
- nepwe inside.
 nepweere its interior.
 (Cf. ne, pwe.)
- nepweekete valley (cf. nepwe, kete "region").
- nera continue doing something without stopping or changing.
 xwinera to do for a long time, persistently.
 çanera to spade for a long time, e.g., without making the retaining walls.
- nešee in three days (cf. ne, šee).
- nešeede (during) last evening, the time of night fall (cf. ne, šeede).
- nešea oldest child of a family (cf. šea).
- nešēwā daughter.
 nešēwana my daughter.
- newaagə a ditch or trench (as between rows of a garden).
- newī- food, meat.
 newinārā my food.
 newinɔɔ thy food.
 newinere his food.
 (See nāxʷe, xʷe.)
- nēxacemīā tart, acid [said to be nē "taste", xa "voice", cemīā "pain"].
- nexate a place for making a fire (cf. ne, xate).
- nexēē- possessions, what one lays claim to.
 nexēena my possessions, a thing that I claim.
 (Syn: nekʷionā.)
- nexoaa an opening between parts of the reef, a pass.
- nexɔɔ cemetery (cf. ne, xɔɔ "corpse").
- nexɔɔa sky [said to involve xɔɔ "spirit of dead" as they were supposed to inhabit the sky].
- nexā a bundle of long objects (wood, sugar cane, flowers, etc.).
 nexade bundle of sugar cane.
 nexākwāā bundle of sticks.
- neexu girl.
- nexuru the day after tomorrow (in two days) (cf. ne, ru).
- nexipipi between.
 nexipipiree what is between (among) them.

- nɛxʷamata a kind of grass.
- nɛxʷɛ̃ɛ̃ (sugar cane for chewing). in:
 nɛxʷɛ̃ɛ̃na my sugar cane.
 nɛxʷɛ̃ɛ̃ɾɔ thy sugar cane.
 nɛxʷɛ̃ɛ̃ɾe his sugar cane.
 nɛxʷɛ̃ɛ̃ɾi their sugar cane.
 (See xʷii.)
- nə 1. kind of yam.
- nə 2. snare (for birds, etc.),
 noose (see ko).
- nə 3. fruit-picker (pole with
 noose or hook).
- nəə 1. shark.
- nəə 2. to sing along with
 another, to follow his singing.
- nəa 1. knife (originally of
 bamboo).
- nəa 2. kind of oyster, said to
 cut the feet if stepped upon.
- nərə to slip (as on slippery
 surface), slippery.
 xʷăĩ nərə slippery path.
- nĩ 1. name.
 niina my name.
- nĩ 2. kind of shellfish found in
 soft earth.
- nii 1. they (plural).
- nii 2. penis sheath.
- nĩĩ 1. in:
 anĩĩ when?
 banĩĩ how much?
 ɕɛ̃nĩĩ how many branches?
 pɔ̃nĩĩ how many times?
- nĩĩ 2. in:
 tɔ̃nĩĩ to hold something down,
 restrain.
 xaanĩĩ to squeeze one thing in
 the hand.
- nĩĩ 3. 1. to put something into
 a container. 2. To swallow.
- nia to clean a field, pick up
 trash before planting.
- nĩã the duck (generic).
- niɛ him, her.
- nime to blink.
- nimo to tell a story (see
 xʷanimɔ).
- ninĩĩ unceasingly.
- niɾu sweet [probably nɛ̃ "taste",
 xɔ̃ru "good"].
- niira plain, flat land (syn:
 nɔ̃ɔ̃ɾɛ).
- nĩĩ put on (a garment).
- niyaa bitter [probably nɛ̃
 "taste", yaa "bad"].
- no cord used to attach sail to
 boom and to mast.
- noo small caterpillar that eats
 yam stems and vines (larger
 than ñũrũ).
- noa 1. to belch, to bring some-
 thing up from the stomach (see
 ʒerɛxaa, ɔɔɔ).
- noa 2. extra, over, in surplus.
 fr100 anoa (or noare) 100 francs
 over (the amount sought); anoa
 (or noare) fr500, fr100
 100 francs over the 500 franc
 target.
- noare extra, surplus (cf. noa).
- noe seaward, direction toward
 the sea.
- no discolored (e.g., skin that
 has been burned).
- nɔ̃ 1. particle indicating an
 ongoing or habitual state or
 process.
 ɛ nɔ̃ mɛ̃ he is coming.
 na nɔ̃ paii I am sick.
- nɔ̃ 2. fish (general).

- nɔɔ 1. spider.
- nɔɔ 2. to soak in water.
- nɔɔ 3. to be at (a place), remain, depend upon.
rɛ nɔɔ kamɛɛrɛ he is at home.
(See bʷa "stay".)
- nɔ̃ɔ̃ 1. the top, at the top.
nɔ̃ɔ̃rɛ its top, atop.
- nɔ̃ɔ̃ 2. sail.
- nɔ̃ɔ̃ 3. mosquito.
- nɔɔɔ honest, truthful (person).
kɛrɛ nɔɔɔ the truth.
- nɔi in vain.
xʷi nɔi to do in vain.
(See ʒi+.)
- nɔ̃ kʷarii flying fish [lit: fish, grasshopper].
- nɔɔmɔɔbʷaakʷɛ summit of the mountain.
- nɔɔmʷǎ roof (cf. nɔ̃ɔ̃, mʷǎ).
- nɔmʷǎkʷɛ spring, where water comes out.
- nɔmʷǎri dam in taro field.
- nɔra still at something, not yet having left it (cf. nɔɔ, ra).
- nɔ̃ɔ̃rɛ a plain (cf. nɔ̃ɔ̃) (syn: niira).
- nɔu 1. off shore wind.
- nɔu 2. to gather (cut stalks of) sugar cane.
- nǎ grammatical particle, then, at that time, in that case, when.
- nũ 1. first person singular, me [= na].
- nũ 2. to release, to free, to exceed the limit, to send, to continue, continuously, still.
- fɛnũ to go too far.
wakenũ work past quitting time.
xʷinũ overdo.
mʷaanũ too long.
(See ɕɔwiri.)
- nũ 3. coconut.
- nuu 1. they (dual).
- nuu 2. cocoon, something made into a package as a banana leaf wrapping food for cooking.
- nũũ a kind of fresh water plant.
- nũǎ 1. ancient (in: nuadɔu).
- nũǎ 2. inside one's dwelling, one's shelter (a person's house, an animal's den, etc.).
- nuadɔu a thing pertaining to the past, to ancient times (cf. dɔu).
- nubɔ near.
- nubu 1. kind of mangrove.
- nubu 2. taboo (a magical im-position - not a taboo sign).
- nuɛ the remains, the rest.
nuɛrɛ the rest of it.
nuɛku the rest of the yam(s).
(Syn: dii, naɛɛ.)
- nuɛtu a wind, from a bit farther east than dɔɔɔ.
- nũi booms of outrigger.
- numǎrǎ to offer something to someone.
- nunũũ grandfather.
- nuɔ 1. forest.
- nuɔ 2. the stone fish, "raskasse".
- nũrũ 1. [NK] (five).
in:
kɛrenũrũ five.
(Cf. [C] nɛrɛ.)
- nũrũ 2. to perform well (cut well,

knife; carry well, something thrown; see far; go fast).
 gie nūrū sharp hatchet.
 xēnūrū sharp.

nūtoa to let something out of confinement (as a pig from a pen) [nū "free", toa "out"].

nū xʷamʌbʷi to exhale.

nī 1. hiccoughs, caving in, landslide.

nī 2. nape of neck.

nii island.

ninī sluggish, not lively, restrained, weak (as in convalescence).

ninimʷā [C] anxious, apprehensive, intimidated (cf. ninī).

nērī [C] (five).
 in:
 kʷrʌnʷrʷ five.
 çēnʷrʷ five branches.
 nenʷrʷ in five days.
 pōonʷrʷ five times.
 (Cf. [NK] nūrū.)

Ñ

ñā 1. to dam.

ñā 2. a kind of grass (now, buffalo grass).

ñaa place where current of a stream becomes faster.

ñāā mother, vocative (see mʷiñē-).

ñabere [NK] a foot-bridge, or something serving as such (cf. [C] ñobere).

ñadi a kind of small pigeon.

ñākere a kind of fish (described as about one and one half feet in length, having a long mouth like a saw, which cuts. Related to mʷija) "aiguillette".

ñāākʷāā rods used to support roofing.

ñārī one of the steps in a pilou ceremony - all of the participants circle the arena.

ñāwā a kind of fish, "maquereau".

ñē (parent).
 in:
 pañē several classificatory parents.
 duñē the two (true) parents.

ñēē kind of forest tree (good magic for taro), "bois de pétrole".

ñērē a kind of bird (eats fish, but nests in crevices in mountains).

ñi 1. bone.
 ñina my bone.

ñi 2. a vine, "salsepareille".

ñi 3. bow (weapon).

ñī 1. liquid (as juice of fruit, etc.).
 ñīrē its juice.

ñī 2. a new shoot or bud on a plant.

ñīī 1. in:
 ñīī pue to draw in a net in fishing.
 (Possibly also in ñiburu.)

ñīī 2. kind of bird, "hirondelle ordinaire".

ñibeyē joint of bamboo (cf. ñi, bē, yə).

ñiburu to stop someone who is doing something (cf. ñīī, buru).

ñibi needle [probably ñi "bone", b+ "flying fox"].

ñida drink to accompany food (cf. ñī, da).

ñidaa- alongside, beside.

- to ñidaare beside it.
- ñide earth oven.
- ñidepʷere a portable oven; food is wrapped along with a hot stone in leaves and niaouli bark and strapped on the back. The food cooks during the journey.
- ñidoɔkʷe the crest of a ridge (cf. ñi "bone", do "spine", kʷe "ridge").
- ñiji 1. milk (cf. ñī, ji).
- ñiji 2. kind of river fish ([NK] also ñiju), "carpe".
- ñiju [NK] a river fish (also ñiji).
- ñī kire water in pot in which something has been cooked or is to be cooked.
- ñiimere edge, margin, border, rim, brow ridge.
- ñiimere kʷe bank of the river.
- ñimīã urine [ñī "liquid", mīã "urinate"].
- ñi nãxʷã jawbone [ñi "bone", nãxʷã "mouth"].
- ñiŋe a nest, a bed of straw.
- ñixigi small crab (black) living in mangroves.
- ñõ 1. (reversed, turned around, upside down). in:
 ñoduru aerial roots growing down from the banyan.
 jeñõ to hang upside down.
 ñodə echo.
 žeñõ to turn upside down.
 (Probably related to ñõõ, ñõñõ, ñõõri, etc.)
- ñõ 2. platform for depositing yams for the chief.
- ñõõ drunk, crazy (probably related to ñõ, ñõõri, etc.).
- ñõbere [C] a foot-bridge, or something (e.g., a log) serving as such (cf. [NK] ñabere).
- ñõdə echo.
- ñõdə xa echo of a voice. (Probably ñõ "reversed", possibly də "back".)
- ñõñõ 1. complicated, confused, muddled; hence, tedious, difficult (of a task), muddled, unclear (of a memory).
 2. Multiple branched.
- ñõñõ kəte the many-branched stem on a coconut tree that holds the nuts (cf. kəte). (Probably related to ñõ, ñõõ, ñõõri.)
- ñõñõõri to be confused, not to be able to remember clearly [= ñõõri] (cf. ñõñõ).
- ñõõri to be confused, not to be able to remember clearly [= ñõñõõri] (see ñõñõ).
- ñõrõ torch (of coconut leaves, reeds, niaouli bark) [= çõrõ].
- ñõwe in:
 bʷañõwe water conduit.
 neñõwe large taro field.
- ñõũ 1. fruit fly.
- ñõũ 2. in:
 diñõũ seep through.
 meñõũ pierced.
 piñõũ pierce with drill.
 tañõũ drive pointed instrument through.
 xʷañõũ window.
- ñõĩ [C] in:
 diñõĩ seep through.
 meñõĩ pierced.
 piñõĩ pierce with drill.
 tañõĩ drive pointed instrument through.
- ñõrũ caterpillar that eats yams (smaller than noo).

ηα a bay at Nakéty.

ηḗḗ scream.

ηadiri [NK] whirlpool (cf. [C] ηediri+).

ηaju to harm by sorcery.

ηḗḗkḗḗ splinter of wood.

ηaḗḗ very (with wεre "small").

wεre ηaḗḗ extremely small.
fawεre ηaḗḗ extremely small.

ηāri watch over, protect, wait for.

ηḗḗrū seed-plants (kept for the next season's planting).

ηε with (instrument), at (time), during.

ηε nḗḗxḗḗrḗḗc++ in xḗḗrḗḗc++ language.

ηḗḗ 1. we, plural, exclusive.

ηḗḗ 2. to turn something so as to straighten or align it.

ηebḗea to bend (as a sapling) (cf. ηḗḗ) (bḗea apparently a variant of pḗea).

ηediri [C] whirlpool (cf. ηḗḗ, diri+) (cf. [NK] ηadiri+).

ηi (variant of ηiri).

in:

ηigoro to crush (as a bottle) by rolling under foot (or hand).
ηidia to tear (as paper or cloth) by rolling so.

ηiri to roll under the hand or foot to crush.

ηōō we (dual, exclusive).

ηā to crawl on the stomach.

ηā šuu pḗeiri to go on our stomachs.

ηū move, fidget, agitate.

ηubḗḗri to be adroit, skillful, at something [lit: ηū "move", bḗḗri "old people"].

ηūce clumsy (cf. ηū, ce).

ηūrū to wash.

ηūšefa to continue to do something that was forbidden (cf. ηū, šefa).

ηūxuu clumsy (cf. ηū, xuu).

ηi 1. caterpillar.

ηiri its caterpillar (e.g., of a particular tree).

ηi 2. a small bay within Canala Bay.

ηiri black.

0

ooro to rejoice, be happy because of good luck.

ōō exclamation (watch out!).

oore road (modern) (see xwāi).

P

pa 1. (plural, human) (in: pabe, paabu, paacii, paadacii, paadənē, paado, pakako, pamī, pañe, papāē).

pa 2. leg.
paana my leg.

pā 1. (apparent variant of pa plural, human) (in: pāāpii, pāāḗ).

pā 2. tooth.
paana my tooth.

paa in:

šepaa to proclaim, expound
to public.

xapaa speak up so as to be
heard, begin to speak (of
infant).

(Probably related to abaa.)

paba 1. to paddle a boat.

paba 2. to plant plants, set
posts, close together.

pabe several brothers (cf. pa,
be).

paabu the masters (clans con-
trolling the sun, etc.).

paabure its masters.
(Cf. pa, abu probably related
to apuu.)

paca talkative.

paacii several cross-cousins (of
someone) (cf. pa, acii).

paçe term used for older brother.

paadē kind of war club [lit:
"tooth" (= beak), "hawk"].

paadēcii several (mutual) cross-
cousins (related to acii; cf.
pa).

paadēnē a family (the father,
mother, and children) (cf. pa).

padop^{wa} the young, young people
(cf. pa, dop^{wa}).

paado 1. men (vocative) (cf. pa,
do).

paado 2. chicken's beak [lit:
"tooth", "chicken"].

pāšē to feel, to have a presenti-
ment of.

pašte to make a complete harvest
of a taro field.

paii hurt, sick, dead.

paiicee leprosy (cf. paii, cee).

paiime dead (cf. paii, me).

pakako the interior - mountain-
dwelling - people (cf. pa).

pak^{wa}ara subjects, ministers, of
a chief (cf. pa, k^{wa}ara).

pamīi several siblings (cf. pa,
mīi).

panea father's sister.

panεε- father.

paneena my father.

panεεε his father.

panooro thy father.

(See apaa.)

panεεxu girls.

pañε several classificatory
parents (including father's
brother and mother's sister)
(cf. pa, ñε).

papa sheet supporting the yard
of sail.

papāē you women (vocative) (cf.
pa).

paapenāā the base, support, of
the mast [pa "leg", penāā
"mast"].

pāāpii persons having respon-
sibility for burials (cf. pā,
apii).

pārā eel (generic).

pārī in:

nārāpārī to recall something
that had been forgotten.

xāpārī to perceive, descry.

çapārī to recall.

paari in:

kaeepaari to illuminate some-
thing.

pašeretepə spokesmen (cf. pa, še,
re, tepə).

pāāī children (sons and
daughters).

pāāī paado boys, sons.

pāāī pāē girls, daughters.

pāāī kewana my fellows (of the

- same source - clan, region, people, etc.). (cf. pā).
- paibēēri elder, ancestor (cf. pa, bēēri).
- paaxa chiefs (cf. pa, axa).
- pe sting ray.
- pee to defecate.
- pere to go up.
- petoa climb up something (a mountain, a tree, vine climbing pole); climb above (as airplane above mountain) (cf. pere, toa).
- pewi to pass in the excrement [e.g., said of seeds so disseminated by pigeons] (cf. pee, wi).
- pe 1. in:
- xaipe how?
 yaape who?
 jope what?
- pe 2. to take, to carry, convey, carry out, perform.
- pe 3. bed, shelf, etc.
- peena my bed.
 peeku platform for storing yams.
- pe 4. stone (mostly in compounds).
- peku stone (yam shaped) planted with yam as good magic.
 pemwe taro-shaped stone used as taro magic.
- pē first cross-cousin of opposite sex.
- peena my cousin.
- pebwi to fall, to lose, to be defeated [bwi "soft"].
- pede to steal.
- pekāri the pit of the stomach.
- penāā mast.
- penē in:
- penē kete the leaders, the riches, of the region.
 penē kamūrū a big, robust man.
- penēē choose and take [= perenēē] (cf. pe, nēē).
- pepoa whetstone, stone used to sharpen implements (cf. pe, poa).
- pere in:
- jipere to hit with something thrown.
 gwepere to hit with something thrown.
- pērē 1. clear, unclouded, transparent, awake.
- kwe pērē clear, transparent water.
 (Syn: mere.)
- pērē 2. a fence.
- perenēē choose and take [= penēē] (cf. pe, nēē).
- perii 1. to roll, as a ball.
- perii 2. to imitate.
- xa perii to repeat.
 fe perii to follow.
 xwi perii to imitate.
 ba perii to imitate.
- pešaašaa necessary, needed, preferable, the most likely, the best choice.
- pešaašaa Paul, re nexā Paul, especially, would know.
- pešii fish hook and sinker (cf. šii).
- pešu summit.
- pešuuere bwaakwe summit of mountain.
 (Cf. šuu.)
- petoa pick up something (cf. pe, toa).
- peti 1. to praise oneself, boast.
- k† pet† ro you're boasting.

- peti 2. plait (flat object as mat, plate, basket).
- pɛxa heart [lit: "stone", "speech"].
- pə wild hibiscus.
- pəma pumice stone.
- pəñi to separate, take different paths, come apart.
- pəpə 1. different, unlike, of another kind (ant: d+d+).
- pəpə 2. the cagou, an indigenous nearly flightless bird.
- pəəʒɛɾɛ to send (someone to do something).
- pəta kind of tree, "tamanou de forêt".
- pi 1. fish roe.
- pi 2. disease (now rare) of children involving sores on lips and backside (probably yaws).
- pī 1. to operate the fire plow, or today, to strike a match.
2. To break off a piece of tobacco. 3. To castrate an animal.
- pīi 1. a kind of palm tree.
- pīi 2. sound produced by walking on dry branches, leaves.
- pīī seed, in general, grain of sand, etc.
pīīɾɛ its seed.
- pia to fight, war.
- picari kind of bird, "râle".
- piice look for (cf. cɛ).
- piçii 1. deflated (as a balloon).
- piçii 2. to look for, seek [= piçiiɛ].
- piçiiɛ to look for something (cf. piçii, cɛ).
- piçoo the niaouli - an indigenous eucalyptus.
- piiguru testicle (cf. pīī, guru).
- pimadi the gall bladder (cf. pi "roe", mad+).
- piñõ in:
xwã piñõ of several types, varieties.
xwã piñõ rɛ ku several varieties of yams.
xwã piñõ rɛ deəri people of several races.
(Cf. xwã.)
- piñũũ to pierce with a drill (cf. ñũũ, pi related to pira; [C] piñũĩ).
- piñũĩ [C] to pierce with a drill (cf. ñũĩ, pi related to pira; piñũũ).
- piɔxõ to whistle (probably xõ "sing").
- piʌ meat, flesh.
piʌɾɛ its flesh.
- pipiri near, in proximity to.
tee pipiri watch closely.
bɛpipiri to remember, keep in mind.
- pira drill [bow drill in ancient times].
- pirekoxwã lip (cf. xwã).
- piriri fast.
- piterii to roll on the ground, drag something on the ground (with consequent soiling).
- pitii to glue, glued (figuratively, to stick close to).
Paul xʌnɛĩ pitii wire Pierre
Paul is always with [glued to] Pierre.
- pīyɛ kind of shore tree.
- po a kind of fish of mangrove swamps.

poo 1. to pull something from the water.

poo 2. husk of coconut (also poonū).

poa 1. to sharpen.

poa 2. to bear (of fruit tree).

poa 3. deep.
kete poa deep place.
kwe apoa deep water.

pokwe Ouvéa Island.

popoo dust (also sawdust) settled on something.

pora large basket of coconut leaves (larger than kebo, different weave from potii).

pota small river fish, "lochon noir".

potii big basket of coconut leaf.

powee roughly round, spherical (although not perfect in form as p^wexōxō).

po day after the yam festival when goods are displayed and bartered.

pō 1. hole, hollow, depression.

pō 2. 1. joint of bamboo used as cooking vessel. 2. The species of bamboo so used.

pō 3. wooden bailer, dipper (syn: šoo).

poō 1. to turn something (as the page of a book), to remove bark from a tree by hand.

poō 2. kind of white earth.

pōō 1. (times).
in:
pōōru two times.
pōōšee three times.
pōōfue (pōōf+ε) four times.
pōōnūrū (pōōn+r+r) five times.
pōōnīī how many times?

pōō 2. deep.

pōō 3. alternate name, used by some coastal people for the wild pandanus elsewhere called pōrō or meepōrō.

pōōfue [NK] four times (cf. pōō, fue; [C] pōōf+ε).

pōōf+ε [C] four times (cf. pōō, f+ε; [NK] pōōfue).

pōke prick or stab (cf. ke).

pōkōmwadi a plant, "haricot sauvage".

pōōnīī how many times? (cf. pōō, nīī).

pōōn+r+r [C] five times (cf. pōō, n+r+r).

pōrō kind of pandanus (wild, not used) [= pōō, meepōrō].

pōru to peel (as a banana, yam, taro) (syn: p^wā).

pōōru two times (cf. pōō, ru).

pōōšee three times (cf. pōō, šee).

pōu after, behind, last [= p^wau].

pōōwe a native fowl, "poule sultane".

p^Λ a pole carried on the evening of the anniversary of the death of a high chief and subsequently set up in the ground. The dance performed in bringing out the pole inaugurates the pilou that terminated the mourning.
p^Λare his pole.

p^λ to sort (as yams according to size).

pu 1. in:
šaapu one time.
depu again.
dupu the first two of a series.

pu 2. (physically touch something so as to turn it, move it,

- push it). in:
 puax^wēētāa topple something.
 puvii to pull together two things.
 pušep^wīrī to turn over.
 pukoro to grind, crush by rolling something over it.
 pup⁺t⁺ to fold something together on itself.
- pu 3. prefix [cf. puε] before various morphemes designating different kinds of net.
 pukudu net of coconut fiber.
- pu 4. (finger, toe) nail, scale (of fish), shell (of turtle).
 pure nō fish scale.
 pure p^wē turtle shell.
 pure xē claw, hoof, finger or toe nail.
- pu 5. vacancy, emptiness, aptness to serve as a receptacle.
 pure k^we empty bottle for water.
- pu 6. the base (e.g., of a plant, the stalk or trunk where it emerges from the ground). in:
 pure its base.
 puako back pack with straw tied at the base to support the load.
 puk^wāā base of a tree.
 pumē shoulder.
 pum^wā behind the house, the wall of the house.
 puwināā neck.
 puwinaana my neck.
 pupa thigh.
 pupaana my thigh.
 (Presumably related to puu.)
- pū 1. feather, hair.
 pūrē its feather.
 pup^wa head hair.
- pū 2. to come forth, emerge, as water in a spring, to flower.
- puu 1. in:
 puuru the second (yam pile).
 pušee the third (yam pile).
- puu 2. source, origin, beginning, cause.
 puure its cause, etc.
 (Presumably related to pu.)
- pua stay, remain.
 pua vašaa to stay together.
 pua šaari to stay alone.
 pua atā to remain at peace.
 pua šaa to stay together.
 pua xoo to maintain a fast, to fast.
- pube tail (of any bird or animal with a feathered or furry tail).
 pubere its...
 (Probably pū "hair, feather", be "bottom".)
- pub^wañowe beginning of the taro field (cf. puu, b^wañowe).
- puε fishing net.
- pujikārame [NK] eyebrow or eyelash [= pūkārame] (cf. pū, ji, kārame; [C] puñikārame).
- pūkārame eyelash, eyebrow (= pujikārame, puñikārame).
- pukoro grind, crush by rolling under something (cf. pu, koro).
- pum^wā wall of house (cf. pu, m^wā).
- punemū belt.
 punemuna my belt.
- puñikārame [C] eyebrows and eyelashes [= pūkārame] (cf. pū, kārame; [NK] pujikārame).
- pup⁺iti to bring several things together, to fold together, as in closing an umbrella (cf. pu, p⁺t⁺).
- pup^wiri carefully.
 tee pup^wiri examine carefully.
- pūrā 1. to make a speech.
- pūrā 2. to come up, emerge (as from a dive).
 k^we pūrā water flows from the ground.

purek^we kind of tree, the leaf has a concave form and is used to dip water (cf. pu).

pureu dust (in the air).

puru (sever, break or cut in two) (in: capuru, cikopuru, çopuru, jipuru, jopuru, kɛpuru, kipuru, kwipuru, ŝepuru, tipuru, tupuru, and presumably tapuru) (variant: buru) (see p̄r̄r̄).

puuru the second (as in counting yam piles) (cf. puu, ru).

pušaa pubis.

pušaare his pubis.

puuŝee the third (in counting piles of yams) (cf. puu, ŝee).

pūŝemē wing [pū "feather", ŝē "side", mē "arm"].

puŝep^wīrī to turn over on the side, to expose the bottom (cf. pu, ŝep^wīrī).

puu ŝopia the maternal clan (cf. puu, ŝopia).

putu to bank, bank earth around (as crops).

puvii bring, press, two things together (cf. pu, vii).

pūxīrī run (person) (cf. x̄r̄r̄).

pūxwā beard (cf. pū, xwā).

pūxwajimē under arm hair (cf. pū, xwajimē).

pūxwanū fibers in coconut husk and also the fibrous sheets of the coconut tree.

pi exhale smoke, blow water off mouth (rain, or after diving).

pidi to each, for each, apiece, to all sides.

fɛ pid̄ go, each in his own way.

pīrī broken, severed, interrupted,

stopped, cleared up (weather) (see puru, buru).

piite a meeting, encounter, junction.

piti (to bring things together). in:

fɛpit̄ tie things together.

kapit̄ to pick up a number of things and put them together.

nɛpit̄ hand signal (palm forward) for infiltration through woods.

nɛpit̄ to fold up (as a spread out cloth).

pupit̄ to bring together, fold something together on it-self.

(Presumably related to bit̄.)

PW

p^wa 1. in:

p^wak^wetaa seashore.

p^wanāwā beach.

p^wa 2. the reverse, back, bottom.

p^ware its bottom.

p^wā 1. in:

p^wadia to split with a blunt instrument.

p^wagɔɔ to break, shatter with a stick, etc.

p^waame to kill, stun, with a stick, etc.

p^wā 2. in:

p^wācii dam up water.

p^wade obstruct water.

p^wā 3. 1. fruit.

p^wāre its fruit.

2. A drop (of liquid).

p^wā 4. to peel (as a banana) (syn: p̄ru).

p^wā 5. beat clothes (balled up) to wash them.

p^wā 6. white (a variant form) (especially with çome)

- (probably related to p^wārā).
- p^wācii to dam up water (cf. p^wā, cii).
- p^wade to obstruct water (cf. p^wā).
- p^wadenabɔ dew drops [p^wā "drops", denabɔ "dew"].
- p^wadia to split something with a blunt instrument (cf. p^wā, dia).
- p^wafe in the future: later than intended, expected, wished.
- p^wagɔɔ to break, shatter with a stick, etc. (cf. p^wā, gɔɔ).
- p^wākwe drop of water, tear (cf. p^wā, kwe).
- p^wakwetaa seashore (cf. p^wa, kwetaa).
- p^waame to kill, stun, with a stick, etc. (cf. p^wā, me).
- p^wana afterwards (cf. p^wa, na).
- p^wanāwā beach (cf. p^wa, nāwā).
- p^wanū nape of neck.
p^wanuuna my nape.
(Cf. p^wa "reverse".)
- p^waŋara European.
- p^wārā white.
- p^wārə to cultivate (taro field).
- p^wari to be empty.
- p^wāārī to go all the way around something.
- p^wau after, behind.
p^wauna after me.
[= pɔu]
(Cf. p^wa.)
- p^wāxwā to advance, move or extend further.
p^wāxwā tɛpə speak out.
- p^we 1. high (ant: xubwe).
- p^we 2. the belly, the center or interior.
p^weere his belly.
- p^we 3. to carry cradled in the arms, as a baby.
- p^wee to express liquid from something.
- p^wea to bend. Also to "straighten out" a child by corporal punishment. (Also in: çip^wea, jɛp^wea, mɔp^wea, tup^wea; probably related to b^wea in ɲeb^wea.)
- p^wece kind of fishing spear (larger than bərəda).
- p^wexõxõ round, spherical (smoother and more regular in shape than powee).
- p^wẽ 1. to be unimportant, insignificant (often used to disparage what one offers another).
- p^wẽ 2. turtle.
- p^weedi the youngest child, youngest member of the family, the last.
- p^wei in:
çip^wei to prop in the desired position.
tap^wei to prop in upright position with a stick.
Probably in:
gup^wei to be noisy in mourning for a chief ("to drive away the mourning").
xap^wei to congratulate someone.
xip^wei to announce the arrival of someone.
(b^wei in xub^wei "to rejoice at good fortune" is probably related.)
- p^wẽ m^waa sea-cow [dugong] [lit: "long turtle"].
- p^were break soil with digging stick, shoot arrow, throw spear, shoot gun, drive into ground.

p^wērē to do something in the manner of.

kī p^wērē na you are doing it my way.

p^wētī a bundle of straw used in a dance.

p^wi to emerge, extrude, extrusion (e.g., place on a tree where a branch is beginning to sprout, saliva coming from dog's mouth when it has been running).

p^wire nāx^wāre froth of mouth.
p^wire k^wāā sprout.

p^wī banana.

p^wii to open (as a pot, door, book).

p^wia pus.

p^wiim^wērē to close something (door, pot) (cf. p^wii, m^wērē).

p^wip^wiri properly, in the right manner.

tee p^wip^wiri watch carefully.
x^wi p^wip^wiri to do it properly.
cue p^wip^wiri to sit down in the proper place.

p^wirī to roll up (a cord, etc.).

p^wiitonū to turn all the way over, capsize (cf. p^wii, tōnū).

R

ra 1. (temporarily).

in:
b^wara to remain for a little while.
cīera not yet.
fēra to go briefly - a temporary departure.
nōra still at something, not yet having left it.

ra 2. or.

re 1. third person singular pronoun.

re 2. alienable possession marker, of.

ri third person plural pronoun.

ro 1. second person singular pronoun.

ro 2. at (syn: tō).

rōna there, thereupon [= tōna] (cf. rō, na).

ru 1. third person dual pronoun.

ru 2. (two).
in:

baaru two.
çēēru two branches.
nēxuru the day after tomorrow (i.e. in two days).
pōōru two times.
puuru the second (in counting yam piles).

Š

ša 1. strike with hatchet, machete; chop.

ša 2. to construct, found, create.

ša m^wā build a house.
ša xūā to found, establish, a village.

šā [C] to untie (a rope), detach (cf. [NK] šā).

šaa one.

šaba thick.

šaaçēē one branch, stem (cf. šaa, çēē).

šakai to pulverize with a hatchet or the like (cf. ša, kai).

šaaake several.

šaame to kill (cf. ša, mē).

šam^wā many.

- šapori war club.
- šaapu 1. one time (cf. šaa, pu).
- šaapu 2. sudden, abrupt.
re xʷi šaapu he did it suddenly.
- šaari only.
gu šaari only me alone.
baaru šaari only two.
- šāšē at the side (of something, e.g., a room).
šāšē mʷāā at the side of that house.
[= šēē mʷāa]
- šaašēxē five.
- šatia to split something (cf. ša, tia).
- šai each, each one, all.
ri ša+ mē they all came.
(Syn: wanī, xaadi.)
- šavaa to be attentive, watchful, in seeking to avoid something (syn: tavaa).
- šawa lizard (generic).
- še to say.
- šee 1. (three).
in:
nešee in three days.
bašee three.
çēēšee three branches.
pōōšee three times.
puušee the third (in counting yam piles).
- šee 2. to descend, downward, low, late (in: tēšee, tōšee).
- šeeç to in warfare, dispose men (hidden) in a circle to surround the enemy.
- šepaa to proclaim, expound, something to the public (cf. še) (probably related to abaa).
- šeešç (of taro field) to flood and dry up intermittently (cf. šee, šç).
- še tpe to decide, agree upon,
- come to a decision (cf. še, tpe).
- šetç to pass out of sight by turning a corner or passing over an obstacle.
- šexʷai to explain (cf. še, xʷai).
- še 1. to dig up (taro).
še mʷe.
(See šere.)
- še 2. kind of shellfish.
- šē 1. side, the other side.
šēē mʷāa at the side of that house (= šāšē mʷāa).
šēē bʷaakʷe on the other side of the mountain.
šēē xʷāre on the other side of the river.
- šē 2. [C] the cover of something (as a pot).
šēre its cover, lid.
(Cf. [NK] šā.)
- šee 1. to pull, to drag.
- šee 2. a kind of fern.
- šeaare to signal (gesture) someone to come (cf. aare).
- šeba to flap the wings.
- šeeðe evening (nightfall).
- šefa to violate a rule, a prohibition.
- šeke [NK] to slap (cf. ke, [C] tekē).
- šēñç to turn upside down, reverse orientation (cf. ñç).
- šepuru pull apart as rope (cf. šee, puru).
- šepʷirī to turn, return (possibly related to pʷirī).
- šere 1. to dig up (yam).
šere ku
(See še.)
- šere 2. small sea fish, found

- also in mangrove swamps,
"poisson blanc".
- šĕrĕ the lowest of three high
tides.
- šeri to put in a sloping posi-
tion, not fully upright.
- šĕšĕexĕ fifteen.
- šewi to pull something loose
from its place (e.g., pull
out a tuber, pull loose a
rope) (cf. šĕĕ, wi).
- šĕxĕ cough [probably, xĕ
"sing"].
- šĕə 1. to measure the circum-
ference of something by put-
ting the arms around it
(possibly related to tĕə,
çaatĕə).
- šĕə 2. to get into a magical
state of purity (involves
careful choice of companions,
of what one eats, etc. in
order to be strong in war,
etc.).
- šĕə 3. the totem of a clan.
šĕəna my totem.
- šĕa older brother or sister.
šĕaana my older brother.
- šĕfĕrĕ to lean [intransitive]
against something (see ferĕ).
- šĕii kind of straw.
- šĕrĕ needle-like tool used in
attaching thatch to roof.
- šĕrĕxaa to belch (syn: noa).
- šĕi to assemble (as a canoe), put
parts together.
- šĕii 1. fishing tackle.
- šĕii 2. to sew.
- šĕiĕĕ to sew tight, sewed
tight (cf. šĕii, akĕ).
- šĕifago sewed loosely (cf. šĕii,
fago).
- šĕio small river mullet.
- šĕišĕ barbed point, as of a
hook or harpoon.
- šĕoo 1. bailer. 2. To empty
water from something; es-
pecially, bail a boat (syn:
pĕ).
- šĕo to bend something into an
arc or circle, to turn back.
- šĕoo 1. reed (generic).
- šĕoo 2. 1. empty (the general
term). 2. Low tide.
- šĕoi to hit, to whip, to tap
(with stick) as in beating
bark cloth or loosening bark
from tree.
- šĕope to reach for with the hand.
šĕope ĕĕ to reach for to grasp.
šĕope tara to seek to investi-
gate with the hand.
- šĕopia maternal clan [= puu
šĕopia].
- šĕori to slander someone.
- šĕotia to split (as wood) (cf.
šĕoi, tia).
- šĕā 1. to burn a yam field.
- šĕā 2. [NK] to untie a rope,
detach (cf. [C] šĕā).
- šĕā 3. [NK] the cover of something
(as pot).
šĕāre its cover, lid.
šĕā nĕde niaouli bark used to
cover earth oven (cf. [C] šĕā).
- šĕāā- father's sister.
šĕāāre his...
- šĕaru 1. to cut. 2. Subincision.
- šĕai (to go astray, miss).
in:
çĕšĕāĕ miss with a blow.
dĕšĕāĕ miss with the fist.
ješĕāĕ miss with a kick.
gĕwešĕāĕ miss with a thrown
object.

- jišʌ+ miss with a thrown object.
 tašʌ+ to shoot a gun, or throw a spear, and miss.
 mošʌ+ to make a false step (and slip, fall, etc.).
 tešʌ+ to make a mistake in reading.
- šu root in the ground (as pig, dugong).
- šuu 1. chameleon.
- šuu 2. onto.
- šuu 3. to pound, as with the fist or in hammering a nail.
- šudə to nail together two pieces of wood, end to end or edge to edge (cf. šuu, də).
- šue to blow (on something).
 in:
 šueme to blow out (e.g., a candle).
- šueme star.
- šuupira 1. tree fern. 2. Name of a clan.
- šūrū to burn something.
- šutā to cook (in pot).
- šutiri to drive something into something.
 šutiri fao to nail, drive in a nail.
 (Cf. šuu, tiri+.)
- ši pick fruit.
- ši 1. [said to be variant of širi+ "shake"].
 na fe ši+ nū [lit: I go shake me] I went in vain.
 ki xa ši+ ro you spoke ineffectually (cf. noi).
- ši 2. closed, obstructed.
- širi to shake something.
- T
- ta 1. (to shoot a gun or thrust with a stick, e.g., a spear) (in: takoro, taame, tañū, tañūi, tapanū, taporu, tapuru, tapwe, tašʌ+, tagwere, tawi).
- ta 2. husk coconut by striking the end on hard surface.
- ta 3. extract pus or a thorn from the skin, using a pin or thorn.
- ta 4. to write, mark, scratch, engrave something.
 ta ni to write one's name.
- ta 5. (from?). For example, in:
 witaa ta pəna get it off the bed.
 jəə taa ta table dust off the table.
 (Probably related to taa.)
- taa 1. to get rid of, to leave (behind), abandon.
- taa 2. to net a freshwater shrimp (called bišā) with a porous basket.
- tāā stand, upright, also stand still.
- tabwaxwā the largest trochus.
- tadə to tie together two pieces of something edge to edge, or end to end (cf. də).
- tadi to be clean, cleared, more or less level (of ground).
- tage to stone, throw stones at (apparently tā is variant of tē, cf. gε) [= tege].
- tagwere to shoot or throw a spear and hit the target (see pwere) (cf. ta, gwere) (ant: tašʌ+).
- take outrigger float [= wage].
- takoro to pound, crush, with the end of a stick (cf. ta, koro).

- taame 1. to kill with a gun or a pointed weapon, such as a spear. 2. Now, kill or be dead, in general.
(Cf. ta, mε.)
- tam^wā to be acquainted with, know.
- tane an incense producing torch used to exorcise a possessing spirit [various special woods used] (probably nε "fire").
- tañūū to perforate by driving a pointed instrument through it (cf. ta, ñūū; [C] tañūī).
- tañūī [C] to pierce, perforate, by driving a pointed instrument through it (cf. ta, ñūī) (see tañūū).
- taṅārī to stand in wait (cf. tāā, ṅārī).
- tapanū to let go of, thus actually throwing, a spear when the target (e.g., a fish) is out of reach (cf. ta, nū).
- tapo a noise of percussion or detonation (as gun firing, bamboo cracking).
- taporu to remove bark using a pointed instrument (cf. ta, poru).
- tapuru break ground with digging stick for yam cultivation (presumably ta, puru).
- tap^wakae sandalwood [borrowed word?].
- tap^waarū backstroke in swimming, to row, oar.
- tap^wei to prop up, to prop in an upright position (as the stalk of a plant) with a stick (cf. ta, p^wei).
- tara to see, look at, inspect, observe, find out.
- taš^Λ† to shoot or throw a spear and miss (see p^wεε) (cf. ta, š^Λ†) (ant: tag^were).
- tata completely (with mīā "red").
mīā tata.
- tavaa to keep an eye on, keep watch on, someone or something (syn: šavaa).
- tawi to dig up tubers with a stick (cf. ta, wi).
- te a booming, rumbling noise (gunshot, thunder, something falling).
- tee to see, catch sight of, keep watch on, observe.
- teš^Λ† to deviate (as in reading to misread - miss a letter, skip a line) (cf. tee, š^Λ†).
- tete very (with kodo "dark blue or green" or with mebo "light in weight").
kodo tete
mebo tete.
- te 1. to grope for something.
- te 2. in:
teke slap.
tet†† injure hand by slapping down on point.
- te 3. (in: tena, teš^Λee, tet†a).
- te 4. disease in which hair falls out.
- tē to throw (as a stone) (see g^were).
- tee to hold a competition, contest.
- tege to throw at something [= tagε] (cf. tē, gε).
- tēī to weep.
- teidi† the mourning (weeping) over a dead person.
teidi†re weep for him.
- teke [C] to slap (cf. te, ke; [NK] šεke).
- tēna there, then (cf. te, na).

- təpə speech, word, statement,
to discuss.
- təʃeə below, positioned
beneath (cf. tɛ, ʃee, a).
- tətia near the mountainside
(cf. tɛ, t+, a).
- tətiri to injure the hand by
slapping down on something
pointed (cf. tɛ, t+r+).
- tə 1. sentry.
- tə 2. ramifications, small
branches from the main stem,
the main path, etc.
- təə to carry a large object by
encircling it with the arms.
- təcā to avoid a path, to leave
a path one was following (cf.
tə, cā).
- təpə the wall covering of the
conical house. To put on the
wall covering.
- təi 1. 1. to pluck a bird.
2. To gather fungus that grows
on dry wood (xʌ+ or b+r+r+).
- təi 2. bury.
- tī to measure.
- tii 1. 1. to stick (as spear in
tree). 2. To thread a string
through something (as in
stringing beads).
- tii 2. where? [= t+i, t++].
- tia to split, tear (in: citia,
cotia, gwetia, jitia, kwitia,
satia, ʃotia, and probably
tipuru).
- tipuru to grind or tear in two
(as a stick run over by a car)
(said to contain variant of
tia, puru).
- toa 1. to arrive.
- toa 2. upward, out.
pɛ toa to pick up (as off the
ground).
- xʷa toa toward the mountains.
(in: kətoa, t+toa.)
- toa n33 find, come upon, come
to, reach.
- tookii evil spirit who can
change form to work sorcery
[= dookii].
- tə 1. in, at (in: tɔaxʷɛ, tɔfɛa,
tɔna, tɔʃeə, tɔwā, tɔxū).
- tə 2. to drip.
- tɔɔ 1. in taro cultivation, at
the appropriate time to dig a
small depression so that the
shoots can emerge easily.
- tɔɔ 2. to dig with the hands.
To pick up a handful of some-
thing.
- t33 (with open hand?).
in:
tɔɔbɛɛ to push (upright
object) into position.
tɔb+t+ a meeting, to pull to-
gether into a pile.
tɔɔnɛi to hold firm against
something to keep from falling.
tɔɔnii to hold something down,
to restrain.
t33vii to press one thing
against another using the open
hand.
- tɔaxʷɛ at, near, the top (cf.
tɔ, axʷɛ).
- tɔɔbɛɛ to push an upright
object (as a post) into the
position desired (cf. t33).
- tɔbiti a meeting. To bring to-
gether, to pull together into
a pile (cf. t33, b+t+).
- tɔcaa to divide in two (as to
direct water into more than one
path, to separate taro stalks).
- tɔfɛa there ahead (cf. tɔ, fɛa).
- tɔi 1. to take something with
the hand (as out of a basket)
[= tʌi].

tɔi 2. where? (cf. tɔ, i).

tɔna there, then (cf. tɔ, na).

tɔɔnɛĩ to hold something firm against something to keep it from falling (cf. tɔɔ, nɛĩ).

tɔɔnĩ to hold something down, to restrain (cf. tɔɔ, nĩ).

tɔnũ definitely, completely.
 bʷa tɔnũ remain forever, to stay.
 pʷii tɔnũ to turn all the way over.
 (Possibly contains nũ.)

tɔpɛrɛ to wake up, pay attention, see clearly (cf. pɛrɛ).

tɔpĩ straight.

tɔpʷe to lift with the hand (cf. pʷe).

tɔʒeeə beneath, to a position beneath (cf. tɔ, ʒee, a).

tɔtaa to take leave (of one another).
 tɔtaarɔ good-bye to you.
 (Cf. taa.)

tɔtɔ completely (with bʷi "soft").

tɔɔvii to press one thing against another using the open hand (cf. tɔɔ, vii).

tɔwā on, thereon, during, in (time), additionally (cf. tɔ, wā).

tɔxũ onto, on top of (cf. tɔ, xũ).

tɔ̃ 1. to decide, designate.
 tɔ̃ ʒaa daa to name a day for something.

tɔ̃ 2. calm, still, restrained.
 nɛkʷetaa tɔ̃ the sea is calm.
 fɛ atɔ̃ go slowly.
 (Syn: dʌdɔ̃.)

tɔbʷi to remove the entrails of

a fish or animal.

tɔ̃i to take something with the hand [as out of a basket] [= tɔi].

tu (bend). in:
 tupuru to break by bending.
 tupʷea to bend with the hands.
 tuʒɔ to bend something into an arc or circle.
 gʷe tuu to break something (as the tender stalk of a plant) with a thrown stone.

tuu to put on top of, stack.
 tuu hooçi to mount a horse.

tubʷa to brood (sit on eggs) (probably tuu, bʷa).

tubʷawi 1. to break something, make it give way, by sitting on it (cf. tubʷa, wi).

tubʷawi 2. to go to meet, to pick up, someone who is to accompany one somewhere.

tuɛ to come up (of something planted).

tupuru to break by bending (as stick) (cf. tu, puru).

tupʷa a cord with coconut fronds attached used in fish drives.

tupʷea to bend with the hands (as a reed) (cf. tu, pʷea).

tũrudĩ bee.

tuʒɔ to bend something into an arc or circle (cf. tu, ʒɔ).

tĩ 1. (deep). in:
 nãĩ tĩ to plant something deep.
 (Ant: dɔ.)

tĩ 2. to, at (in: tĩtoa, tĩwā).

tĩ 3. enter, sink into, set (sun, moon).

tĩ 4. (at the foot of the mountains).

in:

tɔtɔt̄ at the foot of the mountains.
at̄ there, at the foot of the mountains.
tɛt̄+a near the mountainside.

t̄īi where? [= t̄+i, t̄ii].

t̄īi where? [= t̄t̄, t̄ii] (cf. t̄t̄, i).

t̄iri 1. (to prick, pierce, etc.).
in:

çit̄+r̄ to pierce as with needle in sewing.
d̄it̄+r̄ to injure oneself by falling onto a pointed object.
jat̄+r̄ to pierce in coming down on a pointed object.
jet̄+r̄ to swing foot against a pointed object.
tɛt̄+r̄ to injure hand in slapping down on a pointed object.
mɔt̄+r̄ to step on a pointed object.
çɔt̄+r̄ to drive in a nail, a post.
ʒut̄+r̄ to drive in (as a nail).
And probably bit̄+r̄ to tighten by twisting.
(Variant: d̄ir̄+.)

t̄iri 2. to say "yes", to consent.

t̄īʒ̄ near, adjacent to.

t̄īʒ̄ Paul near Paul.
(Probably t̄ī, ʒ̄.)

t̄itoa upward, toward a high place (cf. t̄ī, toa).

t̄iwā to, pertaining to (cf. t̄ī, wā).

t̄ix̄ [C] near, adjacent to.

t̄ix̄ Paul near Paul.
(See t̄īʒ̄.)

U

uu itching disease from eating fish, "la gratte".

uaau exclamation at something

striking [= uiiu].

uiiu exclamation at something striking [= uaau].

ūrū we, dual, inclusive.

I

ĩ 1. (place of) (in: ĩb̄wa, ĩb̄wao, ĩda, ĩd̄ə, and numerous other examples below).

ĩ 2. (although its meaning is not clear, there seems to be at least one additional [to ĩ- "place of"] prefix of this shape found in such forms as aĩxa, kɛɛĩd̄ii, ĩb̄ʌ, ĩbuburu, and many other forms appearing below).

ĩba field for dry taro.

ĩbeti to divide, share (cf. beti).

ĩb̄ʌ to move, be restless (as when one is getting ready to do something) (cf. b̄ʌ).

ĩbuburu one of three weaves used for mats. (The others are t̄n̄i and t̄m̄ʌr̄ʌʒ̄ʌʒ̄ʌ.)
(Cf. buburu.) [= x̄w̄abuburu]

ĩb̄wa 1. a seat (cf. ĩ, b̄wa).

ĩb̄wa 2. the normal place of something (cf. ĩ, b̄wa).

ĩb̄wao stick which is bent into a circle to anchor the upright poles supporting the roof of the conical house. Where the roof supports are tied on. (Cf. ĩ, b̄wao.)

ĩcin̄ĩ the joint where two dug-outs are joined end to end to make a large canoe.

ĩcue to sit, be in session, hold a session (cf. ĩ, cue).

ĩcum̄ei to tease (cf. cum̄ei).

- ic̣i** to dig up, extract (as tubers) (cf. c+).
- ic̣aḍḷ** posts set up just outside the doorway of the house to aid old people leaving the house to pass through the doorway stooped and then to straighten up (cf. +, c̣aḍḷ).
- ic̣areḅẉafi** an exercise in preparation for war in which young warriors attempt to cross a stream in the face of stones thrown with slings, which must be dodged.
- ic̣ix̣ū** to behave improperly toward someone, to mistreat (cf. c̣ix̣ū).
- ic̣oṃārā** to tell news (cf. c̣oṃārā).
- ida** place to eat (e.g., table) (cf. +, da).
- idə** the joint - where two things are joined end to end or edge to edge (cf. +, də).
- ifaḳwe** dance performed by the audience when legends were being recounted (cf. faḳwe).
- ifaṭāā** place where something is stopped (cf. +, faṭāā).
- ijana** place for exchanging goods (cf. +, jana).
- ijiṣ̌ēē** (of several people) to cooperate in carrying a heavy object (cf. jiṣ̌ēē).
- iḳwara** jealous, envious (cf. ḳwara).
- iḳweti** jealous (see ḳweti).
- imara** garden (cf. +, mara).
- iṃērē** to imitate, copy, an action or a manner (cf. ṃērē).
- iṃaṛaṣ̌aṣ̌a** a weave used in making mats, characterized by changes in the weave at selected places (contrasts with +ṇ+i and +buburu - the other mat weaves) [= x̣waṃaṛaṣ̌aṣ̌a].
- iṃwārā** place for playing (cf. +, ṃwārā).
- iṇārāp̣ārī** thought, opinion, decision (cf. +, ṇārāp̣ārī).
- iṇārāyaa** to be sad (cf. ṇārāyaa).
- iṇēē** pride, arrogance (cf. ṇēē).
- iṇii** one of three weaves used for mats (the others are +buburu and +ṃaṛaṣ̌aṣ̌a) [probably ṇti "island"] [= x̣waṇ+i].
- iṇāa** sandy place in a stream where water begins to flow faster (cf. n̄āa).
- iṇuḅēēri** to be adroit at something (like the ancients) (cf. ṇuḅēēri).
- iṇūxuu** to be maladroit at something (cf. n̄ūxuu).
- ip̣aeṭe** to make a complete harvest of a taro field (cf. p̣aeṭe).
- ip̣ūrā** to make a speech (cf. p̣ūrā).
- ip̣ir̄i** interruption, break, partition (cf. +, p̣ir̄i).
- ipịite** meeting, encounter, junction (cf. pịite).
- ip̣w̄ācii** place where one blocks water (cf. p̣w̄ācii).
- iṣ̌aa** together, at one time (cf. ṣ̌aa).
- iṣ̌ereṭep̣ə** chiefdom, headquarters of a chief (cf. +, ṣ̌e, r̄e, ṭep̣ə).
- iṣ̌əə** hurricane (the strongest cyclone).
- iṣ̌əp̣e** a taro field planted after the completion of yam planting. This was the signal that it was no longer necessary to avoid the taro fields as was the practice

during the yam planting (cf. ʒɔpɛ).

ĩʒɔri to slander (cf. ʒɔri).

ĩʒudə joint where two things are nailed together (cf. †, ʒudə).

itadə place where two things are joined together. A joint of the body (cf. †, tadə).

itakɛca the bow drill.

ite a race.

itɛ the itch.

itubwa nest (cf. †, tubwa) (syn: nɛñiŋɛ).

iwijɔ place for drinking (cf. †, wijɔ).

ixamɔɔ the speech of the chief at a war pilou when he recounts the legend for the first time (cf. xamɔɔ) (syn: †xapɔɔ).

ixapɛti pretence, conceit (cf. xapɛ†).

ixapɔɔ the speech of the chief at a war pilou when he recounts the legend for the first time (cf. xapɔɔ) (syn: †xamɔɔ).

ixaxwɛ [NK] to reply (cf. xa; [C] †xaxwai).

ixaxwai [C] to reply (cf. xa, xwai; [NK] †xaxwɛ).

ixɔru to come to an agreement (cf. xɔru).

ixã to reserve something for oneself, to take sides in something (cf. xã).

iyaru to tell riddles (cf. yaru).

V

va certainly, true, genuine.

vaçie not that one, not him, her, it, etc. (cf. va, çie).

vaněã thus, in this manner.

vaněĩ how? (cf. něĩ).

vɛ for; for the purpose, role, of.

pwaŋara xwi farawa vɛ nekɛri
the French make bread for food
(starch).

vɛi hot stones put on top of
the food in the oven.

vii (two together).

in:

favī tie two things together.
kwãvii to press one thing
(or person) against something.
xãvii to hold two things in
the hand.
puvii to pull two things
together.
tɔɔvii to press one thing
against another using the open
hand.

W

wã 1. grammatical particle.

wã 2. regarding, concerning, at,
on, thereat, thereon (in:
kɛwã, tɔwã, tɔwã, wãt†, wãpwe).

waacɛtɛ [C] brackish, brackish-
ness.

wacici small cowry, the shell is
used to make necklaces, belts
(related to bwipwi, but
smaller).

wagɛ float of outrigger canoe
[= takɛ].

wããi vocative, plural, also
respectful (for males only).

wamě grammatical particle, then,
next, afterward (cf. wã).

wamɛca coconut without water.

wamwãtua hipbone.

wanĩĩ all (of a number), al-
together.

- wapimu kind of small bird (it is supposed to bring news, it abruptly stops singing when one asks it the right question - i.e., the question that corresponds to its news).
- wāp^we the middle of something (cf. wā, p^we).
- waree a kind of yam.
- wāše the mud wall, on the side of the taro terrace opposite the mountain slope, which retains the water on the terrace.
- watə variety of casuarina growing on river banks (same variety as wayu).
- wāti to set (of sun) (cf. wā, t+).
- wayu variety of casuarina growing in mountains, especially mineral bearing soils (same variety as watə).
- wedi [C] the longest war spear, thrown last when at close quarters ([NK] di, q.v.).
- wēē exclamation of surprise.
- wēi the other, man, person (vocative and in demonstratives).
a wēi a the other alongside, here.
a wēi na the other, there.
- wēñārā tide which is just beginning to go out.
- were small.
- wēšē the other side (of anything - mountain, river, book).
wēšēē k^we the other side of the water.
(Cf. šē.)
- wēeta expression of annoyance at a person's coming again or a subject coming up again.
- wēēwa space (between the sky [nɛxɔa] and the earth).
- wē exclamation of annoyance at someone who persists in asking one to repeat.
- wi 1. (to displace an object).
in:
çawi to chase something away.
gowi to vomit something up.
jiwi to draw milk in nursing.
jiwi to dislodge something with a missile.
pewi to pass in the excrement.
šewi to pull something loose from its place.
tawi to dig up tubers with a stick.
tub^wawi to break something by sitting on it.
(And possibly in çowi, kawi, nawi, ciwi.)
- wi 2. the place of something, its present location or its proper place.
wirɛɛ its place, also, with him, following him.
- wi 3. exclamation when reminded of something one was supposed to do and forgot.
- wiiçɔɔ [C] a kind of river fish (cf. [NK] kacip^wadə) "petite aiguillette".
- wīē kind of fish (related to ñākɛɛ).
- wije what? what's up? (request for one to repeat what one has said).
ɾɛ wije what's the matter with him?
(Cf. jɛ.)
- wijo to drink (see wiñɛ).
- winā to leave something, to leave it alone.
- wināā the neck.
winaana my neck.
- winō 1. to follow a spoor.
2. To continue, take up again something that was interrupted, to follow through on something.
- wiñɛ (drink).
wiñērā my drink.

wiñero thy drink.
wiñere his drink.
(See wijo.)

wiri you (plural).

wišo kind of banana tree -
does not give fruit, but has
edible rhizome.

witaa to remove, efface, throw
away, discard, get rid of
(cf. taa).

X

xa 1. speak.

xa 2. a bird, "hirondelle
buissonnière".

xã (gripping with the hand).
in:

xabibiri to hold tight in the
hand.

xabiti to collapse something
by squeezing in the hand.

xadiri to prick the hand on
something.

xadiri to catch and hold with
the hand.

xagai to crush in the hand.

xaamwa to lose something from
one's hand.

xaani to squeeze one thing in
the hand.

xãpãẽẽ to find or identify
something by feeling with the
hand.

xãpaii to hurt something by
squeezing it with the hand.

xãšepwiri to turn something
over with the hand.

xãvii to hold two things in
the hand.

xaa 1. season, schedule, timing.

xaa 2. paddle, oar, pectoral fin.

xãã to reinforce something; to
help someone.

xabibiri hold tight in hand
(cf. xã).

xabiti bring together, collapse

together, by squeezing in the
hand (cf. xã, biti).

xace to call (cf. xa, ce).

xacia to show.

xaco string figures.

xacaco [C] to speak indiscrim-
inately, to slander (cf. xa,
caco; [NK] xaceco).

xace to express oneself poorly,
not find the right words (cf.
xa, ce).

xacifi to send someone away
(probably xa "speak").

xaadi whole, all (cf. xevadi).

xadi dirty.

xadii to buy, pay (cf. di).

xadiri 1. prick hand on some-
thing (cf. xã, diri).

xadiri 2. catch with hands, hold,
support, restrain (cf. xã,
diri).

xagai to squeeze, crush, in the
hand (cf. xã, gai).

xai 1. where? how?

xai 2. vertical pole for yam
vines to climb.

xã ant.

xaipe how? (cf. xai, pe).

xajia Houaïlou.

xamco to give a speech recount-
ing a legend for the first time
as was done by the chief at the
war pilou (cf. xa, mco) (syn:
xapco).

xaamwa to lose something from
one's hand (cf. xã, mwa).

xamã to put a roof on a house.

xaani to squeeze one thing in
the hand.

- dɔ xaanĩĩ go on and touch
(take) it, don't hesitate!
(Cf. xā, nĩĩ.)
- xanɔ to ask permission; to
request permission to use
something, ask to borrow
[probably xa "speak"].
- xanõ 1. centipede.
- xanõ 2. an insect ("small fly"
that flies in the evening
and eats crops - oranges,
beans, etc.).
- xañide to cook (something) in
the oven (cf. ñide).
- xanãã to shout something to
someone (cf. xa, ñãã).
- xaao still, calm (of weather,
sea).
- xapaa to speak up so that one
can be heard clearly. To
begin to speak (of an infant).
(Cf. xa, paa.)
- xāpāēē to find or identify
something by feeling with the
hand (cf. xā, pāēē).
- xāpaii to hurt something by
squeezing it with the hand
(cf. xā, paii).
- xāpārī to perceive, descry.
- xapeti to boast.
k† xapɛt† you're boasting.
(Cf. xa, pet†.)
- xapɔ to curse, invoke the wrath
of the ancestors upon (syn:
ɔo).
- xapɔɔ to give a speech recount-
ing a legend for the first
time as was done by the chief
at the war pilou (syn: xamɔɔ).
- xapʷa a kind of coral (white).
The principal coral of the
main reef.
- xapʷei to congratulate someone
(cf. xa, pʷei).
- xārā my hand (cf. xē).
- xārāciɪ Canala and its hinter-
land.
- xari wrap up.
- xāridɔ earthworm [probably dɔɔ
"earth"].
- xaroda special yam rows formally
opening the yam gardening
season.
- xāšɛpʷirī 1. to turn something
over with the hand (cf. xā,
šɛpʷirī).
- xāšɛpʷirī 2. a ceremonial exchange
of gifts that was observed on
certain occasions. The intend-
ed recipient of the first gift
proffered did not accept the
gift until he had covered it
with one of his own, and that
one had been accepted by the
original donor.
- xašɔ to tell someone to turn
back (cf. xa, šɔ).
- xata 1. bark cloth. 2. A tree
the bark of which is the
principal source of barkcloth.
- xatara to call to someone to see
if he is within hearing (cf.
xa, tara).
- xatɛ ashes.
- xatii to quarrel [probably xa
"speak"].
- xāvii to hold two things in the
hand (cf. xā, vii).
- xaxaɛ shellfish of seashore
(edible, resembles trochus, but
smaller, more pointed, white).
- xaxuu to speak poorly, stutter,
also to keep up with the dis-
cussion poorly (cf. xa, xuu).
- xaayaaru to speak to someone who
is crying in order to console
him (cf. xa, ayaaru).
- xe copulate.

- xeno four long-shaped stones used to frame the hearth area in the house.
- xε 1. to paint.
- xε 2. to compose, prepare.
 xε цоо compose a song.
 xε трә to prepare one's words before speaking.
- xε 3. to dig a hole in the ground by scratching (said, for example, of some kinds of crab).
- xē 1. (upward, up).
 цуе тoaxē put it higher.
- xē 2. in:
 xenūrū sharp.
 xēyaa dull, blunt.
- xē 3. member (hand or foot), foot or hand print, handle.
 xārā my hand.
 xоrо thy hand.
 xεrε his hand.
 xēri their hands.
- xē 4. time.
 xērēē or xērē kamīā the hour, time of day.
 xērē da time to eat (also xaare da).
 xērē m^wārā time to relax (also xaare m^wārā).
- xē 5. to swim.
- xεε 1. kind of tree having small round fruit which is used to make glue, "gommier".
- xεε 2. sexually promiscuous, of a man.
- xεbaarukamūrū forty.
- xεgiε axe handle (syn: kεgiε).
- xenūrū sharp (cf. xē, nūrū).
- xεrε- grandson, granddaughter, sister's son.
 xεrena my grandson.
- xēšāakamūrū twenty.
- xεšu kind of weevil described as eating fruit, paper, wood.
- xēvadi all [= xaadi].
- xēyaa dull, blunt (cf. xē, yaa).
- xε kind of crab of the seashore.
- xεε to erect (of penis).
- xεε kind of stone (probably serpentine).
- xεtε to dip, draw water.
- xī kind of grasshopper.
- xii to grate, to shave, to bleed (trans.).
- xia small cry (not as loud as ηāā).
- xīā kind of tree, grows in red soil, wood used for war spears.
- xija shell bracelet.
- xije what for? what is it wanted for? (cf. jε).
- ximārā split, cracked (cf. xii, mārā).
- xiñi cricket (insect).
- xip^wei to announce the arrival of someone (cf. p^wei).
- xiri to give light, illuminate, to burst into flames.
 nε xiri the fire catches, flames.
- xiti sacred.
 dou xiti sacred thing.
- xoota sardine.
- xо 1. kind of rush growing in marshes.
- xо 2. egg.
 xоrε its egg.
 xоdо hen egg.
- xо 3. to water (as plants).

- xõ to sing.
- xõ 1. fasting, having an empty stomach.
- xõ 2. corpse, spirit of dead.
- xõõa comfortably cool and moist (contrast mřř).
- xõcatì to take refuge within something [catř "enter", xõ said to be a contraction of xuru "flee"].
- xõõõ kind of tree, planted in yam and taro fields, leaves eaten.
- xõõm^waa kind of lizard, has long tail, a totem [said to be xõ "spirit", m^waa "long"].
- xõrii to love, choose, want (cf. [C] x^weriii).
- xõru 1. good, pretty. 2. To agree, reach an agreement.
- xõõõ man, male, brother (of a woman).
- xõu something woven, mat, clothing.
- xõõõ to marry, married.
paxõõõ married persons.
axõõõ a married person.
- xã kind of grass that grows in sea (eaten by turtles).
- xã to reserve something for oneself, to take sides in something.
na xã řaa p^wĩ I reserve a banana for me (when they are ripe).
xã nõna take up for me, take my side (in a dispute).
(See řxã.)
- xãã sling for throwing spear.
- xãñĩ 1. customarily, always.
2. To renew, replenish, to stoke a fire.
- xãri to bear and raise children.
- Also to raise animals, etc.
- xãtã strong, hard, difficult.
- xãì an edible fungus that grows on dry wood, similar to břřřř, but whitish in color.
- xu 1. to be present, exist.
rẽ xu na farawa Is there any bread?
rẽ xu There is.
(See x^wi.)
- xu 2. kind of tree (used for sculptures), "houp".
- xu 3. fault.
xurena my fault.
(Cf. xuu.)
- xu 4. extremity, end.
xure k^wiire its tail (fish).
[It is said that the end is herewith conceived of as the small part of the object, where it has tapered off, and may be related to xuu.]
- xũ 1. on, on top of.
xũ õõ on the ground (in: tõxũ).
- xũ 2. to cultivate a garden.
- xuu 1. offspring, descendant, small one.
- xuu 2. (clumsy, clumsily, badly) (in: baxuu, õũxuu, xaxuu).
- xũã 1. village.
- xũã 2. bottom end of yam.
xũã ku.
- xub^we short.
- xuub^wei to rejoice at good fortune.
- xuucẽ girl (cf. xuu, řẽ).
- xuda full.
- xuõõ something small (cf. xuu, õõ).

xuđuu wild plant with edible leaves, "brède-morelle".

xujou the top (visible part) of the reef (cf. xũ, jou).

xuu kʷe a small tide [xuu "small", kʷe "high tide"] (contrast kʷe açe).

xunə to be hanged with a cord (cf. nə).

xuru to flee.

xũšə kind of pandanus of sea-shore (used for baskets).

xuušĩ baby, or the baby of the family (cf. xuu).

xutu a tree. The resin obtained from the leaf buds is used as a calking material.

xutue for a long time.

re çie xutue he departed long ago, has been absent for a long time.

xuuxəto boy [cf. xuu, xəto].

xĩ 1. to give, to bear (of a plant).

xĩ 2. to (dative).

xipe cold.

xĩrĩ to run (of vehicles, motors, etc.), make way, go forward.

XW

xʷa 1. direction, towards.

xʷai which way?

xʷa 2. instead, different, contrasting.

xʷa 3. to fall (of rain).

xʷa 4. lever, lift with lever.

xʷă 1. kind, sort, unit, locus, etc. (probably in: xʷabuburu, xʷăko, xʷame, xʷaməbwi,

xʷaməbwi, xʷaməaado, xʷaməerē, xʷanără, xʷanekii, xʷanəpa, xʷanimə, xʷan+i, xʷaxəri).

xʷă 2. hole, wound.

xʷăre his wound.
(Probably in: xʷăçe, xʷajijiaa-, xʷajimē, xʷajtoa, xʷaməwa, xʷamərō, xʷanədaa, xʷanənē, xʷanəxwee, xʷanūū, xʷăre, nəxʷă, xʷăxūă).

xʷă 3. (river). in:

xʷajtoa mouth of a river.
xʷanədaa small creek.
xʷanəxwee small creek.
xʷăre river.
(Probably related to xʷă "hole".)

xʷă 4. (mouth). in:

pūxʷă beard.
năxʷă mouth.
pire kəxʷă lip.
(Probably related to xʷă "hole".)

xʷă 5. a number of (possibly in: xʷăçe).

xʷabuburu one of three weaves used for mats (the others are xʷan+i and xʷaməbwi) [= +buburu] (probably xʷă, buburu).

xʷăçe much (possibly xʷă "number", çe "large").

xʷăçe bay (general).

xʷada year.

xʷado conch shell.

xʷagə white trochus.

xʷai to follow, pursue, go in a direction.

axʷaire its effect.
xʷai petoa upward.
(Possibly related to xʷa "direction".)

xʷaii to peel sugar cane with the teeth.

xʷaii de.

- x^wāī road, path.
- x^waie easy, uncomplicated (of a task).
- x^wāī jɔpuru short cut (cf. x^wāī, jɔpuru).
- x^wāī mada blood vessel [x^wāī "path", mada "blood"].
- x^wajaakete seashore.
- x^wajijiaa- gill.
x^wajijiaare its gill.
(cf. x^wā, ji.)
- x^wajimē armpit (cf. x^wā, ji, mē).
- x^wajɔšaa public place of village.
- x^wajɔtoa mouth of a river (cf. x^wā, jɔ, toa).
- x^wāko noose, lasso, snare for birds, etc. (cf. x^wā, ko).
- x^wame stitch, mesh of netting (probably x^wā, mē "design").
- x^wamewa opening through which one can see - in a wall, a valley, etc. (cf. x^wā).
- x^wamōrɔ perforation, hole (cf. x^wā "hole", mōrɔ "hole").
- x^wam^Λab^wi breath (cf. x^wā, m^Λab^wi).
- x^wam^Λr^Λš^Λš^Λ one of three weaves used for mats (the others are x^wan+i and x^wabuburu) [= +m^Λr^Λš^Λš^Λ] (cf. x^wā).
- x^wam^waado a family, the clan of (because each had a m^waado) (cf. x^wā, m^waado).
- x^wam^wērē the rear, stern, the last, the end.
x^wam^wērē k^wā the stern of a boat.
x^wam^wērē x^wā the last house of the village.
(cf. x^wā, m^wērē.)
- x^wanārā reason, the faculty or locus of thought (cf. x^wā, nārā).
- x^wanedaa [C] small creeks (that sometimes dry up) (= x^wanex^wee).
- x^wanekii perhaps (cf. x^wā, nekii).
- x^wanenē ear (cf. x^wā, nenē).
- x^wanepa a step (in walking) (cf. x^wā, nepa).
- x^wanex^wee small creeks (that sometimes dry up) (= [C] x^wanedaa).
- x^wanəə the boundary, edge, end of something.
t+ x^wanəə... up to, until...
- x^wanimɔ a story (cf. x^wā, nimɔ).
- x^wanii one of three weaves used for mats (the others are x^wabuburu and x^wam^Λr^Λš^Λš^Λ) (probably n+i "island", cf. x^wā) [= +n+i].
- x^wañū window (cf. x^wā, ñū).
- x^wāpeçə the end of a furrow in a taro field where water flows out.
- x^wap^watu kind of tree, wood used for spears.
- x^wāre river (cf. x^wā).
- x^wāšēē a large butterfly (smells bad, flies into houses at night, attracted by light).
- x^wašə cooked taro leaves.
- x^wāšū hut made for temporary shelter at gardens. (Also m^wā x^wāšū.)
- x^wata to hear.
- x^watadii disobedient (cf. x^wata, dii).
- x^wāx^Λri a generation (cf. x^wā, x^Λri).

x^wāxūā village gate, house
door (cf. x^wā, xūā).

x^wee kind of fig tree.

x^wee^{pa} calf of leg (cf. pa).

x^wε eat meat, etc. (see
nāx^wε, nēwī-).

x^wē excrement.

x^wēē 1. to fall, topple (as
tree or man). 2. To pour
something from a container.

x^wei to pull up (or cut)
grass, to clear a field.

x^wenēī how? (said to be
derived from x^wi, nēī).

x^wērē in:

çax^wērē to obey.
x^wērēte^{pə} to give one's
answer (acceptance or
rejection) to a proposal.

x^wērēte^{pə} a reply to a
proposal, accepting or reject-
ing it (cf. x^wērē, te^{pə}).

x^werii [C] to love, choose,
want (cf. x^wrii).

x^wi 1. make, do, be, exist,
require (of time) (see xu).

x^wi 2. pull up tubers.

x^wii chew (sugar cane) (see
nēx^wēē).

x^wice to attempt to do some-
thing, or to find out how to
do it (cf. x^wi, çε).

x^wi^{ja} to throw reeds with the
sling (as spears were thrown),
a game of children.

x^winēī the compensation (usually
food) given for a service
rendered (see çanēī).

x^wiri to sell.

Y

yaa 1. (not well done) (in:
çede^{yaa}, nārā^{yaa}, mi^{yaa}, ni^{yaa},
xē^{yaa}, b^wi^{yaa}).

yaa 2. who?

yaace evil spirit of dead [on
woman's side] living in the
forest [= kavərə].

yaape who? (cf. yaa, pε).

yaru to tell riddles (see
ç^{yaru}).

yaya completely (with çaa)
(possibly related to çaa, yaa).

yæ bamboo.

yç name of a village at Thio.

yçwe to govern, to steer,
rudder of boat, tail.

ENGLISH-CANALA DICTIONARY

A

- abandon* taa
able (be ~ to) nexā.
abounding -
 (in grass) komei.
 (in old taro fields)
 kōmenēñōwe.
abrupt šaapu.
acclaimed (for remarkable abilities or force of character) mā.
acid nēxacēmīā.
acquainted (to be ~ with) tamwā.
action (sharp sucking ~) ju.
additional barə.
adjacent (to) t+šē, [C] t+xē.
adjoining binē.
adopt (child) daxar+ xuure.
adroit (at something) ŋubēēri, +ŋubēēri.
advance (to) pwāxwā.
adze gineere.
afraid (of falling) bepe, mwamwā.
after pou, pwau.
afterwards bwa, pwana.
again -
 again depu.
 (repeating an action) mwārā.
agitate ŋū.
ago -
 (of long ~) gwēe na.
 (long ~) [more emphasis than gwēe na] gwēe na kārā.
agree -
 (to) d+, xoru.
 (upon) še tēpə.
- ahead* aše.
aid (to) faabwi.
alike d+d+.
alive (to be ~) muru.
all -
 (figuratively, of a person's gardens) nēca.
 (to ~ sides) p+d+.
 all ša+, xēvadi.
 [of a number] wanīī.
 (whole) xaadi.
almost dōšaaupwe.
alone (empty-handed) na dō fere (see dō).
alongside binē, nīdaa-.
already mōrō.
also barə, mā.
altogether wanīī.
always i, xanēī.
amuse (oneself) mwārā.
ancestor paibēēri.
anchor (ing) bwaŋū.
ancient gwēe na, nūā.
and mē.
angry (to be ~) miiri.
animal (a sea ~ [jellyfish] brought in by high tide) mwāākwe.
ankle mūrāxē.
announce -
 (arrival) faabaa, xipwei.
 (a marriage) faabaa.
another (one) de.
ant -
 (kind that makes big mud structures) [C] daao, [NK] daau.
 ant xāī.

anxious [C] nɪnɪmʷǎ.
apiece pɪdɪ.
appear abaa.
apple (Malay ~) kɪt.
apprehensive [C] nɪnɪmʷǎ.
approximate (ly) cecɔɔ, cɪcɔɔ.
aptness (to serve as a receptacle) pu.
area -
 (rock covered ~ on mountain-side) neçɔ.
 (a muddy ~, e.g., mangrove swamp) nejarakɔɔ.
 (enclosed by a fence) nepɛrɛ.
arm mɛ.
armpit xʷajimɛ.
arrive -
 (late) fe nɔɔ.
 (to) catoa, toa.
arrival (new) afɪɪɪ.
arrogance ɪnɛɛ.
arrogant nɛɛ.
arrow (with multiple points) bəɾəda.
ashes xatɛ.
ask -
 (questions) faa.
 (a question) fatəɾə.
 (for) fatəɾə, nǎǎ.
 (permission, ~ to borrow) xanɔ.
asleep (half) mɪɪ.
assemble -
 [as a canoe] ʒi.
 assembled (loosely) bifagɔ.
 assembly juu.
assuage faabʷi.
at -
 (time) ŋɛ.
 at rɔ, tɔ, tɪ, wǎ.
 (on, near, the top) tɔaxʷɛ.

attach -
 (roof) bʷaɔ.
 (to) çuru, fɪi.
 (one thing to another - as to pin on a medal, saddle a horse) jinɛɪ.
attempt -
 (to frighten small child from some activity by pretending that hidden dangers threaten him) gʷeri.
 (to do something, or to find out how to do it) xʷice.
attentive (in seeking to avoid something) ʒavaa.
aunt (father's sister) and nephew or niece dɔtəʒɪɪ.
avoid -
 (pass by) çore, kɔɪi.
 (a path) tɛcǎ.
awake -
 awake pɛrɛ.
 awaken (by touching) çaa tɔpɛrɛ.
away gii.
axe (double-edged iron ~) kʷiidawa.

B

baby -
 baby xuuʒɪ.
 (of the family) xuuʒɪ.
back -
 (off) çere ñɔ.
 (of person) də.
 (reverse) pʷa.
backbone dɔ.
backstroke (in swimming) tapʷaaru.
bad -
 (to be ~) çaa.
 (make to feel ~) facara.

bag (net ~ used to carry stones
for sling) [C] budu.

bailer -

(wooden) pō.
bailer ʒoo.

bald bʷa mīā, bʷaxica.

bamboo -

(species used as cooking
vessel) pō.
bamboo yəə.

banana -

banana pʷī.
(kind of ~ tree, does not give
fruit, but has edible rhizome)
wiʒo.

bank (to ~; ~ earth around, as
crops) putu.

banking -

(first, with earth in taro
cultivation) çamʷanoo.
(of bird or airplane) kata.

banyan duru, mʷēēpu.

bark kǎ.

barracuda (large) doru.

barrier bə.

base -

(e.g., of a tree trunk) bepū.
(of mast) paapənāā.
(e.g., of a plant, the stalk or
trunk where it emerges from the
ground) pu.

basket -

(of pandanus leaf) kaʒi.
basket ke.
(of coconut leaf) kebo, potii.
(sacred) neke ato.
(large ~ of coconut leaves
(larger than kebo, different
weave from potii)). pora.

bat -

(with a tail) çīī.
(small insectivorous) çirirebī.
(said to post a sentry) çite.

bathe (to) mʷe.

bay -

(small [sheltered] ~s within
a big bay [as Canala Bay])
nepōōkʷe.
(at Nakéty) ŋa.
(small, within Canala Bay) ŋʒ.
(general) xʷaçe.

be -

(in, among, under) cura.
(at [a place]) noo.
be xʷi.

beach pʷanāwā.

beak (chicken's) paado.

bear -

(of fruit) poa.
(and raise children) xʷrɪ.

beard pūxʷā.

beat -

beat ça.
(~ clothes (balled up) to wash
them) pʷā.

beater (bark cloth) çaabo.

because kewā.

bêche-de-mer mijɪ.

bed -

(of straw) ñiŋe.
bed pɛ.

bee tūrudi.

beetle çimaagoo.

begin -

(to smoke - of fire that is
catching) kū.
(to) naabu.
(weaving a mat, basket, etc.)
nāē.
(to speak - of an infant)
xapaa.

beginning -

(e.g., base of a tree trunk)
bepū.
(of the day) kooɔaa, nekooɔaa.
(of incoming tide) mere kʷe
(see me).
(cause) puu.
(of the taro field) puubʷaŋowe.

behave (improperly toward someone) †çixū.
behind də, pɔu, pʷau.
belch (to) noa, ʒerəxaa.
believe (to) dotamʷā.
belly (the) pʷe.
belonging (to) ʒē.
below teʒeeə.
belt punemū.
bend -
(to ~ something with the foot) mɔpʷea.
(to ~, as a sapling) ɲebʷea.
(to) pʷea.
(something into an arc or circle) ʒɔ.
(with hands, as a reed) tupʷea.
(something into an arc or circle) tuʒɔ.
beneath -
(positioned ~) teʒeeə.
(~, to a position ~) toʒeeə.
bent (out of shape) mebitɪ.
beside ɲidaa-.
between -
(two members of a series [as yam plants, yam rows, Sundays, etc.]) nekʷa.
between nexɪpɪpɪ.
big ʒe, kaxē, mʷɪē, mʷiedɔu.
bind (to) fɪ.
bird -
(which sucks flowers) ajii.
(sings during the planting season) anāɪ.
(a) āɪ, cɪɔde, xa.
(large) baexo.
(of prey) bɔɔu.
(which catches fish) bʷamata.
(small, with red head) bʷaamīā.
(kind of ~) ciɔ, ʒɪrā, gɔkɔɔ, kēkēkē, ɲɪɪ, picari.
(a black shore ~) ʒɔɔbeɔ.

(indigenous crow) gaka.
[parrot?] jiria.
(lives in marshes) kaabɔ.
(sea ~) kauukʷa.
(large, living on some islands to the north of the main island. [albatross?]) Said to signal the approach of cyclones.) maa.
(it does not hear sounds, does not fly, until one is right up to it) mereʒɪɪ.
bird mārā.
(sea ~ [described as a 'white gull which does not dive', related to kauukʷa, ʒɔɔbeɔ]) mūʒəʒə.
(eats fish, but nests in crevices in mountains) ɲērē.
(cagou, indigenous nearly flightless) pəpə.
(small ~) wapimu.
bite -
(one which ~s) akəkəkə.
(to ~) keke.
bitter madɪ, niyaa.
black ɲɪrɪ.
bladder (gall ~) pimadɪ.
bleat (as sheep) mālā.
bleed (trans.) xii.
blind (of eyes) dɔ.
blink (to) nime.
block -
(to be ~ed) baçɪɪ.
(passage) ʒɪɪ.
(to ~, hold back and hence accumulate and spread water) kʷāācii.
blood -
blood mada.
(vessel) xʷāɪ mada.
blow -
(wind) ʒɪ.
(water off mouth [rain, or after diving]) pɪ.
(on something) ʒue.
blue kɔɔɔ.
blunt xēyaa.

- boast $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}, \text{pet}\ddot{\text{t}}, \text{xapet}\ddot{\text{t}}.$
- boat -
 boat $\text{k}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{a}}.$
(made with planks added to sides of the dugout hull)
 $\text{k}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{a}} \text{šire}.$
- body -
(human) [C] $\text{ke}\ddot{\text{n}}\ddot{\text{i}},$ [NK] $\text{k}\ddot{\text{l}}\ddot{\text{n}}\ddot{\text{i}}.$
(of fresh water) $\text{ne}\ddot{\text{d}}\text{ok}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{e}}.$
- boil -
(to) $\text{b}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
(sore) $\text{j}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{xutu}.$
- bolt *(of cloth that has not yet been cut)* $\text{cin}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{t}}.$
- bone $\ddot{\text{n}}\ddot{\text{i}}.$
- boom
(attaching float to outrigger canoe) $\text{du}\ddot{\text{ç}}\ddot{\text{u}}.$
(of outrigger) $\text{n}\ddot{\text{u}}\ddot{\text{t}}.$
- border -
(of mat where weaving ends)
 $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}.$
 border $\ddot{\text{n}}\ddot{\text{i}}\text{imere}.$
- born *(to be)* $\text{abaa}, \text{ç}\ddot{\text{t}}, \text{de}.$
- bottom $\text{be}, \text{p}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{a}}.$
- boundary -
(vies, public place) $\text{b}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{e}}\text{k}\ddot{\text{a}}\ddot{\text{a}}\ddot{\text{ç}}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
(the) $\text{x}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{an}}\ddot{\text{e}}.$
- bow *(weapon)* $\ddot{\text{n}}\ddot{\text{i}}.$
- boy $\text{xuux}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{t}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
- bracelet -
(shell, worn just above elbow)
 $\text{çija}.$
(shell) $\text{xija}.$
- brackish(ness) [C] $\text{waacete}.$
- braid *(to)* $\text{f}\ddot{\text{r}}\ddot{\text{t}}.$
- brain *(the)* $\text{m}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{a}}.$
- branch -
(out - tree) $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}.$
(ves, four) $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}.$
- (ves, how many?)* $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{e}}\text{en}\ddot{\text{t}}\ddot{\text{t}}.$
(ves, five) $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{e}}\text{en}\ddot{\text{t}}\ddot{\text{t}}\ddot{\text{t}}.$
(ves, two) $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{r}}\ddot{\text{u}}.$
(ves, three) $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{š}}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}.$
 branch $\text{k}\ddot{\text{o}}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
(of tree) $\text{m}\ddot{\text{e}}.$
(the ves, (the ramification of the tree)) $\text{nem}\ddot{\text{e}}\text{re} \text{k}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{a}}\ddot{\text{a}}.$
(multiply ved) $\ddot{\text{n}}\ddot{\text{o}}\ddot{\text{n}}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
(one) $\text{šaa}\text{ç}\ddot{\text{e}}\ddot{\text{e}}.$
(small - from main stem) $\text{t}\ddot{\text{e}}.$
- breadfruit $\text{k}\ddot{\text{l}}.$
- break -
(crush) $\text{bik}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{r}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
(~ ground) $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{a}}.$
(with instrument) $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{k}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{r}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
(something) $\text{fameg}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{r}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
(something with an object thrown at it) $\text{g}\ddot{\text{w}}\text{ek}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{r}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
(as tender stalk of plant, with thrown stone) $\text{g}\ddot{\text{w}}\text{etuu}.$
(in two with fingers) [NK] $\text{kaburu},$ [C] $\text{k}\ddot{\text{a}}\text{buru}.$
(with fingers) [NK] $\text{kadia},$ [C] $\text{k}\ddot{\text{a}}\text{dia}.$
(with the teeth) $\text{kepuru}.$
(off a piece of tobacco) $\text{p}\ddot{\text{t}}.$
(shatter with stick, etc.)
 $\text{p}\ddot{\text{w}}\text{ag}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{r}\ddot{\text{o}}.$
(soil with digging stick)
 $\text{p}\ddot{\text{w}}\text{ere}.$
(ground with digging stick for yam cultivation) $\text{tapuru}.$
(something, make it give way, by sitting on it) $\text{tub}\ddot{\text{w}}\text{awi}.$
(by bending, as stick) $\text{tupuru}.$
 break $\text{t}\ddot{\text{p}}\ddot{\text{r}}\ddot{\text{t}}.$
- breast $\text{ji}.$
- breath $\text{x}\ddot{\text{w}}\text{am}\ddot{\text{a}}\text{b}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{i}}.$
- breathe *(to)* $\text{m}\ddot{\text{a}}\text{b}\ddot{\text{w}}\ddot{\text{i}}.$
- bridge *(foot ~, or something serving as such)* [NK] $\ddot{\text{n}}\ddot{\text{a}}\text{bere},$ [C] $\ddot{\text{n}}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{bere}.$
- brilliant *(sun, glare)* $\text{gara},$
 $\text{jikara}.$
- bring -
(news) $\text{ç}\ddot{\text{o}}\text{m}\ddot{\text{a}}\text{r}\ddot{\text{a}}.$
(something up from the stomach)
 $\text{noa}.$
(several things together, to fold together, as in closing an umbrella) $\text{pup}\ddot{\text{t}}\ddot{\text{t}}.$

- (press two things together)
pυvii.
(together, pull into a pile)
tɔbʔti.
(together by squeezing in the
hand) xabʔti.
- broken -
[as plate, cup] meɣɔɔ.
broken pʔrʔ.
- brood (sit on eggs) tubʔa.
- brother -
(vs, two) dube.
(mother's ~ and nephew or niece)
dɔtæxere.
(mother's ~) mʔɛɛ.
(several vs) pabe.
(term used for older ~) paɕe.
(older ~ or sister) ʒaa.
(of a woman) xɔtɔ.
- brush -
(against) ɕakai.
(off, as dust) ɕɔpixi.
- bubble mʔ.
- bud (new shoot or ~ on a plant)
ñi.
- budge (to) bʔ.
- build (to ~ up by adding pieces -
as to stone wall, or to pile
yams, taros) fʔ.
- bully (to ~, act as a ~) meɪ.
- bundle -
(a ~ of long objects [wood,
sugar cane, flowers, etc.])
nɛxʔ.
(of straw used in a dance)
pʔɛti.
- burn -
(to) kɛ.
(as yam field) ʒʔ.
(something) ʒürü.
- burst (into flames) xʔri.
- bury kidəʔ, təʔ.
- butterfly -
(various kinds) ɕimaabii,
kutɔ.
- (large [smells bad, flies into
houses at night, attracted by
light]) xʔāʒɛɛ.
- buttocks bə.
- buy (to) xadʔʔ.
- bypass (to) ɕɔre, kɔñi.
- C
- calf (of leg) xʔeepea.
- call -
(to) xace.
(someone to see if he is within
hearing) xatara.
- calm -
calm dʔdʔ, tʔ.
(of weather, sea) xaao.
- Canala (and its hinterland)
xārācʔʔ.
- candlenut kərʔ.
- cane -
(walking) ɕaʒə.
(variety of sugar ~) mʔarate.
- canna -
canna ɕɔɔ.
(now, various non-indigenous ~)
nāwā.
- canoe (double) dukʔā.
- capsize pʔiitonū.
- carefully pupʔiri.
- carry -
(anything ~ed in sacred basket,
including instruments for
poisoning magically) atɔ.
(pressed between the arm and
the side) biinɛʔ.
(as a basket, by handle)
ɕɔʒee.
(a baby strapped to side or
back) kanə.
(on shoulder, back) kɛɛ.
(to ~, ~ out) pe.
(cradled in the arms, as a
baby) pʔe.

- (large object by encircling it with the arms) tæə.
- carve kete.
- castrate (an animal) pī.
- casuarina -
(shore variety) jemɔɔ.
(growing on river banks) watə.
(growing in mountains, especially mineral bearing soils) wayu.
- cat mee, mimī.
- catch -
(as foot, etc.) cə.
(as game, fish) ɕa.
(with a snare) kə.
(sight of) tee.
(with hands) xadɪɪ.
- caterpillar -
(that bores into dry wood to make its cocoon) kɔɔ.
(that eats yam stems and vines) noo.
(that eats yams (smaller than noo) nūfū.
caterpillar ɕaabo, ŋɪ.
- cause puu.
- cave -
(in rock formation of mountain-side) jə.
(ving in) nɪ.
- cease (to) cokʷa.
- cemetery nɛxɔɔ.
- center juu, nāā, pʷe.
- centipede xanɔ̄.
- ceremony -
(pilou) ɕɔɔ.
(vially) facokʷa.
- certainly va.
- chameleon ʒuu.
- channel (river) dɔɔkʷe.
- chase (something away) ɕawi.
- cheek kaɔ.
- cherry tree ɕo.
- chest [body part] mʷamʷā.
- chew -
(to) [NK] mā, [C] māā.
(to ~ something, swallowing the juice and rejecting the rest) maada.
(sugar-cane) xʷii.
- chicken dɔ.
- chief -
(see apuu) apuu tɛpə.
(war) (see apuu) apuupia.
(talking ~, specialist in oratory, genealogy, etc.) aɪxa.
chief axa; (~s) paaxa.
chiefdom ɪʒeretɛpə.
- child -
(the first born ~) mere xuu.
(see mɛ).
(oldest ~ of a family) nɛʒəa.
(~ren (sons and daughters)) pāāɪ.
(youngest) pʷɛɛdi.
- chin danə.
- choose -
(to) [NK] kanɛɛ, [C] kɪnɛɛ,
nɛɛ, xɔrii, [C] xʷerii.
(and take) penɛɛ, pɛrenɛɛ.
- chop -
(in two) ɕɔpuru.
chop ʒa.
- choppy -
(sea) karaka.
[water] meere.
- cicada -
(large) axɔ.
(small) [C] jerere, [NK] jiirii.
- citrus (general) (originally inedible citrus) mɛɛɛ.
- clam -
(large - found in mangroves) du.

- (giant) jora.
- clan -
 (name of a ~) ci+, kuu, mi+, ŝuupira.
 (maternal) puu ŝopia, ŝopia.
 (the ~ of (because each had a mwaado) xwamwaado.
- claw pure xē (see pu).
- clay (for pottery) dəa.
- clean -
 (to ~ a field, pick up trash before planting) nia.
 (to be ~) tadi.
- clear -
 (field) bšš, ca.
 (transparent) mēre, pērē.
 (~ed up - weather) p+r+.
 (~ed more or less level [of ground]) tadi.
 (a field) xwei.
- climb -
 (up - a mountain, tree, vine pole) petoa.
 (above - as airplane above mountain) petoa.
- clitoris jibi.
- close -
 (door, hole; also 'shut up!') cumwērē.
 (circle, arc) jašo.
 (semi ~ed) jū.
 (the mouth) mamwērē.
 (something) pwiimwērē.
 (~ed) š+i.
- cloth -
 (bark ~, worn on arm in war as magical protection) nenīī.
 (bark) xata.
- clothe (something) mwamwā.
- cloud -
 (~s near horizon) axā.
 (scattered by wind) jəə kə.
 cloud kə.
- cloudy [e.g., of water] made.
- club -
 (war ~ shaped like bird's beak) bwaapwē.
 (war ~, 'morgenstern' form) kawi.
 (war) paadē, ŝapori.
- clump (a dense ~ of trees) nejuru.
- clumsy çedeyaa, nūçe, nūxuu.
- cluster -
 (of coconuts with supporting stalk) garenū (see ga).
 (of fruit, etc.) neji.
- coating (black - soot in house) favaa.
- coax (to) baabwi.
- coconut -
 coconut nū.
 (without water) wameca.
- cocoon nuu.
- cold -
 (to have a ~) meš+i.
 cold m+r, x+pe.
- collapse (together, by squeezing in the hand) xab+t+.
- color -
 color ga.
 (to) gwea.
- comb -
 comb c+.
 (of rooster) jibwaaado (see jibwaa-).
- come -
 [to ~ to an end, of stream or road] jome.
 (to ~ untied, of a knot) ma.
 come mē.
 (apart) pāni.
 (forth) pū.
 (up) pūrā.
 (upon, ~ to, reach) toa nšš.
 (up, of something planted) tue.
 (to an agreement) ixoru.

- companion -
 (∪, ∪ member of a set) be.
 (perpetual) beebʷa.
- compensation ((usually food) given
 for a service rendered) xʷinēĩ.
- complete agʷi, nenēē.
- completely -
 (with pʷā white) çome.
 (with pʷārā white) didi.
 (with ŋiri black) gaga.
 (with mīā red) tata.
 completely tɔnũ.
 (with bʷi soft) tɔtɔ.
 [with çaa] yaya.
- completion (ceremonially to mark
 the ∪ of something) facokʷa.
- complicated ñɔñɔ.
- compose (to) xe.
- concavity (the ∪ formed by
 something coiled into a loop
 or arc) neboçɔɔ.
- conceit -
 (∪ed) nēē.
 conceit ixapet+.
- concerning wā.
- conduit (water) bʷañɔwe.
- confer (end-over-end movement
 to something) fida.
- confused (not to be able to
 remember clearly) ñɔñɔ,
 ñɔñɔri, ñɔri.
- congealed (to be hardened, ∪,
 of butter, grease, when cold;
 dried mud) k+e.
- congratulate (someone) xapʷei.
- consent (to) tiri+.
- consoled (to be) ayaaru.
- constellation (name) çɔɔbeɔ.
- contrasting xʷa.
- constrict -
 constrict faakā.
- (∪ed, so that passage is
 restricted) jũ.
- construct ça.
- consumed (by fire) kē.
- containing (too much water, as
 taro field) çɔɔbʷi.
- 'contents' (the ∪) ērē.
- contingency dɔu.
- continue -
 (doing something without stop-
 ping or changing) nera.
 (to ∪) nũ.
 (to do something that was for-
 bidden) ŋũçefa.
 (take up something that was
 interrupted, follow through on
 something) winɔ.
- continuous(ly) dii, nũ.
- control (he who possesses some-
 thing, has ∪ of it) apuu.
- convey pe.
- cook -
 (∪ed) mērē.
 (in pot) çutā.
 (in oven) xañide.
- cool (comfortably ∪ and moist)
 xɔɔa.
- cooperate (of two or more persons,
 in carrying a heavy object)
 jiçēē, +jiçēē.
- copulate xe.
- copy (to ∪ an action, a manner,
 procedure) +mērē.
- coral -
 (kind of ∪ (branching ∪?) je.
 (has hollow circular protuber-
 ances that cut the feet) kugə.
 (white. The principal ∪ of the
 main reef) xapʷa.
- cord -
 (make ∪ by rolling two strands
 on thigh) kīrī.
 (of flying fox hair, used as
 valuable in gift exchanges)
 kʷērē.

- (used to attach sail to boom and to mast) no.
(with coconut fronds attached, used in fish drives) tupʷa.
- core juu.
- corpse xɔɔ.
- correct(ly) dɔ.
- correspond dɪ.
- cough ʒɛxɔ̃.
- count -
(on) atĩrĩ.
(to) fārā.
- couple (married) dɔtəkʷei.
- cousin -
(cross-~) acii.
(a pair of cross-~s) dɔtəcii, dudɔtəcii.
(several cross-~s, of someone) paacii.
(several (mutual) cross-~s) paadəcii.
(first cross-~s, of opposite sex) pɛ̃.
- cover -
(entirely) ɕapumʷɛrɛ̃, ɕaaʒɪɪ.
(as with blanket) [NK] ɕaʒə, [C] ɕaʒɪɪ.
(using the fingers) [NK] kaɕaʒə, [C] kaɕaʒɪɪ.
(ved) mʷāʒɛ̃.
(of something - as a pot) [C] ʒɛ̃, [NK] ʒɪ.
(wall ~ing of the conical house; to put on the wall ~ing) təpɔ.
- cow (sea) pʷɛ̃ mʷaa.
- cowry -
(large) bwipwi.
(small) wacici.
- crab -
(small, said to lie in wait to pinch people) akɔtee.
crab bʷɛ, bʷɛʒa.
(small green ~) bʷɛke.
(river ~ (hides among stones)) jāāwi.
(hermit) kūā, kūā mɪtɪ.
- (that digs and builds a pile of earth at mouth of its hole) māātārā.
(small [black] living in mangroves) ñixɪgɪ.
(of the seashore) xə.
- crack -
(ved, showing ~s) mārā.
(ved) ximārā.
- crawl (on the stomach) ŋɪ.
- crayfish kura.
- crazy [NK] bʷeñɔ̃ɔ̃, ñɔ̃ɔ̃.
- create ʒa.
- creeks (small [that sometimes dry up]) [C] xʷanɛdaa, xʷanɛxʷee.
- creep (of vines) keɛ.
- crest (of a ridge) ñidɔɔkʷɛ.
- cricket [insect] xiñi.
- crooked kəə.
- crop neŋɛ.
- cross (at right angles (weaving, planks supporting roof)) buburu.
- crow (indigenous) gaka.
- crumbs ɕi.
- crumple -
(something in burning it - as fire ~s paper) keɪtɪɪ.
(as paper) kɪɪtɪɪ.
- crush -
(by turning) bikɔɔɔ.
(to) gai.
(as a bottle, by rolling under foot) ŋigɔɔɔ (see ŋi).
(by rolling under something) pukɔɔɔ.
(with end of stick) takɔɔɔ.
(in the hand) xagai.
- cry -
(dance) bɔ.
(of bird) cu.

- (cause by hitting) $\zeta\upsilon\nu\epsilon\chi\iota\alpha$,
 $\zeta\upsilon\chi\iota\alpha$.
 (small) $\chi\iota\alpha$.
- cultivate* -
 [taro field] $\rho\omega\acute{\alpha}\rho\epsilon$.
 (a garden) $\chi\upsilon$.
- curse (to)* $\zeta\upsilon\omicron\omicron$, $\chi\alpha\rho\omicron$.
- curved* $k\epsilon\alpha$.
- customs (of past, formerly done)*
 $g\omega\epsilon\epsilon$ $\zeta\alpha\uparrow na$.
- customarily* $\chi\lambda\eta\epsilon\acute{\iota}$.
- cut* -
cut $\zeta\alpha$.
 (off) $\zeta\alpha$.
 (in two) $\zeta\upsilon\rho\upsilon\upsilon$.
 (well, sharp edge) da .
 (down in size) ji .
 (into small pieces) $jikai$.
 (along longitudinal axis) $jitia$.
 (short) $\chi\omega\acute{\alpha}\acute{\iota}$ $j\upsilon\rho\upsilon\upsilon$.
 (into something) $kete$.
 (to) $\xi\lambda\upsilon$.
- cutting (a ~ for planting)* $k\upsilon$.
- D
- dam* -
 (in taro field) $n\omicron m\omega\acute{\alpha}r\acute{\iota}$.
 (to) $\acute{n}\acute{\alpha}$.
 (up water) $\rho\omega\acute{\alpha}\chi\iota\iota$.
- damage* -
 damage $\zeta\alpha\alpha$.
 (~ed in falling) $d\acute{\iota}k\epsilon$.
- damp* $m\acute{\tau}\acute{\tau}$.
- dance* -
 (badly) $b\lambda\chi\upsilon\upsilon$.
 (ceremonial ~, to perform
 the ~) $\zeta\alpha da$.
 (pilou ceremony, song, ~) $\zeta\upsilon\omicron\omicron$.
 (of baexo) $\zeta\upsilon\omicron\beta\alpha\epsilon\chi\omicron$.
 (generic) $d\upsilon\upsilon b\omega\iota\alpha$.
 (performed by audience when
 legends were recounted)
 $fak\omega\epsilon$, $\uparrow fak\omega\epsilon$.
 (to) $k\omega\epsilon$.
- dark* $k\omicron d\omicron$.
- daughter* $n\epsilon\acute{\epsilon}\omega\acute{\alpha}$.
- day* -
 day daa .
 (short ~s of winter) $kam\acute{\iota}\acute{\alpha}$
 $j\upsilon\rho\upsilon\upsilon$.
 (in four ~s) [NK] $n\epsilon f\upsilon\epsilon$.
 (in five ~s) [C] $n\epsilon n\acute{\tau}r\acute{\tau}$.
 (in three ~s) $n\epsilon\acute{\xi}\epsilon\epsilon$.
 (after tomorrow (in two ~s))
 $n\epsilon\chi\upsilon\upsilon$.
 (after yam festival when goods
 are displayed and bartered) $\rho\omicron$.
- dead* -
 dead $m\epsilon$, $paii$, $paiime$.
 (now, kill or be ~, in
 general) $taame$.
- deaf* $d\epsilon\acute{\epsilon}$, $m\epsilon r\epsilon\xi\uparrow\uparrow$.
- decide (to)* $\xi\epsilon$ $t\epsilon\rho\epsilon$, $t\acute{\alpha}$.
- decision* -
 (come to a ~) $\xi\epsilon$ $t\epsilon\rho\epsilon$.
 decision $\uparrow n\acute{\alpha}r\acute{\alpha}p\acute{\alpha}r\acute{\iota}$.
- decorate (to)* $jim\omega am\omega\acute{\alpha}\acute{\iota}$.
- deep* poa , $p\omicron\acute{\omicron}$.
- defeated* $p\epsilon b\omega\iota$.
- defecate* $p\epsilon\epsilon$.
- definitely* $t\omicron n\upsilon$.
- definitively* $m\acute{\alpha}\acute{\alpha}$.
- deflated* -
 deflated bii , $m\omega abii$.
 (as a balloon) $pi\chi\iota\iota$.
- dented (to be ~)* $m\epsilon b\uparrow\uparrow$.
- deny (to)* [NK] $nage$, [C] $n\epsilon ge$.
- departure (temporary)* $f\epsilon ra$.
- depend (upon)* $n\omicron\omicron$.
- depression (hollow)* $p\omicron\acute{\omicron}$.
- descend* -
 (~ing, of sun) $kata$.
 (~ed, of water level) $m\acute{\alpha}\acute{\alpha}$.
 (down) $\xi\epsilon\epsilon$.

descendant -

(the ~s, or replacement of a person) mata.
descendant xuu.

descry (to) xāpārī.

design (a kind of ~ with cord, usually associated with the tying of parts of the house frame (but could also be woven into mat, etc.)) me.

designate tā.

desire (to) nāā.

detach (to) cɔ, [C] šā, [NK] sāl.

deviate (as in reading to misread - miss a letter, skip a line) tešʌi.

dew denabɔ.

different dɔpɔɔ, pəpə, xʷa.

difficult xʌʌ.

dig -

(up) cɪ, ɪcɪ.
(with ~ing stick) ja.
(with the hand) kīī, kɔu, tɔɔ.
(~ up taro) šɛ.
(~ up yam) šɛɛɛ.
(~ up tubers with a stick) tawi.
(at appropriate time a small depression so taro shoots can emerge easily) tɔɔ.
(a hole in the ground by scratching (said, for example, of some kinds of crab)) xɛ.

dip -

(water) ɕɔi.
(to) xətə.

dipper pɔ.

direction xʷa.

dirt (full of ~) kɔtɔɔ.

dirty kɔtɔɔ, xadɪ.

discard wita.

discolored (e.g., skin that has been burned) nɔ.

discuss (to) tɛpə.

disease -

(now rare, of children, involving sores on lips and backside) pi.
(in which hair falls out) tɛ.
(itching ~ from eating fish) uu.

disheveled (hair) ɕīī.

disinclined (to be ~) miiri.

dislodge (something, as fruit from a tree by throwing a stone) jiwī.

disobedience -

disobedience keɛɪdii.
disobedient xʷatadii.

dispose (in warfare, ~ men [hidden] in a circle to surround the enemy) šeeɕɔ.

distrusting cā.

ditch -

(small drainage ~ at upper end of yam field) kɔke.
(a ~ or trench [as between rows of a garden]) newaage.

dive (for fish, shellfish) ɕɔɔ.

divide -

(into shares) beti.
(as land) citia.
(in two, as to direct water into more than one path, separate taro stalks) tɔcaa.
(to ~, share) ɪbeti.

do -

(well) ciri.
(excessively) ɕɔwiri.
(something in the manner of) pʷɛrɛ.
do xʷi.

dodge (to ~, as a blow) mʷā.

dolphin cɪcuamɛɪɪ.

door (house) xʷāxūā.

downward šee.

- drag -
 (something on the ground)
 piterii.
 (to) ʒεε.
- dragonfly kʷiçɔɔ.
- draw -
 (in - to take less room)
 faakã.
 (liquid from something, as
 with mouth) jii.
 (milk by nursing at the
 breast)
 jiwí.
 (in a net in fishing) ñĩĩ pue
 (see ñĩĩ).
 (water) xətə.
- dream -
 (a) kĕrĕ met+.
 (to) met+kii.
- drill -
 [bow ~ in ancient times] pira.
 (bow ~) +takeca.
- drink -
 (through straw (today)) jii.
 (to accompany food) ñida.
 (to) wiɔɔ.
 (my ~) wiñĕrã (see wiñĕ).
 (thy ~) wiñero (see wiñĕ).
 (his ~) wiñere (see wiñĕ).
- drip -
 (drop by drop) jɔ müüşaa.
 (to ~ water - as a roof) kawi.
 (to) tɔ.
- drive -
 (in nail, stake) çot+r+.
 (something out of hole, in
 fishing) çu.
 (~ into ground) pʷere.
 (something into something)
 ʒut+r+.
- drooping çikʷε.
- drop -
 (as fruit or leaves from
 tree) çõ.
 (of liquid) pʷã.
 (dew ~s) pʷadenabɔ.
 (of water, tear) pʷãkʷe.
- drown mo, mutu.
- drum -
 (from bark of fig tree)
 dɔɔbʷε.
 [dry base of frond of a type
 of palm] k+mwã.
- drunk ñõõ.
- dry -
 dry mʷtʷ.
 ((of taro field) to flood and
 ~ up intermittently) ʒεεçɔɔ.
- duck (generic) nĩã.
- dugout (simple ~ (no planks added
 to sides) with outrigger)
 kɔɔpaa.
- dull -
 (of point) [NK] bʷawĩ,
 [C] bʷawĩĩ.
 (blunt) xĕyaa.
- duration (of long ~) mʷaa.
- during ηε, tɔwã.
- dust -
 ([also sawdust] settled on
 something) popoo.
 (in the air) pureu.
- dye (to) gʷea.

E

each -
 (to ~, for ~, apiece) p+d+.
 (~, ~ one) ʒa+.

ear nenĕ, xʷanenĕ.

early (in the morning) meʒεe.

earth -

earth dɔɔ, nɛdɔɔ.
 (kind of sandy ~ (alluvial
 soil in coastal areas) good for
 yam cultivation) jə kʷã.
 (kind of white ~) pɔɔ.

earthworm xãridɔɔ.

- easy x^waie.
 eat -
 eat da.
 (starches) kē.
 (meat, etc.) x^wε.
 echo aguuxa, ñɔdə.
 eddy (an) nebe k^we (see nebe).
 edge -
 (the cutting ~ of the axe)
 (see mε) mere gie.
 edge ñiimere, x^wanəə.
 eel -
 (of mangroves) agɔɔʒē.
 (long ~, in mud) dɔɔp^wimērē.
 (generic) pārā.
 efface witaa.
 effect ax^waire.
 egg xɔ.
 elbow b^waxumē.
 elder paibēērī.
 elephantiasis çii.
 embellish (to) jim^wamwāī.
 embrace çaatəə.
 emerge -
 emerge abaa.
 (sun, moon) catoa.
 (~s) [C] katoa.
 (as water in a spring) pū.
 (as from a dive) pūrā.
 (e.g., place on tree where a
 branch is beginning to sprout,
 saliva coming from dog's mouth
 when it has been running) p^wi.
 empty -
 (emptyness) pu.
 (to be) p^wari.
 (water from something -
 especially bail a boat) ʒoo.
 [the general term] ʒɔɔ.
 encounter baçii, piite, ipiite.
 end -
 end bε, xu.
 (e.g., of a taro) bεxē.
 (upper ~ of a valley) kū,
 kükete.
 (or beginning) mε.
 (of a yam) xūā.
 (the) x^wamwērē.
 (of something) x^wanəə.
 (of a furrow in a taro field
 where water flows out)
 x^wāpeçɔ.
 enemy (one to be killed and
 eaten) ka.
 engrave (something) ta.
 enter ti.
 entire ag^wi.
 envious k^wara, i^kwara.
 equip m^wamwā.
 eradicate netaa.
 erect (of penis) xəə.
 err çε.
 essence -
 (of something) ērē.
 (the) kērē.
 essential (part) kērē.
 European p^wanara.
 evening -
 (during last ~) neʒeede.
 (nightfall) ʒeede.
 event dɔu.
 everything (~ related to an
 activity, etc.; its parapher-
 nalia) k^wio.
 exceed -
 (also serves as the usual
 means of expressing comparative
 degree) jai.
 (the limit) nū.
 exchange -
 (an ~ between coastal and
 mountain people, initiated by
 the latter who go to the coast
 with gifts of taro, game, etc.)
 fəʒε.

- (goods - especially regular
 ~s between inland and coastal
 people) jana.
 (ceremonial ~ of gifts that
 was observed on certain
 occasions) xǎʒεpʷirī.
- exclamation -**
 (of surprise) a, wěĕ.
 (responding when called or
 asking for repetition of
 something not understood) ā.
 (of longing or regret) apʷei.
 (longing or regret for dead
 person) apʷeni.
 (of impatience with what some-
 one is saying) ca.
 (of impatience) ka.
 (of disbelief) ε.
 (of pity) εko.
 (responding when one is
 called) əə.
 (of warning) i.
 (watch out!) ʒʒ.
 (ouch!) ia.
 (at something striking) uaau,
 uiiu.
 (annoyance at someone who
 persists in asking one to
 repeat) wā.
 (when reminded of something
 one was supposed to do and
 forgot) wi.
- excrement** xʷĕ.
- exercise** (in preparation for war
 in which young warriors attempt
 to cross a stream in the face
 of stones thrown with slings,
 which must be dodged)
 †çarebʷafi.
- exhale -**
 (to) nū xʷamʌʌbʷi.
 (smoke) p†.
- exhausted** (supply) çowi.
- exist** xu, xʷi.
- exorcise** (evil spirits from
 sacred place using special
 medicines) cī.
- explain** ʒexʷai.
- expound** (something to the
 public) ʒepaa.
- express -**
 (liquid from something) pʷee.
 (oneself poorly, not find
 right words) xaçε.
- expression -**
 (indicating uncertainty)
 ākii, āxʷa.
 (of annoyance at person's
 coming again or a subject
 coming up again) weeta.
- extend** (hand) ç††.
- extinguish -**
 (as a fire) çaaμε.
 (ved) με.
- extra** anoa, noa.
- extract -**
 (as tubers) c†, †c†.
 (the essence of something)
 [NK] mā.
 (pus or a thorn from skin,
 using a pin or thorn) ta.
- extremity** xu.
- extrude -**
 extrude pʷi.
 extrusion (e.g., place on a
 tree where a branch is begin-
 ning to sprout, saliva coming
 from dog's mouth when it has
 been running) pʷi.
- eye -**
 eye kārame.
 (having ~s closed) mou.
- eyebrow** (or ~lash) [NK]
 pujikārame, pūkārame,
 [C] puñikārame.

F

- face** nākārame.
- faculty** (of thought) xʷanārā.
- fail** pebʷi.
- faith** (have) atīrī.

- fall -
 (fruit, leaves) çõ.
 (from normal place, e.g.,
 ripe bananas, straw from
 old roof) jɔɔ.
 [of rain] xʷa.
 (to) xʷẽẽ.
- family -
 [father, mother, children]
 paadənẽ.
 (a) xʷamʷaadɔ.
- famine (to be in ~) kirica.
- fan bonã.
- far mʷaa.
- farther akʷee, fɛ, kʷe.
- fast -
 (swift) kete, manĩrĩ, mārĩĩ,
 pĩrĩrĩ.
 (prompt) mẽrĩ.
 (to) pua xɔɔ (see pua).
 (having an empty stomach) xɔɔ.
- fat çe.
- father -
 (vocative) apaa.
 (and son) dukadɔtənẽ.
 (my) panɛɛna (see panɛɛ-)
 (his) panɛɛɛ (see panɛɛ-)
 (thy) panɔɔɔɔ (see panɛɛ-)
- fault xu.
- fear -
 (to) bata.
 (for ~ that) kʷẽrẽ.
- feather pũ.
- feel -
 (shame) cara.
 (have a presentiment) pãẽẽ.
- fence -
 (a) bə, pẽrẽ.
 (to) çɔɔɔ.
- fern -
 (kind that grows in forest
 clearings) jaa.
 (kind of climbing ~) mĩ.
- (kind of ~) žee.
 (tree) žuupira.
- few dɔžaaapa (see dɔ).
- fibers -
 (to tie parts of house)
 bekʷii.
 (coconut) geregere.
 (for a rope) kərə kʷii (see
 kərə).
 (in coconut husk, also fibrous
 sheets of the coconut tree)
 pũxʷanũ.
- fidget ŋũ.
- field -
 (taro ~) bʷažake.
 (dry taro ~) çʌdeɔ.
 (former taro ~) menɛñowe
 (see mẽ).
 (former yam ~) menɛpʌrʌ
 (see mẽ).
 (large taro ~) neñowe.
 (battle ~) nepia.
 (yam ~) nepʌrʌ.
 (beginning of the taro ~)
 puubʷañowe.
 (for dry taro) ðba.
 (taro ~ planted after the
 completion of yam planting)
 ðžɔpɛ.
- fifteen acaa, žẽžẽexẽ.
- fight (war) pia.
- fig tree bamũ, mããɔ, mijɔɔ,
 xʷee.
- figure -
 (carved ~ placed at threshold
 of house) katara.
 (~, carved ~) nãkãrame.
 (string) xacɔ.
- file (metal) çuu.
- fin -
 (of tortoise) mẽ.
 (dorsal) nẽ.
 (pectoral) xaa.
- finally mãã.
- find -
 (not to see something, to be
 able to ~ it) mɔɔti.

- (out) tara.
 (come upon) toa nōō.
 (or identify something by
 feeling with hand) xāpāēē.
- finger -
 (middle) amʷaa, kamʷaa.
 (index) atāāreʷā.
 (ring) kaabʷeprii.
 (little) kapʷeedi, koo.
- finish cokʷa, mōrō.
- fire ne.
- firewood ne.
- first (to be the ~ to do some-
 thing, or to do something for
 the ~ time) moo.
- fish -
 (kind of ~) acijairebʷaakʷe,
 jike, kubʷao, nāwā, wīē.
 (small, of mangroves) amet+,
 biste.
 (small, of river) be.
 (probably a surgeon ~, said
 to be related to dawa) bəramīē.
 (river) boome, kacipʷadə,
 [NK] niju, wiiōō.
 (balloon) bʷaīt.
 (to) caa.
 (young sea mullet) ʧee.
 (small swamp ~) ʧəta.
 (sea ~ [up to approx. eighteen
 inches long, tail cuts like
 razor]) dawa.
 (large barracuda) dōru.
 (sea ~) ii, ja, kʷee, kʷiitaa,
 mʷee.
 (reef ~) kʷa.
 (parrot ~) mero.
 (sea ~ [related to nākere, but
 has shorter nose]) mʷija.
 (kind of ~ (mullet)) naamīrī.
 (general term) nō.
 (stone) nuo.
 (kind of ~ [described as about
 one and a half feet in length,
 having a long mouth like a saw,
 which cuts]) nākere.
 (of mangrove swamps) po.
 (small sea ~, found also in
 mangrove swamps) ʧere.
 (small river mullet) ʧio.
- fisherman acaa, apucaa (see
 apuu).
- fitted (together well, tightly)
 ke.
- five [NK] kērenūrū, [C]
 kārʷnʷrʷ, ʧaaʧēxē.
- flame jəə ne.
- flap (the wings) ʧeba.
- flat (the ground, a rock) beʧā.
- flatten -
 flatten -gai.
 (~ed [e.g., of fruits]) megai.
- flee (to) xuru.
- flesh piʷ.
- flex (to shake long object) di.
- float -
 (to) mʷārī.
 (outrigger) take, wage.
- flock (a) juu.
- flood -
 (a) dee.
 (to ~ and dry up intermittently
 (of taro field)) ʧeeʧoo.
- flow (to) jo.
- flower (to) pū.
- flute (curved) dōo.
- fly -
 (to) cīī.
 (blow?) dōnane.
 (house ~) nā.
- flying fish nō kʷarii.
- flying fox bi.
- foam -
 foam mʷ.
 (~ing, as sea) mʷ.
- fog axʷ, jəə kʷe.
- fold -
 (to ~ something) mī, mibit+.
 (over) mibit+.

- (up, as a cloth that was spread) nep+t+.
(as in closing an umbrella) pup+t+.
- follow -
follow feete.
(a spoor) winō.
(to) xwai.
- fontanel mǎ.
- food -
food ada, nēēkʷā, nene,
nenekʷā, newī-.
(offered to those who are helping with work) çanēī.
(starchy) nekē.
- for -
for ve.
(the purpose of) ve.
- ford (to) kaa.
- foreboding (to have a ~ of ill) māṛā.
- forehead -
forehead boome.
(figuratively, a heavily lined ~) kōmenēñowe.
- forest nuɔ.
- forget (to) menēī.
- forgotten menēī.
- formed (not well ~, of tree branches) çīī.
- formerly çai, çaina, gʷee na.
- forty xēbaarukamūrū.
- forward aše.
- found -
(lost object) abaa.
(create) ša.
- founder (of a genealogy) bepū.
- four [NK] kērēfue, [C] kārāf+e.
- fourth (one) [NK] kērēfuere.
- fowl (native) pōōwe.
- fragment (of pot which has been blackened by smoke) çoɔbeɔ.
- fragrant bušee.
- free (to) nū.
- friend (faithfull) beebwa.
- from -
from ge, kewā.
(originating ~) ke.
- fruit -
fruit pʷā.
(to pick ~) š+.
- full -
full kʷe, xuda.
(to be ~ after eating) muru.
(not ~ [e.g., cheeks when teeth are missing, an orange that is not well filled out]) mʷabii.
- fungus -
(edible ~ that grows on dry wood, brownish in color) b+r+r+.
(edible ~ that grows on dry wood, whitish in color) xλ+.
- furious (to be) bərə.
- furthest (in a specified direction) adɔanū.
- future (in the ~) aare, pʷafe.

G

- game (throwing coconut leaf darts at banana bark target) ga.
- garden -
(to) mara.
(a) mara, +mara.
(usually on the river bank, used for growing small taros for later planting elsewhere) nekaaçii.
- gargle (to) karaka.
- gate (village ~) xʷāxūā.

- gather -
 (to) kari.ii.
 (to ~, cut stalks of) sugar
 cane) nɔu.
 (fungus that grows on dry wood
 xɬi or biriri) tɛi.
- gaunt kãã.
- generation (a) xwãxɬi.
- genuine dɔ, va.
- get (rid of) taa.
- ghost (of ancestor assuming
 form of a woman) kavɛrɛ.
- gift -
 (given in return for one
 received) cɛnɛ.
 (one gives in arriving some-
 where) mofɬɬ.
- gill xwajijiaa-.
- girl -
 girl nɛɛxu, xuɔɔɛ.
 (~s) panɛɛxu.
- give -
 (a gift in return for one
 received) ɕɬi.
 (something to induce someone
 to be consoled, or to stop
 from crying) faayaaru.
 (a speech recounting a legend
 for the first time as was done
 by the chief at the war pilou)
 xapɔɔ.
 (light) xiri.
 (to) xɬi.
- glare(ing) (of light) caa.
- glide (to) mwãã.
- glue -
 (to) pitii.
 (~ed, figuratively) pitii.
- go -
 (about throwing sticks as
 spears) ɕɛɛ.
 (directed away from speaker)
 fɛ.
 (briefly) fera.
 (and return) gaʒɔ.
- (to fetch provisions as from
 the fields, or (nowadays a
 store)) jatu.
 go mwɛge.
 (up) pere.
 (all the way round something)
 pɔwããrɪ.
 (slowly) fɛ atɬ (see tɬ).
 (where one ~s, is ~ing) fɛa.
 (to meet someone who is to
 accompany one somewhere)
 tubɔwɪ.
 (forward) xɬrɬ.
 (in a direction) xɔwɪ.
- god [master of the mountain]
 (see apuu) apuubɔakwɛ.
- good xɔru.
- good-bye (to you) tɔtaarɔ (see
 tɔtaa).
- goods (the ~ of a family)
 mwããke.
- gossip (to ~, a ~) ɕɔ.
- gourd kwɛ, kwɛxariɛ.
- govern (to ~, to steer) yɔwɛ.
- grain (of sand) pɪi.
- granddaughter xɛrɛ-.
- grandfather -
 (and grandchild) dɔtɔxɛrɛ.
 grandfather nunũ.
- grandmother ɕamwãɕa, gɛɛ.
- grandson xɛrɛ-.
- grasp (in arms) ɕaatɔ.
- grass -
 (tall, covered at high tide)
 arawida.
 grass mɛi.
 (a kind of ~) nɛxwamata.
 (a kind of ~, now buffalo) ñã.
 (that grows in sea (eaten by
 turtles)) xɬ.
- grasshopper kwarii, xɪ.
- grassy kɔmɛi.
- grate (to) ɕia, xii.

great ζe , m Ψ iē.

green -

green k ∂ o.
(not ripe) mata.

grind -

(crush by rolling under something) puk ∂ o.
(or tear in two, as a stick run over by a car) tipuru.

groan (to) cada.

groin neneeb Ψ ara.

grope -

(as in dark) f ϵ e.
(for something) t ϵ .

grotto j \bar{a} .

ground -

(rock covered \sim) ζ o.
ground ned ∂ o.

group -

(a) c \bar{i} , juu.
(smallest of a \sim) mudu.

grow -

(to \sim) ζe .
(well) c \bar{i} ri.
(to \sim , of plant) ζ ++.

growth (second \sim of plant) g Ψ a.

grub (kind of worm or \sim found in the ground in mangrove swamps; it is eaten raw) kub ∂ o.

gums (the) ned \bar{i} p \bar{a} .

gun [probably borrowed] kux Ψ a.

H

hair -

(having a receding \sim -line) b ∂ omereca.
(grown long in front - can be either braided or combed back) j ∂ pe.
hair p \bar{u} .
(under arm) p \bar{u} x Ψ ajim \bar{e} .

hand -

(my) x \bar{a} r \bar{a} .
(thy) x ∂ o ∂ (see x \bar{e}).
(his) x ϵ re (see x \bar{e}).
(their \sim s) x \bar{e} ri (see x \bar{e}).

handle -

(axe \sim) kegie, x ϵ gie.
(a) x \bar{e} .

hang -

(suspended) ζ ipe.
(up) faj ϵ .
(upside down - as flying fox) j ϵ n \bar{a} .
(\sim ed with a cord) xun \bar{a} .

happy (because of good luck) ooro.

hard -

(strong) x λ t λ .
(to be \sim ed, congealed, of butter, grease when cold; dried mud) k \bar{i} ϵ .

harm -

(to \sim) ζ aa.
(indirectly by damaging his property) gi \bar{i} .
(by sorcery) η aju.

harness (shoulder) ak ∂ o.

harvest (a complete \sim of a taro field) p \bar{a} e ϵ .

hatch [actually, crack the egg to permit young bird to come out] j ∂ k ∂ o.

hatchet gie.

hawk (kind of \sim) d \bar{e} .

haze j \bar{e} \bar{e} .

he (who possesses something has control of it) apuu.

head -

head b Ψ a.
(full of lice) (see k ∂ -) b Ψ a ak ∂ k \bar{i} t \bar{i} .
(polished stone \sim of ceremonial axe) n \bar{a} \bar{a} k Ψ etaa.

headdress (feather) n \bar{e} .

- headquarters (of a chief) +šerεtεpε.
 heal -
 (of wound or sore) jū.
 (of boil, wound) mo.
 heap -
 (of sand, coconuts) bʷaatuu.
 (of yams or other food) kaaçe.
 hear (to) xʷata.
 heart -
 (of wood) juu.
 (of palm tree) kɔɔɔ.
 (of something) kʷināā, nāā.
 heart pεxa.
 heavy mēçeε.
 help -
 (with task) ciiwi.
 (oneself to host's goods as
 was done by visiting relatives
 on occasion of a birth) jedo.
 (someone) xāā.
 hence kewā.
 her -
 (third person singular) ε.
 her niε, vaçiε.
 here a.
 hibiscus (wild) pε.
 hiccoughs nɪ.
 hide -
 (something) çūārā.
 (to) kɔɔ.
 high -
 high axʷε, pʷε.
 (best, most outstanding)
 dɔɔɔɔ-.
 him -
 (third person singular) ε.
 him niε.
 hipbone wamʷātua.
 hiss (of pot that is on the
 point of boiling) cε.
 hit -
 (with club, stick) bo.
 (with thrown stone) gʷepεε,
 jipεε.
 (to) šɔi.
 hither mēā.
 hoarse jū.
 hold -
 (and break) capuru.
 (on open hand) cεεε.
 (to block, ~ back, and hence
 accumulate and spread water)
 kʷāācii.
 (a competition, contest) tεε.
 (something firm against some-
 thing to keep it from falling)
 tɔɔnēī.
 (something down) tɔɔnīī.
 (tight in hand) xabibiri.
 (support) xadɪɪ.
 (two things in the hand)
 xāvii.
 hole -
 hole mōrō, pō, xʷā, xʷamōrō.
 (water ~ left when river has
 dried up and ceased to flow)
 (see nebe) nebe kʷε.
 hollow pō.
 home -
 (at ~ of) çε.
 (my) çērā.
 (his) çεεε.
 honest nɔɔɔ.
 honor (as a chief) façe.
 hoof (see pu) pure xē.
 hook -
 (a ~ for picking fruit) kanə.
 (fish ~) mere šii.
 (fish ~ and sinker) pešii.
 hope (have) atīrī.
 hot megi.
 hour (the) xērēē or xērē kamīā
 (see xē).
 house -
 (conical indigenous) dɔ mʷā.

house m^wā.
 (conical meeting ~) m^waado.
 (council ~) m^wāāšerədoɬepə.
 (of women and children) m^wā
 ibee.
 (rectangular ~, the roof has
 only one slope which termi-
 nates in an overhang) m^wā koo.
 (having a roof with two slopes,
 with one slope projecting up
 extending beyond its juncture
 with the other) m^wā teku.

how? ɕaə, nēĩ, vanēĩ, xai,
 xaipē, x^wenēĩ.

hungry (to be) mērē.

hunt -
 (to) caa.
 (~ flying foxes by lying in
 wait at nesting place for
 their return in morning)
 fəraa.

hunter acaa, apucaa (see apuu).

hurricane ɬšəə.

hurt -
 (to) cəmīā.
 (~ foot by swinging it against
 pointed object) jetiri.
 (to ~ the foot by stepping on
 a pointed object) mōtiri.
 hurt paii.
 (~ something by squeezing it
 with the hand) xāpaii.

husband k^wεεto-.

husk -
 (~ coconut using pointed
 instrument) cəə.
 (of coconut) poo.
 (~ coconut by striking the end
 on hard surface) ta.

hut (made for temporary shelter
 at gardens) m^wā x^wāšū, x^wāšū.

I

I na.
 identify (find or ~ something by
 feeling with the hand) xāpāēē.

if me.

ignite (to cause to ~) cɬ, jɔpi.

illuminate -
 (~ something) kaeə, kaeəpaari.
 (light) xiri.

image (sculpture, reflection in
 water, etc.) k^wee.

imitate -
 (to) bapərii, perii.
 (to ~ a person or thing)
 mērēk^wērē.
 (an action or manner) ɬmērē.

immature kɔru.

implore nāā.

important m^wĩē.

in -
 in to.
 (~ time) towā.

inaccurate doɬɔu.

inattentive moɬu.

incessantly i.

incise (to) kete.

inclusive ɪri.

increase ɕe.

indicate (by pointing finger)
 ɕɬɬ xaciɪ.

indiscriminate(ly) [NK] cecɔɔ,
 [C] cɪcɔɔ.

inexact(ly) [NK] cecɔɔ, [C]
 cɪcɔɔ.

inflamed (of skin after scratch-
 ing) damīā.

inflate ce.

inhospitable dap^wii.

injure -
 (~ed in falling) dɪke.
 (oneself in falling) dɪtɪɪ.
 (the hand by slapping down on
 something pointed) tetɪɪ.

insect -
 (inhabits hairy parts of body)
 (louse?) fεε.
 ['small fly' that flies in
 evening and eats crops -
 oranges, beans, etc.] xanō.

insert (to) ɕ++.

inside -
 (the ~ of any hollowed thing)
 neβɔɔ.
inside neɤwe.
 (~ one's dwelling or shelter
 (a person's house, an animal's
 den, etc.)) nūā.

insignificant pwē.

insipid (especially without
 salt) nemwā.

inspect tara.

instead xwa.

instrument (wind ~ made of reed -
 generally a whistle) beʂɔɔ.

insufficient (in number or
 quantity) ɕietɔ.

interior -
 (the ~ (mountainous area))
 kakɔ.
 (of a canoe hull) neβɔɔ kwā
 (see neβɔɔ).
 (mountain-dwelling people)
 pakakɔ.
 (center) pwe.

interrupt -
 (~ed) p̄r̄r̄.
 (~ion) ip̄r̄r̄.

intestines kwā.

intimidated [C] n+nimwā.

invoke (wrath of the ancestors
 upon) ɕoo, xapɔ.

iron (a flat ~) (cf. snail klr̄+ -
 perhaps the snail shell was
 formerly used to scrape
 pandanus strips in preparation
 for plaiting) klr̄+.

irritated damiā.

island -
 (Lifou ~) dipu.
 (Mare ~) mari.
island n̄i.
 (Ouvéa ~) pokwe.

Isle of Pines kuñei.

islet (sand ~) cī.

it vaɕie.

itch -
itch mweε.
 (~ing (disease from eating
 fish)) uu.
 (the ~) itε.

J

jawbone ñi nāxwā.

jealous kwara, ikwara, ikweti.

join (two pieces at ends or
 edges) də.

joint -
 (of bamboo) ñibeyəə (cf. ñi,
 be, yəə)
 (of bamboo used as cooking
 vessel) pō.
 (where two dugouts are joined
 end to end to make a large
 canoe) icinēī.
 (where two things are joined
 end to end or edge to edge)
 idə.
 (where two things are nailed
 together) iʂudə.
 (of the body) itadə.

joist (supporting roofing) mo.

joke (to) jaxuju.

jump cīī, ɕicīī.

junction p̄itε, ip̄itε.

K

keep -
 (~ an eye on, ~ watch on, some-
 one or something) tavaa.

- (*~ up with the discussion poorly*) xaxuu.
- kick (to *~ someone or something*) jεke.
- kill -
(to *~*) boεme, Źaame.
(with blow - as from stick) fieme, k^wiεme.
(with a stick, etc.) p^waame.
(with gun or pointed weapon, such as a spear) taame.
(now, *~ or be dead, in general*) taame.
- kind -
(a new *~*) māā (cf. now māā).
kind x^wā.
- kindle -
(nowadays, strike match) c†.
(to cause to *~*) jɔpi.
- knee b^waaxē.
- knife (originally of bamboo) nēa.
- knock (out or kill) çɔɔme.
- knot (of war (a *~*ed string of native 'money' sent to potential allies to request their aid)) çaawia.
- know -
(to *~*, *~ how to*) nexl̄.
(acquainted with) tam^wā.
- L
- laggard (a) açereñõ.
- lake nedē.
- land -
(a boat) cee.
(flat) niira.
- landslide n†.
- lasso ko, x^wāko.
- last -
(end) b^wi, b^wiflɔl, b^wim^wea.
- (the *~*) mudu, x^wam^wērē.
last pɔu.
- late -
(*~*r) b^wa.
(*~*r than intended, expected, wished) p^wafe.
late Źee.
- laugh -
(*~ at*) [C] kaaciri.
laugh m^wārā.
- laziness fiɔ.
- lead -
(*~ off*) [NK] māī.
(take the *~*) [NK] māī.
- leaf -
(midrib of banana *~*) k^wañinep^wī.
leaf nε.
(cooked taro *~*s) x^waŹə.
- lean -
(*~*ing) aεε.
(to *~ something*) faaεε.
(*~ something against something*) feri.
(*~*ing of upright pole) kata.
(to *~ against something*) Źafeεε.
- learn -
(to *~*) çati.
(said to be recent introduction) inū.
- leave -
[go again after having arrived] m^wege.
(behind) taa.
(a path one was following) tēcā.
(take *~ of one another*) tɔtaa.
(something, *~ it alone*) winā.
- left (*~*, *~handed*) çedeɣaa.
- leg pa.
- length (of something) be, bɔpe.
- leprosy paiime.
- lest k^wērē.

- let -
 (it be that) me.
 (something out of confinement
 [as a pig from a pen]) nūtoa.
 (go of (thus actually throw-
 ing) a spear when the target,
 e.g. a fish, is out of reach)
 tapanū.
- level -
 (same ~) d+d+.
 (to ~, make ~) famet+.
- lever xʷa.
- lick (to) jināārī, [C] nāārī.
- lie -
 (to ~ (untruth)) fi.
 (a) kērē fi (see kērē)
 (lying down) met+.
- lift -
 (in arms) citopʷe.
 (high) nawi.
 (with the hand) topʷe.
 (with lever) xʷa.
- light -
 (day~) daa, mere.
 (to ~ fire) jopi.
 (to ~ (put ~ on something))
 kaepaari.
 (weight) mebo.
 light mʷacaa.
 (to give ~ though not directly
 visible, as the sun at dawn or
 twilight) mʷara.
- lightning çimiagate.
- limp (to) bæə.
- line (in) d+d+.
- lip pirekoxʷā.
- liquid (as juice of fruit, etc.)
 nī.
- listen (to) [NK] çedēē, [C]
 çedēē.
- liver dē.
- lizard -
 (with green belly) bʷexee.
 (a totem) jurufii.
- (totem of Koh village) kabæ.
 (generic) šawa.
 (has long tail; a totem)
 xɔɔmʷaa.
- load (a ~ made into, or put into,
 a back pack with straps pass-
 ing over shoulders) neeko.
- location kete.
- locus -
 locus xʷā.
 (~ of thought) xʷanārā.
- logs (used as rollers in moving
 canoe to or out of the water,
 or a tree trunk to the coast)
 kirikici.
- long -
 long mʷaa.
 [time] mʷamʷaa.
- look -
 (~ to right and left, round)
 bebere.
 (at) bere, tara.
 (to ~ for, seek) berece, piçii.
 (at, with admiration, pleasure)
 çiritara.
 (for) piice.
 (for something) piçiice.
- loose -
 (~n by twisting (as a screw))
 bifago.
 (~n (as screw)) [C] bišā,
 [NK] bišā.
 (to work ~ from bonds) [C]
 bʷšā, [NK] bʷšā.
 (~ly) [C] çʷççç.
- lose -
 (to ~ one's composure, as when
 nervous, anxious, or when
 tickled) mārā.
 (to be defeated) pebʷi.
 (something from one's hand)
 xaamʷa.
- lost (~, get ~) mʷa.
- louse kit+.
- love -
 love nārā.
 (to ~) xçrii, [C] xʷerii.

low -

(to *ver* one's head, e.g. as a gesture of respect) jɔnɔ̄.
low šee.

lump (*vs* on head of child caused by lice) mɛdɔɔ.

lungs mamā.

M

maggot muru.

maintain (a fast) pua xɔɔ
(see pua).

make -

(netting) cia.
(noise) ʒɔɔte.
(horizontal movement) ʒɔ.
(cry by striking) ʒɔvɛxia,
ʒɔxia.
(small cuts to bleed patient) ɕua.
(round trip) gašɔ.
(fun of) [C] kaaciri.
(a speech) pūrā, †pūrā.
(a complete harvest of a taro field) †paete.
(way) xʃrʃ.
make xwi.

maker (the) axwɪrɛ.

maladroit (at something)
†ŋũxuu.

male xɔɔɔ.

malleable (as desired of mud, dough) ʒora.

man -

(right hand *~*) cucuanē.
man xɔɔɔ.

mane nē.

mangrove -

(with edible fruit) nē.
mangrove nubu.

manner -

manner kee.
(in the right *~*) pʷipʷiri.

(in this *~*) vanēā.

many -

(very *~*) bišʌɪ.
many nɛpuu, šamʷā.

margin ñimere.

mark -

(to *~*) ʒu.
(ceremonially to *~* the completion of something) facokʷa.
(with small holes, using a pointed instrument) jɔke.
(left by something) mʷɪ.

marry -

(to *~*) xɔɔɔ.
(*ved*) xɔɔɔ.

marsh nedē.

mash -

(to *~*) gai.
(*ved*) megai.

massive kaxē.

mast penāā.

master -

(*~* or owner of a waterhole) apuukʷe (see apuu)
(*vs*, clan controlling the sun, etc.) paabu.

mat -

(kind of pandanus *~*) dɔxɔu.
(coconut leaf *~* to cover doorway) fāā.

matches jɔpine, kərə nɛ (see kərə).

matter (ear wax or any *~* draining from the ear) kʷexɔ.

mature bēērī.

me gu, na, nū.

measure -

(the circumference of something by putting the arms around it) šəə.
(to *~*) tī.

- meat -
 (coconut ~) kērĕ nū.
 (and all other foods for which
 xʷε 'to eat' is used) nāxʷε.
 meat nēwī-, piλ.
- medicine (general term) bošā.
- meeting -
 (a) pi+te, tōbiti.
 (encounter) +pi+te.
- member -
 (companion ~ of set) be.
 (youngest ~ of the family, the
 last) pʷeedi.
 (hand or foot) xĕ.
- men (vocative) paado.
- mesh (of netting) xʷame.
- message (a) bede.
- middle (of something) wāpʷe.
- midrib -
 (coconut frond ~) baweenū.
 (~ of banana leaf) kʷaņinepʷī.
- milk -
 (~ a cow) jiiipʷee.
 milk ŋiji.
- millipede kʷeekʷere.
- mind (keep in ~) benĕī, bepipiri.
- minister (subjects, ~s, of a
 chief) pakʷara.
- miss -
 (with blow) ʧōʂλ+, d+ʂλ+.
 (target with thrown stone)
 gʷeʂλ+.
 (with kick) jeʂλ+.
 (target with object one has
 thrown) jiʂλ+.
 (~ing from its place) me.
 (to ~ someone who has died and
 be very sad) nārāyaa.
- mist axĭ.
- mistreat +ʧixū.
- mitigate faabʷi.
- mix (earth with water using
 spade) [C] ʧōkoi.
- moan (to) cada.
- moment -
 (the ~ of high tide [represented
 as pushing off from shore to
 start its descent]) kʷe baç+iε.
 (now, in the present ~) māā.
 (of high tide) nepʷapʷaakʷε.
- money (native ~) mʷāāke, mλλ.
- month mʷea.
- moon mʷea.
- more (once ~) de.
- moreover barə.
- mosquito nōō.
- mother -
 (~ and daughter) duçedōtanĕ,
 mʷiñε-.
 (vocative) ñāā.
- mountain -
 mountain bʷaakʷε.
 (traverse ridge of a ~) kʷε.
 (summit of the ~) nōomōobʷaakʷε.
- mourning (over a dead person)
 tĕīd+i+.
- mouth -
 mouth nāxʷā.
 (of a river) xʷajōtoa.
- move -
 (to ~) bλ.
 (away) çere.
 (forward) çere māī.
 (back, forward, down a little)
 aa fe, me, ʂee (see aa).
 (~ it back, forward a little)
 aa pefe, peme (see aa).
 (fidget, agitate) ŋū.
 (~ or extend further) pʷāxʷā.
 (be restless, as when one is
 getting ready to do something)
 +bλ.
- much -
 (how ~?) banīī.
 (too ~) ʧōwiri.
 much xʷāçe.

mud dɔɔ bwi, jarakɔɔ, nebwire.

muddled ñɔñɔ.

mullet -

(young sea ~) ɕeɕe.
(small river ~) šio.

mumble (to) bɔdudũ.

mushroom (with black powder as
paint) bwaiti.

mute (to be ~) bwaaxɔ.

mutter (to) bɔdudũ.

N

nail -

(finger, toe) pu.
(together two pieces of wood
end to end, or edge to edge)
šudə.

naked mʷaa.

name -

(clan) cɪɪ, kuu, miɪ.
(of constellation) ɕɔɔbeɔ.
name nĩ.
(of a village at Thio) yɔ.

namesake depině.

nape (of neck) ni, pʷanũ.

narrow gʷăkɫ, kɫ.

nautilus burua.

navel bwexo.

near -

near a, nubɔ.
(in proximity to) pipiri.
(adjacent) tɪšɛ, [C] tɪxɛ.
(the mountainside) tetɪa.
(at, ~, the top) tɔaxʷɛ.

neck -

(~ and ~) dɪdɪ.
(the) puwinăă (see pu), winăă.

necklace mŭră.

needle (netting) jike, ñibɪ.

nest neñiŋɛ, ñiŋɛ, ɪtubʷa.

net -

(used for eels) mʷajuu.
(of coconut fiber) pukudu
(see pu).
(fishing ~) pue.
(a freshwater shrimp (bišă)
with a porous basket) taa.

new -

new dɔpɔɔ, măă (cf. now măă),
maadɔ.
(unused) mata.

next -

next barə.
(~ to) bině.

niaouli (an indigenous eucalyptus)
piɕɔɔ.

night -

night mɔ.
(during last ~) nemɔ.

nipple mere ji (see me)

no ɕie.

node -

node nebara.
(branching ~ of tree) nemʷagea.

noise -

(whirring) dũũ.
(make ~ in hammering on some-
thing) kʷiatapɔ.
(of percussion or detonation,
as gun firing, bamboo cracking)
tapɔ.
(booming, rumbling) te.

noisy (in mourning for a chief -
to drive away the mourning)
gupʷei.

noose -

(for rat, birds, etc.)
kʷitamʷă.
noose nə, xʷăko.

nose kũ.

not -

(absolutely) bɫɕie.
(~ present, ~ existing) ɕie.
(~ yet) ɕiera.
(~ that one, ~ him) vaɕie.

now (in the present moment) (cf.
new māā) māā.

number -

(a ~ of) bʷere, bʷete, xʷā.
(small ~) dɔʂaapa.

numerous [C] katoa, [NK] katua.

nurse (of baby) ji.

0

oar -

(to ~?) tapʷaaru.
oar xaa.

obey (to) ɕaxʷērē.

object (an ~ which is second or
subordinate with respect to
another, subordinates) kerexʷā.

observe tara, tee.

obstruct -

(water) pʷade.
(~ed) ʂɪɪ.

occur catoa.

octopus kate.

odor (an) bu.

offer (something to someone)
numārā.

offspring xuu.

old aee, bēērī.

on -

on tɔwā, wā, xū.
(~to, ~ top of) tɔxū.
(~ top of) xū.

once (more) de.

one -

(3rd per. impers.) ērē.
(~s) mīrī.
one ʂaa.
(small) xuu.

only -

(one) dɔʂaa (see dɔ).
(two) dɔbaaru (see dɔ)
only ʂaari.

onto -

(toss ~) gʷere.
onto ʂuu.

open -

(door, pot, etc.) cūū, mīā,
pʷii.
(book, etc.) ɕāā.
(an ~ing between parts of the
reef) nɛxoaa.
(~ing through which one can
see - in a wall, a valley, etc.)
xʷamewa.

operate (the fire plow, or today,
strike a match) pī.

opinion inārāpārī.

order -

(in ~ that something not
happen) kʷērē.
(in ~ that) nārā.

organize (to) mʷamʷā.

origin puu.

original aee.

other -

other barə.
(the ~, man, person) wēi.

out -

(of the way) gi.
(towards something) toa.

outdoors nekexūā.

outside (the house) nekexūā.

outstanding (of a group) dɔɔɔ-.

oven -

(earth) nīde.
(portable) nīdepʷere.

over noa.

overcast [weather] mʷāʂē.

owl m^wadɔya.

owner (master or ~ of a waterhole)
apuuk^we (see apuu).

oyster -

oyster jie.
(~s which attach to rocks)
jiwī.
(said to cut the feet if
stepped upon) nēa.

P

pack (back ~ with straw tied at
the base to support load)
puakɔ (see pu).

package (something made into a
~ as a banana leaf wrapping
food for cooking) nuu.

paddle -

(~ a boat)
(a ~) xaa. paba.

paint -

(from burnt candlenut) b^waiti.
(to ~) g^wea, xε.

pair -

pair duɔ.
(~ of sons) duxuu.

palm -

(kind of ~ tree) kɔɔrɔ, pii.
(dry base of frond of species
used for drum) kɪm^wā.
(~ or sole) nenāāxē.

pandanus -

(found in forest) kaaaa.
(kind that was planted and
used for mats) [C] kate.
(kind of wild ~) meepɔrɔ,
pɔrɔ.
(alternate name used by coastal
people for meepɔrɔ or pɔrɔ)
pɔɔ.
(of seashore - used for baskets)
xūšə.

papaya kā.

parcel (a ~ of something, wrapped)
nenuu.

pare (as with knife) coa.

parent -

(true ~s) duñε.
(classificatory, including
father's brother and mother's
sister) pañε.

part -

(southern ~ of the island -
towards Nouméa) b^wa nī.
part b^were.
(an uphill ~ of the taro field)
keaxārā.
(other ~ of meal, condiment)
[NK] kei, [C] kēi.
(essential ~) kērē.
(edible ~ of yam) kērē ku
(see kērē).
(of a taro field which is
flooded) nenēebwara.

particle -

(indicating plural) ke.
(indicating an ongoing or
habitual state or process) nō.

partition ip̄r̄r̄.

partly (~ white in color) kap^waa.

pass -

(among heaps of food at a
dance (as done by guests when
they arrive)) çārā.
(a ~) nexoaa.
(to ~ in the excrement [for
example, said of seeds so dis-
seminated by pigeons]) pewi.
(out of sight by turning a
corner or passing over on
obstacle) šetɔ.

passage (between things, e.g.,
houses, posts) nenūāā.

past -

(in the ~) amū.
(the meridian, descending (of
sun)) kata.

path -

(main) tə.
path x^wāī.

pay -

(attention) tɔpērē.
(to) xadī.

- peace (to have ~) m^wāciri.
- peel -
 (as taro stem with thumb) cōō.
 (to ~ something) çipōru.
 (as banana, yam, taro) pōru,
 p^wā.
 (sugar-cane with the teeth)
 x^waii.
- penis bēni, k^wi.
- people -
 people deeri.
 (the young, young ~) padop^wa.
- perceive (to) xāpārī.
- perforate -
 (vd) meñūū.
 (vion) mōrō, x^wamōrō.
 (~ by driving a pointed instrument through it) tañūū,
 [C] tañūī.
- perform -
 (to ~ the dance (ceremonial dance offering gifts in re-payment for something)) çada.
 (to ~ well (cut well; carry well, something thrown; see far; go fast)) nūrū.
 perform pē.
- performers (in a comic performance in masks terminating the war pilou) ērem^wam^wāāççōō.
- perhaps x^wanekii.
- persist dii.
- person -
 (having responsibility for burials) apii, pāāpii.
 (a married ~) axçyc (see xçyc)
 (vs) deeri.
 person [C] kamuru, [NK] kamūrū.
 (married vs) paxçyc (see xçyc).
- pertaining (~ to) t^wā.
- peter (to ~ out) jōmē.
- pick -
 (to ~ fruit (e.g., coffee, orange, banana)) caa.
- (to ~ (as grass, leaves) with fingers) kab^wi, k^wab^wi.
 (to ~ fruit) kanə, ç+.
 (to ~ up, out) [NK] kane,
 [C] k^wane.
 (~ up a number of things (e.g. coffee beans) with fingers and put them together) kap^wtī.
 (~ up, gather) kari.
 (~ up something) pētoa.
 (to ~ up a handful of something) tōō.
 (to ~ up someone who is to accompany one somewhere) tub^wawi.
- picker (fruit-~ (pole with noose or hook)) nē.
- piece -
 (a ~ (e.g., of wood) cut with the grain) b^w.
 (flat carved vs on either side of the door of the conical house) jōpō.
- pierce -
 (vd) [C] meñūī, meñūū.
 (with a drill) [C] piñūī, piñūū.
 (by driving a pointed instrument through it) [C] tañūī.
- pigeon -
 (a ~) atēçō.
 (notou ~) d^w.
 (a kind of small ~) ñadi.
- pile -
 (sand, coconuts, etc.) b^waatuu.
 (~ something up) çutuu.
- pillow b^waxunēī.
- pincers (made by bending rib of coconut leaf in two - used to handle stones in cooking) akçfi.
- pinch -
 (between fingers) [NK] kage,
 [C] k^wage.
 (one at a time (e.g., small plants) with fingers) [NK] kane, [C] k^wane.
- pine (the columnar ~ of New Caledonia) kade.

pit -

(front or inner part of elbow
when bent) nebošomē.
(of the stomach) pekārť.

place -

(my) çērā.
(his) çere.
(a) kame.
(where yam will be planted in
the trench between two ridges)
[C] katə.
place kete.
(a ~ in which one has vested
rights from previous use or
use by one's ancestors) mū.
(wet ~ or mud) nebwire.
(a damp or marshy ~ (such as
is used for taro cultivation))
neju.
(a ~ for making a fire) nexate.
(where current of stream be-
comes faster) ñaa.
(the normal ~ of something)
+bwa.
(where something is stopped)
+fatāā.
(for exchanging goods) +jana.
(where two things are joined
together) +tade.
(for drinking) +wiɔ.
(of something, its present
location or proper ~) wi.
(public ~ of village) xwajɔšaa.
(to eat, e.g., table) +da.
(for playing) +mwārā.
(sandy ~, in stream where water
begins to flow faster) +ñaa.
(where one blocks water)
+pwācii.

placement keebwa.

plain (a) niira, nōōre.

plait (flat object as mat, plate,
basket) peti.

plank -

(a) bʌ kwāā (see bʌ).
(a wide ~ used to block the
doorway of the conical house)
kiiwe.

plant -

(with star-shaped leaf) aipa.
(used for making cord)
baramaxa.
(cordyline) çocci.

(used to provide a fish
poison) dɪ.
(grown for greens) jeke.
(that takes root on tree of
another species - it develops
large branches) k+cīī.
(to) nāť.
(kind of wild ~. It was
pulled up and attached in
front of assembly house to
signal the beginning of season
for eating new crop of yams.)
nāwā.
(fresh water ~) nūū.
(seed ~, kept for the next
season's planting) ñāārū.
(to ~ plants) paba.
(a) pəkɔmwadi.
(wild ~, with edible leaves)
xuduu.

plate (plaited) mīrī.

platform (for depositing yams
for the chief) ñō.

play mwārā.

plenty mwāciri.

pluck (a bird) tət.

plume nē.

plural īrī.

point -

(to) çɪɪ xaciʌ.
(the ~ of an object) me.
(barbed, as of hook, harpoon)
šišɛ.

poison -

(to) dɪ.
(to ~ someone or something
magically) fīī.

poke -

(outward motion) çike.
(in hole for fish, eel) fee.

pole -

(to ~ a boat) də.
(for poling boat) də.
pole kē.
(curved sapling or ~ used for
the kwitamwā snare)
kēkwitamwā.

- (used as taboo sign) kemããçɔɔ.
(carried on the evening of the anniversary of the death of a high chief and subsequently set up in the ground) pɻ.
(vertical ~ for yam vines to climb) xai.
- portion -
(a) bʷere.
(of taro tuber just below the base of the leaf stalk) kɔɔɔ.
- position -
(~ beneath) tɛʒeeə.
(to a ~ beneath) tɔʒeeə.
- possess -
(he who ~s something has control of it) apuu.
(to be ~ed of an inherent virtue (plant, person)) mida.
- possessor (of something) apuudɔu (see apuu).
- possession -
(all of a man's ~s) nekʷio.
(~s, what one lays claim to) nexẽẽ-
- possible çẽ.
- post -
(the center ~ of the conical house) dɔɔmʷã.
(at dance to which food and other exchanges were attached) kẽkuuwee.
(house ~s) kũã.
(~s set up just outside the doorway of the house to aid old people leaving the house to pass through the doorway stooped and then to straighten up) ɨçadã.
- pot -
(earthenware) kɨdɔɔ.
pot kɨre.
- potato (sweet) kumʷara.
- pouch (of the sling) biiçɛ.
- pound -
(crush) çɔkai.
- (as with fist or in hammering a nail) ʒuu.
(to ~, crush with end of stick) takɔɔ.
- pour -
(to ~ something) çuxʷẽẽtaa.
(something from a container) xʷẽẽ.
- powder (wood) çɨ.
- powerful (to be ~) mida.
- practice (former) çat̄.
- praise (oneself) pet̄.
- preach faabaa.
- precede (to) [NK] mãĩ.
- pregnant (to be) bere pʷe.
- prepare (to) xɛ.
- present -
(the) ana.
(to be ~) xu.
- presentiment pãẽẽ.
- press -
(to squeeze, ~, one person or thing against something) kʷãvii.
(two things together) puvii.
(one thing against another using open hand) t̄s̄vii.
- pretence ixapet̄.
- pretty xɔru.
- price d̄.
- prick -
(outward motion) çike.
(stab) pɔke.
(hand on something) xad̄r̄.
- prickles (as on bamboo and sugar cane) çɨɨ.
- pride ɨnẽẽ.
- principal (the ~, highest, most outstanding of a group) dɔɔɔ-.

print (hand or foot) xē.
 probably nekii.
 proclaim (to ~, expound, something in public) Źepaa.
 product kērē.
 promiscuous (sexually ~, of a man) xee.
 prompt mērī.
 prop -
 (to ~ something up in the desired position (upright, level)) çipwei.
 (up) tapwei.
 (in an upright position with a stick) tapwei.
 proper -
 proper do.
 (~ly) do, pʷipwiri.
 prosper (to) ciri.
 prosperity dewe, mʷāciri.
 protect ŋārī.
 proud (to be ~) nēē.
 provisions (for a boat trip) nēēkʷā, nenekʷā.
 pubis pušaa.
 pull -
 (one at a time (e.g., small plants) with fingers) [NK] kane, [C] kane.
 (something out of the ground) ne.
 (something from the water) poo.
 (to) Źee.
 (apart, as rope) Źepuru.
 (something loose from its place) Źewi.
 (together into a pile) tɔbiti.
 (up (or cut) grass) xwei.
 (up tubers) xwi.
 pulverize -
 (between fingers) [NK] kagici, [C] kagici.
 (with a hatchet or the like) Źakai.

pumice (stone) pama.
 pursue xwai.
 pus pʷia.
 push -
 (oneself upright) çadā.
 (something forward) ç++.
 (through high grass) jaa.
 (an upright object (as a post) into position) tɔbɔɔɔ.
 put -
 (in, among, under) cura.
 (arms around) çaatəə.
 (down) çue Źee.
 (on sarong) di.
 (on hat) du.
 (food exchanges on the post (kē kuuwee) designed for them) kuuwee.
 (something into a container) nīī.
 (on a garment) nīrī.
 (in a sloping position not fully upright) Źeri.
 (parts together) Źi.
 (to ~ on the wall covering) təpɔ.
 (on top of) tuu.
 (a roof on a house) xamʷā.

Q

quarrel (to) xatii.
 question (to) fatərə.
 quiet dɔdā.
 quite (not) dɔŹaapʷē.

R

race (a) +te.
 raft (of bamboo) kʷā be yəə.
 rain kʷie.
 rainbow kʷi netɔ.
 raise -
 (up in air with hand) jīī.

- (up) nawi.
(the sail) nεε.
(to bear and ~ children, also
to ~ animals) xλr†.
- rake (to) kīī.
- ramifications tə.
- rap (with instrument) fida.
- rat -
(indigenous) abwara.
(native) bʷaramūruga.
(non-native) çīib†.
- raw mata.
- rays -
(light) çija.
(sunbeam) çijaa kamīā (see çija).
- ray (sting-~) pe.
- reach -
(for something - as to plunge
the arm into a hole. In fishing
to catch whatever is inside)
kɔpεε.
(for with the hand) ʒɔpe.
(find, come upon, come to, ~)
toa nōō.
(an agreement) xɔru.
- rear -
(~ end) bε.
(the) xʷamʷērē.
- reason xʷanārā.
- recall (to) çapārī, nārāpārī.
- recognise -
(ved) mā.
(to ~) nexā tamwā.
- recollect (to) nārāpārī.
- recompense (as root crops to
coastal people, for fish, etc.)
ço.
- reconciliation juu.
- red mīā.
- redo (to ~ something) mʷεge.
- reed -
(white) awara.
(kind of ~) ç†.
(from which a curved flute is
made) dɔɔ.
(generic) ʒɔɔ.
- reef (the principal ~) jɔu.
- refuse -
(~ to go) dii.
(to) miiri.
- regarding wā.
- region ketε.
- rehitch (horse, boat, in one
place after another)
çɔʒεpʷīrī.
- reinforce (something) xāā.
- rejoice -
(to) ooro.
(at good fortune) xuubʷei.
- release -
(completely - something in
throwing) gʷepanū.
(to) nū.
- rely (on) atīrī.
- remain -
(to) bʷa, nɔɔ.
(forever) bʷa tonū (see tonū)
(a little while) bʷara.
(as residue) dii.
(stay) pua.
(at peace) pua atā (see pua)
- remains -
(of various processes) amāāre
[C], amāre [NK].
(of something that has been
chewed, burned, etc.) mā.
(the) nuε.
- remember (to) benēī, bepīpiri,
çapārī.
- remove -
(bark) cəə, çipɔru.
(skin) cɔɔ.
(~ and soften bark) cɔçī.
(clods of earth after the
ground has been broken) kɔu.

- (bark from tree by hand) pɔɔ.
(bark using a pointed instrument) tapɔru.
(the entrails of a fish or animal) tɒbwi.
(to) witaa.
- renew (to) xɒnɛ̃t̃.
- replace (to) bawi.
- replacement -
replacement bawi.
(the descendants or ~ of a person) mata.
- replenish (to) xɒnɛ̃t̃.
- reply -
(a) kɛɛxa xwai.
(to) [NK] ɪxaxwae, [C] ɪxaxwai.
(to a proposal, accepting or rejecting it) xwɛ̃rɛ̃tɛpə.
- request (permission to use something) xano.
- require (of time) xwi.
- reserve (something for oneself) ɪxɒ̃, xɒ̃.
- residue (the ~, what remains of a pile of things after most have been removed) naaŋɛ.
- respect (to) [C] bata wi cara, bata xwi cara.
- respectful (esp. with brother-in-law) duei.
- rest - (to) mɒ̃rɒ̃; (the) nuɛ.
- restrain -
(to) fatāā, tɔɔnɪ̃t̃, xadɪrɪ̃.
(ved) ninɪ̃, tɒ̃.
- result -
(of something) axwaire.
(the) kɛ̃rɛ̃.
- return ʒɛpɪ̃rɪ̃t̃.
- reveal faabaa, kapaari.
- reverse -
(the) pwa.
(orientation) ʒɛñɔ̃.
- revolve (as a windmill) mwāārɪ̃.
- rib neɟɔ.
- rid (get ~ of) witaa.
- ridge -
(transverse ~ of a mountain) kwe.
(brow) ñimere.
- right (~, ~-handed) ɟɛdenürü.
- rim ñimere.
- ring (each of a series of ~s in the roof frame of the conical house) neɟoo.
- ripe (of fruit) buu, mɛ̃rɛ̃.
- rise -
(sun, moon) catoa.
(of water) cii.
(which ~s, emerges) [C] katoa.
- river xwāre.
- road -
(modern) ɔɔpɛ.
road xwāɪ̃.
- rock (to) karaka.
- rod (~s used to support roofing) ñāākɪ̃wāā.
- roe (fish) pi.
- role ve.
- roll -
(a cigarette) mɪ̃.
(under the hand or foot to crush) ɠɪ̃rɪ̃.
(as a ball) perii.
(on the ground) piterii.
(up a cord, etc.) pɪ̃rɪ̃t̃.
- roof -
(upper ~ structure of house) bebuburu.
roof nɔɔmɪ̃wā.
- roofing (of straw with roots placed outwards) bwārāwɛ̃.
- root -
root kweɛ-.

- (aerial ~s growing down from the banyan) ñəduru (see ñō)
(to ~ in ground, as pig, dugong) šu.
- rope kwā, kwii.
- rotate (to) biri.
- rotten muda.
- rough (not smooth) firipwepwe.
- round -
(roughly ~) powee.
round pwexōxō.
- row -
(a ~, series (e.g., rank of soldiers, furrows of a garden, a series of waves)) neni.
(to) tapwaaaru.
- rub (to) jəə.
- run -
(after) faate.
(of person) pūx̄r̄r̄.
(of vehicles, motors, etc.) x̄r̄r̄.
- rush -
(used in weaving mats, baskets) adε.
(growing in marshes - formerly used for bedcovers) jiqā.
(growing in marshes) xo.
- S
- sacred xiti.
- sad (to be) inārāyaa.
- sail nōō.
- saliva juxwārī.
- sand nāwā.
- sandlewood tapwakae.
- sapling (curved ~ or pole used for kwitamwā snare) kēkwitamwā.
- sardine xoota.
- sarong (man's) jīi.
- saw -
(through) kipuru.
(a) kiri.
(to) kiri.
- sawdust çi.
- say -
(to) še.
(‘yes’) t̄r̄r̄.
- scale (of fish) pu.
- scar (the) mwī.
- scattered çīī, jorɔ.
- schedule xaa.
- scoop (away matter from the surface of something) koi.
- scorpion bwaxīcārā.
- scotch (rumor) çaame.
- scrape (away matter from the surface of something) koi.
- scratch -
(with finger) kīī.
(to relieve itch) kou.
(to) ta.
- scream ŋāā.
- scrotum (testicles and ~) guru.
- sculpt (to) ga.
- sea -
(the) nekwetaa.
(cow (dugong)) pwē mwaa.
- seashore pwakwetaa, xwajaakete.
- season -
(rainy - Jan./Feb.) jεε.
(for eating yams) nāwā.
season xaa.
- seat -
(ved) cue.
(a) ibwa.

seaward (direction toward the sea) noe.

second -

second baarure.
(in sequence) fabaarure.
(as in counting yam piles)
puuru.

see -

(not to ~ something, to be able to find it) mɔɔti.
(inspect, observe) tara.
(catch sight of) tee.
(clearly) tɔpɛrɛ.

seed (in general) pīī.

seek berece.

seep -

(water from ground) di.
(of water through something)
diñūū, [C] diñūī.

sell (to) xwiri.

send -

(to) nū.
(someone to do something)
pəɛʒere.
(someone away) xaçīī.

sentry tə.

separate -

(keep ~, as in piles) beti.
(take different paths) pəñi.

series -

(a ~ of waves, rollers)
jibwaaakwetaa (see jibwaa-).
(e.g., a rank of soldiers,
furrows of a garden, ~ of
waves) neni.

serpentine (the stone used for the axe blade) bwadɔgie.

session (be in ~, hold a ~)
ɪcuɛ.

set -

(sun, moon) cati, ti, wāti.
(to ~ up a pole in the ground
by plunging it into the ground
with the hands) cia.

(to ~ something apart, out of the way) çɛ.

(to ~ fire to) çinēī.
(something down) facue.

(~ upright) fatāā.
(of things that go together)

nɛbe.
(posts) paba.

sever -

(with knife across longitudinal axis) jipuru.

(as with axe) kwipuru.

(~ed) pɪrɪ.

several šaake.

sew -

(to) šii.

(tight) šiieke.

(loosely) šiifago.

shaded kabwi.

shadow -

(in the ~) kabwi.

shadow kweexwii.

shake (something) širiti.

shallow dɔ.

shame (cause to feel ~) facara.

shape (as wood) ji.

share ðbeti.

shark nəə.

sharp -

(of points, e.g., saw, needle)
miidɔ.

sharp xənūrū.

sharpen poa.

shatter -

(with fingers) [NK] kagɔɔ,
[C] kagɔɔ.

(with a stick, etc.) pwagɔɔ.

shave (to) xii.

sheath (penis ~) nii.

sheet (supporting the yard of sail) papa.

- shelf pe.
(several) pamīī.
- shell -
(of turtle) pu.
(conch) xʷado.
- shellfish -
(long in shape) ašine.
(edible, of the river (snail))
jupʷara.
(found on seashore) kabəxʷi.
(found in soft earth) nī.
(kind of ~) žε.
(of seashore (edible, re-
sembles trochus, but smaller,
more pointed, white)) xaxəε.
- shift (repeatedly - of wind)
jεbiri.
- shine (to ~, as the sun) mʷā.
- shipwreck mo.
- shoot -
(a new ~ or bud on a plant)
nī.
(arrow, gun) pʷere.
(or throw a spear, and hit
the target) tagʷere.
(or throw a spear and miss)
tažʌt̄.
- short -
short xubʷε.
(~ cut) xʷāī jɔpuru.
- shoulder pumē (see pu).
- shout (to someone) xaŋāā.
- show -
(a ~off) nēē.
(to) xaciʌ.
- shrimp -
(black, living at bottom of
waterfalls) apʷe.
(freshwater) bižā.
(and cray fish) kura.
- shuttle (weaving) jike.
- sibling -
(~s, two) dumīī.
(younger ~ of the same sex)
mudue-.
(three or more) nepamīī.
- sick paii.
- side -
(to the ~) gi.
(bottom ~, of shelf or table
top) kerexʷā.
(to all sides) p+d+.
(at the ~ of something, e.g.,
a room) žāžē.
side žē.
(the other ~) žē, wežē.
- sign -
("taboo" ~ (grass folded and
tied and displayed in garden)
çə.
(taboo ~ made of straw)
māāççə.
(of imminent misfortune or death,
the ~ is given by abnormal
behaviour of an animal or
person) miyaa.
- signal -
(to come, using a particular
hand ~) aarə.
(hand ~ (palm forward) com-
manding warriors to sneak
forward through the woods)
nep+t̄.
(someone to come) žεaarə.
- silently çuadε.
- sinew kʷii.
- sing -
(to ~ along with another, to
follow his singing) nēə.
(to) xɔ.
- singe (by holding in the fire)
çīrī.
- sink -
sink mo.
(to ~ (as a boat)) mutu.
(into) t̄.
- sister -
(of a man) çē.
(father's ~) panae, žāžē-.
(older brother or ~) žəa.
- sit (to) cue, t̄cue.

- situated (be)* bwa.
situation keebwa.
six [NK] kērenūrū šaa.
skillful ŋubēēri.
skin kã.
skip (to ~ stones on water)
 jɔpi.
skirt (woman's) adɔɔ, jɪɪdɔɔ.
sky nekɔ, nexɔɔa.
slander -
 (someone) šɔri.
 (to) ɪšɔri, [C] xacɔɔɔ.
slap (to) [NK] šeke, [C] teke.
sleep (to) metɪɕe.
sleep-walker bomɔu.
sling -
 (the) ɕe.
 (the hand-held part of the ~)
 [NK] mudaa, [C] mudɛɛ.
 (for throwing spear) xãã.
slip (to ~, as on a slippery surface) mɔɕɔrii, nɛɛɛ.
slow bwi.
sluggish ninɪ.
small -
 (~est of a group) mudu.
 small wereɛ.
 (something ~) xudɔu.
 (one) xuu.
smell -
 (to ~ (perceive odor)) bu.
 (to ~ bad) bwiɪyaa.
smile mwarã.
smoke -
 smoke jəə nɛ.
 (the first ~ of a fire that
 is beginning to catch - pre-
 ceding the flames) kũ.
smooth mwããɪ.
- smother (to ~ plants (of vines
 and weeds))* keemwērɛ.
snacks çanēĩ.
snail (cf. flat iron) kɪɪɪ.
snake (sea ~) māradi.
snare (for birds, rats) je, nɛ,
 xwãko.
sneeze moa.
snore mãã.
snuff (out) çaame.
soak (in water) nɔɔ.
soar (as birds) mwãã.
soft -
 soft buu, bwi.
 (as desired of mud, dough)
 çora.
soften (to) çĩri.
sole (the palm or ~) nenããxɛ.
some bwere, bwete.
someone (who wanders about)
 [NK] ajɔpuru, [C] jɔɔpuru.
something -
 something dɔu.
 (of value (native money, yam
 or taro stones) left by a dead
 person with the apii for trans-
 mittal to the dead man's
 family) kume.
somnolent (to be) mãã.
son (sister's) xere-.
song çɔɔ.
sore kɪxɛ.
sort -
 (as yams according to size)
 pã.
 sort xwã.
soul kwee.

- sound -
 sound aguū.
 (of voice) aguuxa.
 (hissing) çii.
 (produced by walking on dry
 branches, leaves) pii.
- sour nemī.
 (who makes the xaroda) axüre
 xaroda.
 (in determining auguries,
 foreseeing future, diagnosing
 illness and treating, etc.)
 [C] jaaō, [NK] jaau.
 (in augury (interpreting
 omens) in north of the island)
 mišə.
- source -
 (of river) kũxwäre.
 (origin) puu.
- southern part (of island to-
 wards Nouméa) bwa nti.
- space -
 (between things, e.g., houses,
 posts) neñüää.
 (between the thighs) nepa.
 (between sky and earth)
 wēēwa.
- spade (indigenous wooden) [NK]
 çoi, [C] çli.
- spark -
 (vs) amiane.
 spark çī.
- speak -
 (in low voice) xa çuade
 (see çuade).
 speak xa.
 (indiscriminately, to slander)
 [C] xacacō.
 (up so that one can be heard
 clearly) xapaa.
 (begin to ~, of an infant)
 xapaa.
 (poorly) xaxuu.
 (to someone who is crying in
 order to console him)
 xaayaaru.
- spear -
 (with multiple points)
 bərəda.
 (longest war ~, flexed in
 dancing) [NK] di.
 spear jō.
 (fishing ~, larger than
 bərəda) pwece.
 (longest war ~, thrown last
 when at close quarters) wedi.
- specialist -
 (in oratory, genealogy, etc.)
 a+xa.
- speech -
 speech tepə.
 (of the chief at a war pilou
 when he recounts the legend
 for the first time) +xamō,
 +xapō.
 (give a ~ recounting a legend
 for the first time as was done
 by the chief at the war pilou)
 xamō, xapō.
- spherical powee, pwexōxō.
- spider -
 spider gara, mwākūā, nō.
 (poisonous) mwamīā.
- spine dō.
- spirit -
 (of dead woman) çē xō.
 (evil ~ changes form to work
 sorcery) dookii.
 (to which errors are imputed)
 dōdō.
 spirit kwēe.
 (evil ~ who can change form
 to work sorcery) tookii.
 (of dead) xō.
 (evil ~ of dead (on woman's
 side) living in the forest)
 yaace.
- spit (to) juxwārī.
- splash (to ~ water onto some-
 thing) kwēi.
- splinter (of wood) ŋāākwāā.
- split -
 (to ~ something) çōtia.
 (to ~ something with a pointed
 instrument, as a nail vs wood)
 kwagō.
 (to ~ something (with an im-
 plement)) kwitia.
 (to ~ (intrans.)) media.
 (to be ~) media.

- (something with blunt instrument) pʷadia.
 (something) ʒatia.
 (as wood) ʒotia.
 (tear) tia.
 (cracked) xi mārā.
- spokesmen paʒeretepə.
- spoor (of animal, person) eedu.
- spread -
 (of water) cii.
 (out) çāā, çīī.
 (of sore, etc.) da.
 (to) jɔɔ.
 (something over a surface (mat, roofing, etc.)) nei.
- spring (where water comes out)
 nomʷākʷe.
- squeeze -
 (with hand to express liquid, as to wring out wet clothing)
 jiipʷee.
 (to ~, press, one person or thing against something)
 kʷāvii.
 (in the hand) xagai.
 (one thing in the hand) xaanīī.
- stab -
 (outward motion) çike.
 (prick or ~) pəke.
- stack (to) tuu.
- stalk -
 (boiled taro ~ given to babies to suck) ba.
 (taro leaf ~) baraamʷe.
 (small leaf ~ of coconut, used to make brooms) jurunū.
 stalk mē.
- stanchion (outrigger boom-float ~s) kɔɔmə.
- stand -
 (something, set upright) fatāā.
 (up) nawi.
 (upright) tāā.
 (still) tāā.
 (in wait) taŋārī.
- star (morning) aperedaa, ʒueme.
- start (surprise) bəcī, bəcīsɪ.
- state -
 (unnatural, adulterated)
 dia.
 state kee.
 (get into a magical ~ of purity) ʒəə.
- statement tepə.
- stay -
 stay anū, pua.
 (together) pua ʒaa, pua vaʒaa
 (see pua)
 (alone) pua ʒaari (see pua).
 (to) bʷa tɔnū (see tɔnū).
- steal pədə.
- steer (rudder of boat, tail)
 yɔwɛ.
- stem ʒaaçēē.
- step -
 (aside) çere gi.
 (on) məkai.
 (make a false ~, as in crossing stream on stones, and fall) mɔʒʌɪ.
 (one of the ~s in a pilou ceremony - all of the participants circle the arena)
 nārī.
 (in walking) xʷanɛpa.
- stern (rear) xʷamʷērē.
- stick -
 (diagonal, for yam vine)
 çiaɔɔ.
 (placed in hole in which yam will be planted) çɪɪɪ.
 (on which fish and eels are strung for smoking) fī.
 (top crossed ~ supporting roofing of men's house) joo.
 stick kē.
 (digging) kʷee.
 (to ~, as spear in tree) tii.
 (bent into a circle to anchor the upright poles supporting the roof of the conical house. Where roof supports are tied on) ɪbʷaɔɔ.
- stiff (to be ~) kɪxē.

- still -
 (calm) dɔdɔ̃, tɔ̃, xaaɔ.
 (at something, not yet having left it) nɔra.
 (continuously) nũ.
- stingy (inhospitable) dapwii.
- stitch xwameɛ.
- stoke (a fire) xɔnɛĩ.
- stomach -
 stomach bwati.
 (the pit of the ~) pekãrĩ.
- stone -
 (hollowed ~ used in sorcery) adu.
 (three ~s on which pot is placed for cooking) ańide kɔre.
 stone ɕeɕe.
 (~, mostly in compounds) pe.
 (whet~, ~ used to sharpen implements) pepoa.
 (to) tagɛ.
 (hot ~ put on top of the food in the oven) vei.
 (four long-shaped ~s used to frame the hearth area in the house) xencɔ.
 (probably serpentine) xɛɛ.
- stop -
 (crying) ayaaru.
 (hole with leaves, bark) ɕĩ.
 (something) fatãã.
 stop mɔrɔ̃.
 (someone who is doing something) ñiburu.
 (~ed) pfrĩ.
- story (a) xwanimɔ.
- straight -
 (not ~) kata.
 straight tɔpĩĩ.
- stranger afɔdɔ̃.
- straps (passing over shoulders to hold a burden) akɔ.
- straw -
 (general) kwere.
 (kind of ~) ɕãii.
- stretch (a ~ of bare earth having no grass) nekɔtɔɔ.
- strike -
 (hit) ɕa.
 (with hatchet, machete) ɕa.
- string (~ of coconut fibre) kudu.
- strip -
 (bark) cɛpɔã.
 (of pandanus prepared for weaving) kərə xɔu (see kərə).
 (to ~ a twig of its bark, or a leaf to obtain the stem) kwecaa.
- stroke (to) nee.
- strong xɔtɔ̃.
- structure (upper roof ~ of house) bebuburu.
- stub -
 (fingers) ɕipwea.
 (toes) jepwea.
- stumble (in walking) ɕenene.
- stun (or kill with a blow - as from a stick, etc.) fieme, kwieɛɛ, pwaameɛ.
- stutter xaxuu.
- style ɕɛɛ-.
- subincision ɕɔru.
- subject -
 (of a chief) kwara.
 (~s, ministers, of a chief) pakwara.
- subordinates kerexwã.
- suck -
 (to ~) jii.
 (a sharp ~ing action. To ~, as in drawing juice from an orange) ju.
- sudden ɕaapu.
- suffer (a puncture by coming down upon a pointed object) jatĩĩ.

suffice d+.

suffocate (as from smoke or drowning) bome.

sugarcane de, m^warate.

suitable (be) d+.

summit (of the mountain)
nɔɔmɔɔb^waak^we, pɛʃu.

sun kamĩã.

sunbeam çijaa kamĩã (see çija)

sunken (of cheek, belly) bii,
m^wabii.

support -

(of mast) paapenãã.
(hold) xad+r+.

surface (lumpy) fir+p^wep^we.

surpass jai.

surplus anoa, noare.

surprise(d) (to be ~ed, to start with ~) bacĩ.

survivor (last ~ of family, upon whose death the family will be extinguished) jome.

suspended (to be) çipe.

suspicious cã.

swallow (to) nĩĩ.

sweat çimegi.

sweep (with broom, be swept away) çɔpixi.

sweet nicru.

swept (~ away, as tablecloth by wind) çɔpixi.

swift kete.

swim (to) xẽ.

swing - (something to drive away flies) bonã; (to ~) karaka.

swollen (as swelling on body) cee.

T

taboo (a magical imposition - not a ~ sign) nubu.

tack (sailing) çiki.

tackle (fishing) šii.

tail -

(of cow, horse) bonã.
(of fish) k^wi.
(of any bird or animal with a feathered or furry ~) pubɛ.

take -

(off hook) ɔɔ.
(without giving compensation) dɔpere.
(wrong path) fe çɛ.
(a course so as to intercept another) jašɔ.
(a short cut so as to head off someone) jašɔm^wẽrẽ.
(to) pɛ.
(something with the hand as out of a basket) tɔi, tɔi.
(leave of one another) tɔtaa.
(sides in something) +xã, xã.
(refuge within something) xɔcat+.

talkative paca.

tame (to) duu.

tangle (a ~ of vines)
nejɔɔk^wii.

tap -

(to) fida.
(with foot) mɔɔte.
(with stick, as in beating bark cloth or loosening bark from tree) šɔi.

taproot (of a tree) kẽrẽ k^wãã
(see kẽrẽ).

taro -

(boiled stalk given to babies to suck) ba.
(leaf stalk. Whence scars produced on upper arm with burning - stalks as sign of mourning) baraam^we.
(variety) [NK] boraa, [C] buraa, b^wii, jaari, m^we abušee.

- (elephant ear) [NK] kɔɛ,
[C] kʷɛɛ.
taro mʷɛ.
(in ~ cultivation at the
appropriate time to dig a
small depression so that
the shoots can emerge
easily) tɔɔ.
- tart nɛxacəmīā.
- taste (to have a ~) nɛ̃.
- tasteless nemʷā.
- tattoo (to) ga.
- taut deere.
- tear -
(pandanus leaf) citia.
(with fingers) [NK] kadia,
[C] kʷadia.
(as paper or cloth, by rolling
so) ŋidia (see ŋī).
(split) tia.
(grind or ~ in two, as a stick
run over by a car) tipuru.
- tease (to) cumɛi, jaxuju,
ɪcumɛi.
- tell -
(something new) ɕɔmārā.
(a story) nimɔ.
(riddles) ɪyaru, yaru.
(someone to turn back) xaʃɔ.
(news) ɪɕɔmārā.
- tempt baabʷi.
- ten duʃɛxɛ̃.
- tender kɔru.
- tendon kʷii.
- testicle -
(vs and scrotum) guru.
testicle piiguru.
- that -
(thing, fact, event) adɔubʷa.
(gram. part. - in order ~,
~, let it be ~) me:
(dem.) mʷiri.
(gram. part. - at ~ time, in
~ case) nā.
- then mɛ, nā, tɛna, tɔna.
- thence kɛwā.
- there -
(it is) a ji na (see ji).
(farther) akʷɛɛ, kʷɛɛ.
(at the foot of the mountains)
atɪ.
(from ~) kɛna.
(~, ~upon) rɔna.
(then) tɛna, tɔna.
(ahead) tɔfɛa.
(von) tɔwā, wā.
(vat) wā.
- they nii, nuu.
- thick ʃaba.
- thigh pupa (see pu).
- thin kāā.
- thing -
(left by and representative
of the ancestors) bepɔu.
thing dɔu.
(pertaining to the past, to
ancient times) nuadɔu.
- think -
(to) nārā.
(to ~ about something) nārāɕɛ.
- third -
(one) baʃeere.
(in counting piles of yams)
puuʃee.
- thorn jo.
- thou ge, kɪ.
- thought ɪnārāpārī.
- thread (a string through some-
thing as in stringing beads)
tii.
- threaten (with an object) dā.
- three baʃee.
- throat kʷada, nekʷada.
- throw -
(backhand) ɕɔgʷere.
(to ~, ~ out) gʷere.
(things on to a pile, thus
piling them up) gʷetuu.

- (spear) p^were.
 (stones at) tage, tege.
 (to shoot or ~ a spear and hit the target) tag^were.
 (shoot or ~ a spear and miss) taš^l+.
 (as a stone) tē.
 (away) wita.
 (reeds with the sling (as spears were thrown)) x^wija.
- thumb aco^rem^we.
- thunder neto.
- thus vanēā.
- tickle (to) giki.
- tide -
 (high) k^we.
 (a big ~) k^we a^çe.
 (high ~ that comes during the night, descending in the morning) k^we mē^rē.
 (small high ~ (as occurs in certain seasons of the year)) m^lr^lwāk^we.
 (lowest of three high ~s) š^rē.
 (low) š^o.
 (which is just beginning to go out) weⁿārā.
 (small) xuu k^we.
- tie -
 (by wrapping) be.
 (tightly) be^eke, f^lake.
 (loosely) be^fago, f^lago,
 (knot) curu, çuru.
 (to pole - beans, yams) fae.
 (things together) f^lp^t+.
 (two things together) f^lvii.
 (together two pieces of something edge to edge, or end to end) tadə.
- tighten (by twisting as a screw or nut) bit^r+..
- time -
 (at some other ~, past or future) g^wee.
 (~ of) kee.
 (the designated ~ for something, the scheduled ~) nemō.
 (of night fall) neš^eede.
 (four ~s) [NK] pōš^fue, [C]. pōš^f+.e.
 (how many ~s?) pōon^tī.
- (five ~s) [C] pōon^rr^r.
 (two ~s) pōōru.
 (three ~s) pōš^šee.
 (one) šaapu.
 (at one ~) +šaa.
 time xē.
 (of day) xē^rēē or xē^rē kamīā
 (see xē).
 (to eat) xē^rē da (see xē).
 (to relax) xē^rē m^wārā (see xē).
 (for a long ~) xutuē.
- timing xaa.
- tired k^weti.
- to t⁺, t⁺wā, x⁺ (dative).
- today ana, nam^wā.
- toe koo.
- together +šaa.
- tomorrow aare.
- tongue kurumē.
- tool (needle-like ~ used in attaching thatch to roof) šare.
- tooth pā.
- top -
 top b^wa.
 (of house) b^wam^wā.
 (of bottom posts of round house (where the wall joins the roof)) b^wao.
 (as of a tree) jik^wii.
 (the ~, at the ~) nōš.
 (visible part of the reef) xujou.
- topple (as a tree or man) x^wēē.
- torch -
 torch çōrō.
 (of coconut leaves, reeds, niaouli bark) nōrō.
 (an incense producing ~ used to exorcise a possessing spirit) tane.
- totem -
 (of a clan) šəə.
 (lizard) xoom^waa.

- toss (onto) gwere.
- touch -
 (with the hand) çaanīī.
 (barely) çakai.
- tow (with rope) ješee.
- toward -
 (a destination or objective)
 ce.
 (vs) cou, xwa.
 (v a high place) t+toa.
- track (of animal, person)
 eedu.
- traditional aee.
- trail (of animal, person)
 eedu.
- trample mokai.
- transparent mere, pērē.
- trap (fish v, used in streams)
 [NK] çepōrō, çepōrō.
- trash (to be swept up) midəə.
- traverse -
 (to) cikəpuru.
 (v ridge of a mountain)
 kwee.
- treat (a sick person (general
 term)) çakūī, çuu.
- tree -
 (casuarina (generic name))
 abwia.
 (kind of fig v) bamū, xwee.
 (has hard wood) buē.
 (leaves taken as purge by
 pregnant women) bwii.
 (fruit used to make glue)
 çig+.
 (cherry) ço.
 (which grows in wet places,
 inner bark used for cord)
 də.
 (resembles poplar but branches
 more spread) dōru.
 (kind of v) famo, famo amīā,
 famo apwārā, [NK] kage, kii,
 ko, koo, kōpua, [C] kage,
 kwārī, mēē, pəta.
 (forest v) fā, j+, kwita.
- (columnar pine of New
 Caledonia) kade.
 (that grows in red soil) kū,
 kub^l.
 (wood) kwāā.
 (fig, the bark is used as a
 drum) māāʔ.
 (has red flowers which attract
 flying foxes) me.
 (bark used as fish poison)
 mēeko.
 (used for posts and stake for
 yam vines) mē.
 (kaori) muge.
 (forest v (good magic for
 taro)) nēe.
 (palm) pii.
 (niaouli - an indigenous
 eucalyptus) piçoo.
 (shore v) pīyē.
 (the leaf has a concave form
 and is used to dip water)
 purekwe.
 (banana v, does not give fruit
 but has edible rhizome) wiço.
 (the bark of which is the
 principal source of barkcloth)
 xata.
 (having small round fruit
 which is used to make glue)
 xee.
 (grows in red soil, wood
 used for war spears) xīā.
 (planted in yam and taro
 fields, leaves eaten) xodo.
 (used for sculptures) xu.
 (resin obtained from the leaf
 buds is used as a calking
 material) xutu.
 (wood used for spears)
 xwapwatu.
- tremble (as from cold) c^r+ia.
- trench (a ditch or v (as between
 rows of a garden)) nēwaage.
- trim -
 (something to desired size)
 çu.
 (to) ji.
- trip (to) cə.
- triplets bašee dufā, (see dufā).
- trochus -
 (the largest) tabwaxwā.
 (white) xwagoo.

troop (a) juu.

troubled made.

true do, va.

truth -

(the) kērē nɔdo (see kērē).
(to withhold the ~) [NK]
nagem^wērē, [C] negem^wērē.

try -

(to make someone laugh) cucu.
(to guess) çace.

tuber -

(small yam ~ growing along-
side, but separate from a
large one (called its "mother"))
çiimere ku (see çiimere).

turn -

turn biri, šep^wirī.
(tight, e.g. a screw) biakε.
(earth in garden) çəšep^wirī.
(something, as wind turns
page of book) kae.
(to ~, revolve, as a windmill)
m^wāārī.
(something so as to straighten
it) ηēē.
(something, as page of book)
pɔɔ.
(over on the side, to expose
the bottom) pušep^wirī.
(all the way over) p^wiitonū.
(upside down) šēñō.
(back) šɔ.
(something over with the hand)
xāšep^wirī.

turtle -

(with a big head, that eats
clams) ax^were jora.
turtle p^wē.

twenty xešakamūrū.

twilight nejikɔdo.

twins dufā.

twist biri.

two -

two baaru, du.
(things) duɔ.
(first) dupu.

U

unceasingly ninīrī.

unclear (of eyes as of an old
person) meere.

unclouded pērē.

uncomplicated (of a task)
x^waie.

unconscious me, meŋr̄r̄.

uncover kapaari.

understand nexā tam^wā.

unfolded (mat, etc.) çāā.

unimportant (to be) p^wē.

unit x^wā.

unlike (of another kind) pəpə.

unobstructed (view) mere.

untie -

(knot) [C] cušā.
(a rope) [C] šā, [NK] šΛ.

unwind (as rope) [C] bišā,
[NK] bišΛ.

upright fatāā, tāā.

uproot (to ~ something) netaa.

upward toa, titoa.

urchin (sea-~) mīā.

urine nīmīā.

urinate (to) mīā.

used (~ to) çai.

V

vacancy pu.

vagabond (a) ajɔpuru [NK],
jɔpuru [C].

vain (in ~) noi.

valley neboore (see neboo),
nep^weekete.

valuables m^wāake.

value (something of ~ (native
money or yam or taro stones)
left by a dead person with
the apii for transmittal to
the dead man's family) kume.

vapour (water ~ rising from
ground) jəə doo.

variegated (color) meere.

vein k^wii.

very -
(with m^waa "long") [C] çeçe.
(with xub^we "short") ç+ç+.
(~, completely (with
η^wr^w "black") gaga.
(with çe) kaka+.
(with were "small") ηaηā.
(with kodo "dark blue or
green" or mebo "light in
weight") tete.

village -
village kame, xūā.
(women's part of the ~, on
either side of the central
place) m^wēē.
(name of ~ at Thio) yo.

vine -
(kind of wild ~) bəxiriña.
(~ of the seashore, the seeds
were used for a game) coa.
(second growth of a plant,
second ~ of yam plant) g^wa.
(grows wild and has tuber
that was eaten). kem^wadi.
(wild ~ paired as "the male"
with kem^wadi "the female")
kešo.
(wild ~ now fed to pigs)
kopu.
vine k^wii.
(a) ñi.

violate (a rule, a prohibition)
šefa.

vomit -
(to) goo.
(something up) gowi.

vulva bi.

W

wad (up, paper, cloth, etc.)
çigici, klab+t+.

wade (to) kaa.

wait -
wait b^wa.
(for) ηārī.

wake -
(~n by touching) çaa tōpērē.
(up) tōpērē.

walk -
(along on the same level
(neither uphill nor down))
biri.
(favoring a foot, to avoid
putting the full weight on it)
çixəra.
(to) f^wad^w.
(on all fours) m^wei.

wall -
(sustaining ~ of garden) çia.
(of a house) pum^wā.
(~ covering of the conical
house. To put on the ~
covering) təpo.
(mud ~, on the side of the
taro terrace opposite the
mountain slope, which retains
the water on the terrace)
wāšə.

want -
(to be in ~) kirica.
(to) xōrii, [C] x^werii.

warclub (of "morgenstern" form)
kawi.

warm megi.

wash -
(clothing) gici.
(to) ηūrū.

wasp -
(mud dauber) ašuerene.
wasp nane.

watch -
(over) ηārī.

(*~ful in seeking to avoid something*) ʒavaa.
(*keep ~ on*) tee.

water -

(*fresh*) dokʷe.
water kʷe.
(*in which food has been cooked*) kʷe mērē.
(*salt*) kʷetaa.
(*deep*) nekʷekō.
(*in pot in which something has been cooked or is to be cooked*) nī k+rε.
(*to ~ (as plants)*) xɔ.

watermelon mi.

waterspout dɔmʷāārī.

wave -

wave kʷetaa.
(*tidal*) kʷe ciire.

wax (*ear ~ or any matter draining from the ear*)
kʷexɔ.

way -

(*of acting, proceeding*)
çεε-.
(*of fishing with line*) gʷgʷ.
way kεε.
(*of running - motor, automobile, etc.*) kεεx+r̄r̄.

we -

(*pl. inclus.*) īrī.
(*pl. exclus.*) ηēē.
(*dual, exclus.*) ηōō.
(*dual, incl.*) ūrū.

weak -

(*of eyes*) dɔ.
(*as when ill*) kʷeti.
(*as in convalescence*) n+n̄.

weapon (*generic*) jia.

weather -

weather daa.
(*clear*) daa mεrε.

weave -

(*one of three weaves used for mats. The others are* +n+i *and* +mʷʌrʌʒʌʒʌ) +buburu.

(*used in making mats, characterized by changes in ~ at selected places*) +mʷʌrʌʒʌʒʌ.
(*one of three used for mats*) +n+i.

(*one of three ~ used for mats. The others are* xʷan+i *and* xʷamʷʌrʌʒʌʒʌ) xʷabuburu.

web (*spider*) mʷaanɔɔ.

wedge (*e.g., a post in the position desired*) çī.

weep (*to*) tēī.

weevil (*described as eating fruit, paper, wood*) xeʒu.

weir (*fish ~ made of vines*)
çiḡi.

wet meɔ.

whale dɔyaa.

what -

what? anē, jε, jɔpε.
(*~ thing? ~ is it?*) jεrɔpε.
(*~? ~'s up?*) wijε.
(*for?*) xijε.
(*is it wanted for?*) xijε.

when -

when? (*fut.*) anīī.
when? (*past*) aniina.

whence? kei.

where -

where? çaa, tii, tɔi, t+i, t++
xai.
(*~ one goes, is going*) fea.

whetstone (*used to sharpen implements*) pεpɔa.

whip -

(*to ~ with cord or switch*)
fīr̄i.
(*to ~ with a liana or a switch*) kʷiikari.
(*to*) ʒɔi.

whirlpool [NK] ηad+r̄r̄, [C]
ηed+r̄r̄.

whirlwind dɔmʷāārī.

- whisk (fly) bonā.
- whisper xa çuade (see çuade).
- whistle -
 (a) bešɔɔ.
 (to) piɔxɔ.
- white -
 (as albino) awara.
 (variant form) pʷā.
 white pʷārā.
- who? yaa, yaape.
- whole -
 whole agʷi, nenēē.
 (of a clearing made in the forest) neca.
 (all) xaadi.
- why ceje, kewaje.
- wide -
 (as branches of a tree) çāā.
 wide daraa.
- wife kʷēē-.
- wind -
 (north) dɔɔɔɔ.
 wind kʷade.
 (prevailing) mešo.
 (trade) mešo.
 (off shore) nɔu.
 (from a bit farther east than dɔɔɔɔ) nuetu.
- window xʷaŋūū.
- wing pūšemē.
- wipe nee.
- with -
 (with what one brings with one (not human companions)) kere.
 (in the company of) mē.
 with māl.
 (instrument) ɲe.
- wither -
 (withered) çikʷe.
 (as leaves left in the sun) mālɾ.
- withhold (the truth) [NK]
 nagemʷērē, [C] negemʷērē.
- woman çē.
- women (vocative) papāē.
- wood -
 (of fire) ārā, ne.
 (hard, for making warclubs) dāē.
 (carve) ga.
 wood kʷāā.
 (bottom ~ of fire plow (soft wood)) kʷāāçire.
- word -
 (true) dɔ tɛpɛ.
 word tɛpɛ.
- work -
 (to) çɛɲu.
 (material such as bark) çī.
 (like child, not seriously) çixū.
 (around house or something not one's main business) çɔɔɔɔ.
 (knead with fingers) [NK] kagai, [C] kɟai.
 (hither, ~ing this way) mēā.
- world (the) nedɔɔ.
- worm (kind of ~ or grub found in the ground in mangrove swamps; it is eaten raw) kubɔ.
- wound xʷā.
- woven (mat, clothing) xɔu.
- wrap -
 (a coat around one) [NK] çaçə, [C] çaçɪ.
 (up) xari.
- wrinkled çikʷe.
- write (to) çu, ta.
- wrong dɔdɔu.
- Y
- yam -
 (a variety of ~) cibeɔ.
 (kind of ~) çigere, nə, waree.
 (wild) çūā.

(true) do ku.
 (variety, "chief yam") katua.
 yam ku.
 (special ~ rows formally
 opening the ~ gardening
 season) xaroda.

yawn (to) əəaa, kəmää.

yaws (a disease (now rare) of
 children involving sores on
 lips and backside (probably
 ~)) pi.

year xʷada.

yellow kērenāwā.

yes ǎ.

yesterday amū.

you -
 (dual) (also used as respect
 form to a single person) ɡou.
 (plural) wīrī.

young -
 (of persons or animals)
 dopʷa.
 young koru.
 (the ~, ~ people) padopʷa.

youth dopʷa.

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