

An Erromangan (Sye) dictionary

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An Erromangan (Sye) dictionary

Terry Crowley



Pacific Linguistics
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
The Australian National University

Published by Pacific Linguistics
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
The Australian National University
Canberra ACT 0200
Australia

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First published 2000

National Library of Australia Cataloguing-in-Publication entry:

Terry Crowley
An Erromangan (Sye) dictionary

Bibliography.
ISBN 0 85883 492 8

1. Erromanga language – Dictionaries. I. The Australian National University. Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies. II. Title. (Pacific Linguistics 508).

499.5

Copyedited by Joan Birnie
Typeset by Jeanette Coombes
Printed and bound by Union Offset Printers

Table of contents

<i>Acknowledgments</i>	vii
Introduction	ix
1 Spelling	ix
2 Organisation of entries	xi
2.1 Citation forms	xi
2.1.1 Nouns	xii
2.1.1.1 Number	xii
2.1.1.2 Possession	xii
2.1.1.3 Compounding forms	xiii
2.1.2 Adjectives	xiii
2.1.3 Prepositions	xiv
2.1.4 Verbs	xiv
2.1.5 Words that lose <i>o</i>	xvii
2.1.6 Idioms	xviii
3 Parts of speech	xix
4 Meanings	xx
5 Additional information	xxii
6 Scope of the dictionary	xxiii
7 Variation in the lexicon	xxviii
8 Finderlist	xxx
References	xxxii
Erromangan–English	3
English–Erromangan	161
Personal names	233
Placenames	238
Lists	244
1 Numbers	244
2 Months	246
3 Days of the week	248

Acknowledgments

There are two people I particularly have to thank for getting me interested in working on Erromangan. Firstly, Edward Nalial, while studying at the University of Waikato in New Zealand, encouraged me to visit him in his home village on Erromango, after which he persuaded me to produce this dictionary of his own language, offering considerable support for the duration of my research. Edward—and his partner Helen—are also thanked for providing a comfortable and very congenial refuge on my visits to Vila in the later period of my Erromangan language studies.

Secondly, John Lynch, in his preliminary study of the languages of Erromango, stated that he hoped that “the presentation of these data will stimulate further studies in the languages of the region” (Lynch 1983:vi). As a result of accepting that challenge, I was able to produce Crowley (1998a), which represents the results of my grammatical investigation of the language. With this dictionary, I am taking up this challenge to add to the descriptive work on the sole surviving viable language of Erromango.

On the island of Erromango, I enjoyed the hospitality of Edward’s family and fellow villagers at Unorah (South River) for a total of six visits between 1993 and 1998, amounting to a total period of residence of about seven months. In particular, I would like to thank Harry Rumtou, Edward’s father, and his mother, Margaret Undwog—and their entire family—for taking such good care of me, and for making me feel so welcome. I also owe very special thanks to Harry Umpkon, for adopting me as his protectee and friend, and also for helping me to learn Erromangan.

During my various stays on the island, the company of the local gang was always appreciated. These are all of Edward’s mates, who are now my mates too. You provided good fun, as well as excellent protection from hornets and from myself, you chewed excellent kava, and you helped me withstand my various fieldwork woes. So, *palogi ntamah* to Johnnah Umah, Jacob Molou, Nelson Yalimiau, Johnson Nokigo, Tom Nompunmevog, Henry Tauru, Robbie Telyen, Russell Johnny, Michael Naritantop, Henry Nompunavu, Joe Sorenau, William Nompunare, Epsi Robbie, John Nalig, Fred Nelakan, Mathew Louvo, Paul Nompwat, Pierre Navorom. The list could go on and on, so please don’t feel offended if you don’t find your name here.

To all of the chiefs of southern Erromango, I wish to express thanks for endorsing my research project before I arrived, and for supporting me while I was on the island. Jerry Taki of the Vanuatu Cultural Centre helped enormously, and this was very much appreciated. I also owe thanks to Ralph Regenvanu and the Governing Council of the Vanuatu Cultural Centre for so expeditiously facilitating my admittance as an overseas researcher in Vanuatu.

viii *Acknowledgments*

Final thanks are due to the University of Waikato for providing funding towards my research expenses on field trips to Vanuatu over the periods February–May 1995, November–December 1996, January 1998 and September–November 1998.

Hamilton, New Zealand
May 1999

Introduction

This dictionary is written as a companion volume to *An Erromangan (Sye) grammar* (Crowley 1998a). Erromangans themselves, in encouraging me to “write” their language, have indicated that they see my task primarily as being a lexicographical one, as well as involving the recording of oral tradition. The fruit of my work as a recorder of oral tradition has been channelled back to the Erromangan community in the form of a collection of edited vernacular texts entitled *Navyan Ovoteme Nelocompne Ire*, that is, ‘The voice of Erromangans today’ (Crowley 1997a).

I am fairly certain that the average Erromangan is going to find the volume of phonetics, morphological paradigms and obscure syntactic analysis in Crowley (1998a) of little interest. Indeed, they may even find their language largely unrecognisable in the shape in which it appears in that book. However, I hope that in this dictionary, educated English-speaking Erromangans will be happy to see their language recorded for posterity in a way that they can appreciate, understand and perhaps even enjoy.

It is for this reason that I tried to avoid—as far as possible—the use of technical vocabulary in this introduction, as well as the rather impersonal style of writing that academics generally prefer. However, there are some points which will be of particular interest to specialist linguists where technical terminology is unavoidable.

1 Spelling

Obviously, in order for words to be entered into a dictionary, they have to be written according to a regular spelling system. The writing system that is currently used for the language has evolved out of decisions first taken by European missionaries on Erromango in the second half of the nineteenth century (Crowley 1998a:37–39). Basically, the letters that are used to write words in Erromangan are pronounced exactly as you might expect on the basis of their traditional pronunciations, with only a small number of points needing particular attention.

People on Erromango write the sound /ŋ/ (as in English *singer*, *bang* or Bislama *nangae*) with the single letter **g**, and local usage is maintained in this dictionary. The spelling **ng** in Erromangan words therefore represents two separate sounds, i.e. /n/ followed by /ŋ/. (These sounds never appear together in this way in a single word in either English or Bislama.) Thus:

nongo	/nonŋo/	‘only his/her legs’
navango	/navanŋo/	‘go in different directions’

There is a sound in Erromangan that specialists in the study of languages represent with the special symbol /ɣ/ (as in the Erromangan words /ɣoɣol/ ‘(s)he dug’ or /navruɣ/ ‘cough’). Unfortunately, the early missionaries on the island did not see fit to clearly distinguish this sound from other sounds, and sometimes they did not bother to write it at all. In books produced by these early missionaries, it is generally written simply as **k** in the middle of a word and at the end of a word, while it is often not written at all at the beginning of a word. This means that the word meaning ‘(s)he dug’ is likely to be written as **okol**, while the word for ‘cough’ is likely to be written simply as **navruk**.

When Erromangans themselves write this sound (in letters, when writing songs, or perhaps in public notices), they sometimes follow the same practice as the early missionaries, but I have also observed quite a range of other spellings for this sound. People sometimes spell this sound with the letters **g** or **h**, and some French-educated people also spell it as **r**, because the /ɣ/ sound is quite similar to the pronunciation of *r* in French words such as *rire* ‘laugh’.

However, none of these spellings is really satisfactory when writing a dictionary, as each would result in uncertainty about how a word should be pronounced. With the spelling **okol**, for example, it would be unclear whether the person intended to write /ɣoɣol/ ‘(s)he dug’ or /oɣol/ ‘dig!’. (It should be noted that /okol/ is not a real word in the language, though a word in the language *could* have this shape.) Similarly, **ogol**, **ohol** and **orol** could also be interpreted as the non-existent words /oɣol/, /ohol/ and /orol/. In addition to these spellings, I have also observed Erromangans using a variety of two-letter combinations to represent this sound in the middle of a word (**hr**, **ck**, **cr**, **rk**), and occasionally even three-letter combinations (**reck**, **rgk**). All of this means that a word such as /noɣut/ ‘louse’ might be spelled by Erromangans in any of the following ways: **nokut**, **nogut**, **nohut**, **norut**, **nohrut**, **nockut**, **nocrut**, **norkut**, **norckut**, **norgkut** (and sometimes even **nout**). This kind of variation in spelling is hardly satisfactory in producing a dictionary, as people would never know where a word is to be found, or how it is to be pronounced.

A separate letter is therefore needed to regularly represent this sound in this dictionary. In the book of stories entitled *Navyan Ovoteme Nelocompne Ire* (Crowley 1997a), I used the letter **c** to represent this sound, as in the word *Nelocompne*, which is pronounced /neloɣompne/. This practice followed the suggestion of some influential people on Erromango, who are aware that this letter has been used for a long time to represent the same sound on the nearby island of Aneityum. I was encouraged by people’s response to those stories, and I now find that Erromangans are becoming familiar with this spelling, with some people already adopting it in their own writing. I have therefore maintained this spelling in this dictionary. Thus, note the spellings below, along with the pronunciations that they represent:

nogun	/noŋun/	‘his/her mouth’
nocut	/noɣut/	‘louse’
cocohcoh	/ɣoɣohɣoh/	‘(s)he saw us’
cochor	/ɣoɣhor/	‘(s)he saw them’
nocugo	/noɣuŋo/	‘road’
nongo	/nonŋo/	‘only his/her legs’
navango	/navanŋo/	‘go in different directions’

While **s** and **h** can distinguish meanings in Erromangan, there are also many words where there is random variation between these two sounds (Crowley 1998a:11–12, 1998b). In the nineteenth-century church literature, spoken **h** is almost invariably written as **s**, and

Erromangans often—though by no means always—write the language today with *s* in places where they would generally pronounce *h*. The practice in this dictionary has been to write *s* or *h* as a word has been most frequently recorded, though it should be kept in mind that in many cases, there is free choice between the two pronunciations. Once again, in the stories in *Navyan Ovoteme Nelocompne Ire*, *s* and *h* were represented exactly as people pronounced them in the taped originals, and the inclusion of pronunciations with both sounds received favourable comment from the community.

There is only a single case in this dictionary where there is not a direct representation of contrasting sounds in Erromangan by a separate spelling symbol, and that involves the use of the letters *nd*. The sounds that can be analysed by linguists as /nr/ are always pronounced in Erromangan as [nd] (Crowley 1998a:10–11), and this is how the sounds are written. Thus:

nduru	/nruru/	'two'
ndinmend	/nrinmenr/	'our mothers'

This practice also follows long-established usage among Erromangans, and I see no reason to go against the preference of local people on this point, especially as it results in no confusion.

Words in this dictionary are organised according to the traditional alphabetical order, despite the fact that some of the letters differ from their traditional pronunciations. Thus:

a c d e g h i k l m n o p r s t u v w y

Note, of course, that some of the letters that are used to write English, French and Bislama do not appear in the Erromangan alphabet as there is no corresponding sound in the language. There are, for example, no words in Erromangan that are written with the letters *f*, *j*, *q*, *x* and *z*. Forms that begin with a hyphen (-) are entered at the end of the dictionary, after *y*.

2 Organisation of entries

In a dictionary, an “entry” refers to all of the information that is given relating to a particular word. Each entry contains a lot more information than just the meaning of a word. These different kinds of information are set out in exactly the same way throughout this dictionary so that people will know how to find the particular kinds of information that they are looking for. In this section, I will explain how these different kinds of information can be found.

2.1 Citation forms

Many words in Erromangan appear in a wide variety of shapes. Some words change their shapes at the ends of words, while other words vary in their beginnings (and many words can be found with a variety of different elements at both ends). With such words, what a specialist in the study of languages would regard as the basic form of the word—known as the root—sometimes never appears on its own.

For instance, the word for ‘leg’ has the shape **nog** when it means ‘my leg’, **nom** when it means ‘your leg’, **non** when it means ‘his (or her, or its) leg’ (along with a number of other forms to express meanings such as ‘our legs’, ‘your legs’ and ‘their legs’). While it is clear from these examples that **-g** means ‘my’, **-m** means ‘your’ and **-n** means ‘his’, ‘her’ or ‘its’, and that **no-** by itself means ‘leg’, no Erromangan would recognise **no-** on its own without

some indication of whose leg it is. This means that it would not make any sense to an Erromangan to enter the word for 'leg' in the shape **no-**.

Specialists in the study of languages sometimes prefer to see such words entered in their root forms, rather than with any additional material attached. After I produced a dictionary of Paamese (Crowley 1992), I was criticised by one linguist because it was felt that linguistic specialists might find it difficult to locate some kinds of information, as the forms of many words in the dictionary were different from their actual roots (Bradshaw 1994). However, I disagree with this criticism, and intend to present words in this dictionary in shapes that will be easily recognised by Erromangan speakers, even where they do not correspond to the root forms (though the root forms are always indicated elsewhere in the entry).

It would obviously be completely impractical to include every form of every single word in the language in this dictionary, as this would multiply the size of the dictionary hundreds of times over, making it physically impossible to produce (and even to carry). Instead of just one entry for 'leg', for example, we would need completely separate entries for 'my leg', 'your leg', 'her/her/its leg' (and so on), and for other words there are potentially hundreds (or even thousands) of variant forms.

With words that change their shapes in this way, we must choose *one* of the forms as the basic one which is going to represent *all* of the variants of that word together, along with some clear indication as to how we derive all of the other forms of the word from this, as well as recognising the root itself. The form that is used in this way is referred to as the "citation form". In the remainder of this section, I will describe how different sorts of words that vary in their shapes are entered in the dictionary, and how we can distinguish their roots from other material that has been added to them.

2.1.1 *Nouns*

2.1.1.1 *Number*

Nouns in Erromangan can change their shape according to whether they are singular or plural (e.g. **nimo** 'house', **ovnimo** 'houses'; **namou** 'mother', **namoume** 'mothers'; **itais** 'grandfather', **ritaisme** 'grandfathers'). In this dictionary, nouns are only entered in their singular forms, with details of how the plural forms are derived to be found separately in Crowley (1998a:61–66). The only time that both plural and singular nouns are included is when a noun has an irregular plural form (Crowley 1998a:64). Thus, **neteme** 'person' has the irregular plural **ovoteme** 'people', so both of these forms are included in this dictionary. However, since **ovnimo** 'houses' is regularly derived from **nimo** 'house', this dictionary contains an entry only for **nimo**.

2.1.1.2 *Possession*

There is a particular category of nouns in Erromangan which must be marked with endings that indicate who (or what) the possessor is, as I have just shown with the different forms of the word meaning 'leg' (Crowley 1998a:66–76). These words contrast with other nouns that can be expressed on their own, without any possessive endings (e.g. **nagal** 'arrow', **nup** 'yam', and so on). (With such nouns, possession is indicated by a completely separate following word, e.g. **nup enyau** 'my yam'.)

Words of the first type are always listed in this dictionary with the ending which expresses the meaning of 'his', 'her' or 'its'. In most cases, this ending has the shape **-n**, so the word for 'leg' is entered as **non**, even though this really means 'his/her/its leg'. However, when Erromangans are asked for the word 'leg', **non** is the form that they usually give, rather than a form with any of the other possible endings.

To indicate that the final **-n** here is not part of the root itself, but is just an ending, the citation form is immediately followed by the abbreviation *ns.*, which indicates its part of speech (see §3). The actual root is then presented before the statement of the meaning, with a hyphen at the end of the root to indicate that some kind of additional material has to be added. Those nouns which do not require a possessive ending are simply marked with *n.* for their part-of-speech, and there is no separate root form given within the entry.

Thus, contrast the following two sample entries to illustrate this difference:

non *ns.* **no-** leg

natman *n.* man

Although both of these words end in **-n** in their citation forms, with the word **natman** 'man', the final **n** can never be removed from the root, whereas with **non** 'leg', the final **-n** represents the possessive ending to the root **no-**.

A small number of nouns behave irregularly in that they do not end in **-n** when they are expressed with 'his' or 'her' or 'its' as the possessor, even though the other forms of the noun are more regular (Crowley 1998a:70–74). In these cases, the word is still presented in the form expressing 'his', 'her' or 'its', along with the root from which the regular possessive forms are derived. For example:

nipmi *ns.* **nimte-** eye

This means that while **nipmi** 'his/her/its eye' is an irregular possessive form, other forms of the same word are more regular (e.g. **nimtom** 'your eye', **nimtomam** 'our eyes').

2.1.1.3 *Compounding forms*

Some nouns that begin with **n-** lose this sound when they appear as the second element in a compound construction (Crowley 1998a:55–56). Thus, from **nos** 'vine' and **nacave** 'kava', we can derive **nosacave** 'kind of vine', in which the second noun is compounded with the special form **-acave**. Although these special compounding forms are never found on their own, they are entered in this dictionary, with a hyphen at the beginning to indicate that they must always be added to another word. Such forms are then provided with cross-references to the corresponding full form of the noun where details of its meaning are found. There then follows a cross-reference to words in the language that contain this special compounding form. Thus:

nacave *n.* kava

nosacave *n.* **nos-acave** kind of vine

-acave *n.* Compounding form of **nacave**. See **nosacave**.

(Note that compounding forms beginning with a hyphen are listed in alphabetical order together at the end of the dictionary, after words beginning with **y-**. The reason that they have been kept separate from the rest of the dictionary is that these are not "real" words such as would be recognised by Erromangans.)

2.1.2 *Adjectives*

Adjectives in Erromangan can also vary in their shape depending on whether they are associated with a singular or a plural noun. Thus, the singular adjective **nmah** ‘big’ appears as either **nmahgo** or **ovnmahgo** (and sometimes even **omnmahgo**) when it is associated with a plural noun. Adjectives in this dictionary are only entered in their singular forms, with the corresponding plural forms being derived according to the general rules presented in Crowley (1998a:150–151).

2.1.3 *Prepositions*

Some of the prepositions described in Crowley (1998a:186–189) also vary in their endings depending on the pronoun that they relate to (e.g. **pehnuryau** ‘before me’, **pehnuroc** ‘before you’, **pehnuri** ‘before him/her/it’, **pehnurcoh** ‘before us’). Once again, the root here is clearly **pehnur-** but this is never used on its own, and Erromangans would not recognise this word if it were presented in this way.

The solution here is again to take the form that is associated with the meaning ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’ as the citation form. Thus, the word for ‘before’ would be entered as follows, with the root indicated in the same way as in the examples in §2.1.1:

pehnuri *v.prep.* **pehnur-** before

There is another kind of preposition in Erromangan which has a different set of endings to forms that belong to the part of speech labelled as *v.prep.* (e.g. **irag** ‘to me’, **iram** ‘to you’, **iran** ‘to him/her/it’, **irant** ‘to us’). Such prepositions are distinguished from other prepositions by having entries that look like this, with the form associated with the meaning of ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’ again representing the citation form:

iran *n.prep.* **ira-** to

Finally, there is a set of prepositions which never vary in their endings, and which have entries which look instead like this:

potpot *prep.* near

2.1.4 *Verbs*

Verbs have the most complicated behaviour of all words in Erromangan, which sometimes makes them particularly difficult to enter in a dictionary. In normal speech, verbs nearly always have some kind of additional marking at the beginning, and some verbs are also required to take a variety of endings as well. Verbs can sometimes appear in more than 6,000 different shapes, depending on which particular combinations of prefixes and suffixes have been added.

For example, the word for ‘walk’ appears in the following shapes (among very many others):

yacavan	‘I walked (a short time ago)’
kavan	‘you walked (a short time ago)’
yamavan	‘I walked (a long time ago)’
kimavan	‘you walked (a long time ago)’
yoconavan	‘I will walk’
konavan	‘you will walk’

yacamnavan	'I am walking'
kemnavan	'you are walking'
yocotwonavan	'I will not walk'
kotwonavan	'you will not walk'
yucumavan	'I walked again (a short time ago)'

To illustrate the kinds of endings that we can expect to find on verbs, examine the following different forms of the verb meaning 'follow':

nduryau	'they followed me (a long time ago)'
nduroc	'they followed you (a long time ago)'
nduri	'they followed him/her/it (a long time ago)'
ndurcoh	'they followed us (a long time ago)'
yoconuroc	'I will follow you'

The full details of the behaviour of Erromangan verbs is described in Crowley (1998a: 77–143).

The root that means 'walk' here is obviously **avan**, while the root meaning 'follow' is **ur**. Erromangans would completely fail to recognise a form such as **ur** as a word with this meaning.¹ While they would recognise **avan** as meaning 'walk', they regard this as a "childish" way of actually referring to this verb, as I found with earlier drafts of this dictionary, and this is also a criticism that I have heard levelled at Capell and Lynch's (1983) wordlist, where verbs were entered in this kind of shape.

The Erromangan language is somewhat unusual in that there is, in fact, a special form of the verb which we can refer to as the "citation form" (Crowley 1998a:116–120). Erromangan personal names are often verbs (e.g. **Navanhac** 'to take the high road', **Seyop** 'to join', **Sei** 'to spear', **Nilwo** 'to go night fishing'). Since these verbs are used as names, they obviously need no marking to indicate the subject or the tense, so the names appear in this special citation form of the verb. The same form of the verb is what Erromangans typically produce when they use words from their own language while speaking Bislama. Thus, the verb meaning 'begin to feel the effect of kava', which has the root **acune**, would be used in a sentence in Bislama as follows:

Yu harem kava i nacune smol, no?

'Can you feel the kava beginning to have an effect?'

These are also the forms that people use when they are asked for the equivalent in their language of verbs in English such as 'walk' or 'follow'. Verbs are therefore entered in this dictionary under these citation forms.

With verbs that begin with consonants, the citation form of a verb is identical to what a linguist would regard as the root of the verb. The word for 'join', for example, has the root **seyop**, and this is identical to its citation form, so that is how the word is entered in this dictionary. However, when verb roots begin with vowels, they are never cited by Erromangans with the vowel at the beginning, and they are always preceded instead by **n-**. While a linguist would analyse the verb meaning 'walk' as having the root **avan**, this would therefore always be cited by Erromangans instead as **navan**. Since there are no basic verb roots that ever begin with **n-**, when the part-of-speech information indicates that we are

¹ There is a word with the shape **ur**, which Erromangans would recognise as the adjective meaning 'bad'.

dealing with a verb (i.e. the citation form is followed by *vi.* or *vt.*), the initial **n-** should be regarded as an added element that is not part of the root at all.

With verbs that take suffixes as well as prefixes—such as the word meaning ‘follow’—the form that is chosen as the citation form is that which carries the ending expressing the meaning of ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’. Although the root of the verb ‘follow’ is **ur**, this word will therefore be entered in this dictionary under **nuri**, though there will be an indication later within the entry that the root is actually **ur**.

There is an additional complication regarding verbs in Erromangan in that many verbs have two different forms of the root depending on what sorts of prefixes appear before it. Thus, many verbs appear in what we can call their “basic” root and their “modified” root forms respectively. I do not propose to go into any detail here about how the two root forms behave, as full information is provided in Crowley (1998a:77–85). However, in order to describe verbs in Erromangan, it is necessary to recognise two major groupings, which I have referred to as “weak” verbs and “strong” verbs.

The basic and modified roots of weak verbs behave in one of two ways. Verbs that begin with **s-**, **l-**, **y-** and **w-** never change their shapes at all. However, with verb roots that begin with vowels, or either of the consonants **t-** and **r-**, the consonant **n-** is added before the root in the modified form. Thus, the word for ‘walk’ in the examples presented above sometimes has the root **avan**, while sometimes the root is **navan**, and the root for ‘laugh’ is either **tovop** or **ntovop**. With a verb that varies like this in the shape of its root, the alternating root forms are indicated after the part-of-speech specification within the entry, with the basic root form appearing first, then the modified form of the root, as follows:

navan *vi.* **avan/navan** walk
tovop *vi.* **tovop/ntovop** laugh

With verbs that have invariant roots, entries contain no additional information about the form of the root. Thus:

seyop *vi.* join

Strong verbs vary much more dramatically in the shapes of their modified roots, but the overall pattern involves the addition of **a-** at the beginning of the root instead of **n-** (with the **a-** replacing the first vowel of the verb if there is one). At the same time, there is often also some change to the first consonant that follows this vowel. Because of the complexity of these changes, I will simply illustrate these alternations with a number of representative examples below, though full details are set out in Crowley (1998a:81–83):

<i>Citation form</i>	<i>Basic root</i>	<i>Modified root</i>	
pat	pat	ampat	‘be blocked’
mah	mah	amah	‘die’
nowi	owi	awi	‘leave’
noruc	oruc	anduc	‘bathe’
nocep	ocep	agkep	‘fly’
nokili	okil-	agkil-	‘know’
nomurep	omurep	amurep	‘live’
nehvo	ehvo	ahvo	‘be white’
nelwo	elwo	alwo	‘vomit’
nemlu	emlu	amlu	‘be crazy, drunk’
netehep	etehep	antehep	‘sit’
nevcah	evcah	ampcah	‘defecate’

Once again, the alternating root forms are presented after the citation form and the part of speech, as illustrated by the following:

mah *vi.* **mah/amah** die
nelwo *vi.* **elwo/alwo** vomit
netehep *vi.* **etehep/antehep** sit

Verbs also vary in how pronouns are expressed as objects (Crowley 1998a:120–128). With some verbs, ordinary pronouns are placed directly after the verb, which does not change its shape in any way, while with other verbs, the object is expressed instead by means of an ending that is attached directly to the verb. Thus, compare the following examples:

owi kam	urcam
'leave us!'	'follow us!'

In the first example here, the meaning of 'us' is expressed by means of the pronoun **kam** which is placed after the verb **owi** 'leave!', while in the second example, the same meaning is expressed by the suffix **-cam** which is attached directly to the verb **ur** 'follow!'.

There is no difficulty in presenting the verb meaning 'leave' in this dictionary as it can always be recognised by Erromangans when there is no accompanying object, so its citation form will simply be **nowi**. However, because the verb meaning 'follow' must always be accompanied by some kind of suffix, and because the suffix that is included by Erromangans in the citation form that they use is **-i**, meaning 'him', 'her' or 'it', this verb is entered in this dictionary as **nuri**. To indicate that the final **i** here is a suffix rather than part of the root, the root is expressed with a hyphen at the end to indicate that something must be attached to it. So, compare the following two entries:

nowi *vt.* **owi/awi** leave
nuri *vt.* **ur-/nur-** follow

There is a small set of verbs with a special set of object suffixes which are the same as the possessive suffixes that we find on nouns such as **non** 'leg' (Crowley 1998a:123–126). With these verbs, the suffix that expresses the meaning of 'him', 'her' or 'it' has the form **-n** rather than **-i**, so this is included as part of the citation form. Thus, forms such as **yacatovnim** 'I named you', **konatovnig** 'you will name me' and **catovnind** '(s)he named them' will appear in the dictionary under the following entry, with the abbreviation *vtp.* indicating that this is a verb which marks the object by means of suffixes that otherwise mark possession on nouns:

natovnin *vtp.* **atovni-/natovni-** name

Not all verbs that are entered with final **n** involve a suffix, as with some verbs the final **n** is simply a part of the verb root. Thus, compare the form of the entry above for **natovnin** 'name' with **novsin** 'wrap up', where the final **n** is never replaced with anything else:

novsin *vt.* **ovsin/novsin** wrap up

With this verb, the object pronoun is not expressed by a suffix at all, but is simply placed after the verb as a separate word.

2.1.5 Words that lose o

There is a substantial number of verbs—as well as a handful of prepositions, and also a single noun in the language—in which different forms of the word involve the presence or

absence of the vowel **o** in the final part of the root. Compare, therefore, the forms **avri** ‘help him/her!’ and **avoryau** ‘help me!’; **etemachi** ‘his/her in-law’ and **etamacohyau** ‘my in-law’; **ntovni** ‘for it’ and **ntovonyau** ‘for me’. You can see from these examples that the root for ‘help’ varies between **avr** and **avor**, while ‘in-law’ alternates between **etemach** and **etamacoh**, and ‘for’ appears as both **ntovn** and **ntovon**.

These kinds of alternations can be accounted for by arguing that the root contains an additional vowel which is not one of the five vowels **a**, **e**, **i**, **o** or **u** that is otherwise found in the language. This additional vowel can be represented by the special symbol **ə**, and the details of the behaviour of this vowel are described in full in Crowley (1998a:32). Because this additional vowel is always pronounced as **o** or is dropped completely, words would not be recognised at all by Erromangans if **ə** were included in the citation forms. Words containing this vowel are again entered in the form that is associated with the pronoun ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’. With this ending, the vowel **ə** is always dropped, so the presence of this vowel is indicated only in the form of the root which is given immediately after the part-of-speech specification, as follows:

navri *vt.* **avər-/navər-** help
etemachi *ns.* **etamacəh-** in-law
ntovni *v.prep.* **ntovən-** cause (i.e. for)

What I have said so far means that a verb with a citation form ending with the vowel **i** can potentially behave in one of three different ways when a following pronoun is to be expressed. With some verbs (e.g. **nowi** ‘leave’), the **i** is an integral part of the root and object suffixes are not attached to the verb at all. With other verbs (e.g. **nuri** ‘follow’), the **i** in the citation form represents the suffix meaning ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’. Finally, with yet other verbs (such as **navri** ‘help’), the final vowel of the citation form represents this same ending, but there is also a vowel in the root that has been deleted. Compare the various ways in which these facts are set out explicitly in this dictionary:

nowi *vt.* **owi/awi** leave
nuri *vt.* **ur-/nur-** follow
navri *vt.* **avər-/navər-** help

2.1.6 *Idioms*

There are certain expressions in any language which have meanings that are not directly predictable from the meanings of the individual words that go together to make them up. Such expressions are known as “idioms”. Idioms which begin with a verb in Erromangan are entered as part of the same entry as the verb, with both words appearing in their citation forms. For example:

ntoc *n.* sea
nompun *ns.* **nompu-** head
tai *vt.* **ta-/nta-** hit. **tai ntoc** *vp.* body surf. **tai nompun** *vp.* make end of arrow

The expression for ‘body surf’ in Erromangan therefore literally means ‘hit the sea’, while the expression for ‘make end of arrow’ literally means ‘hit its head’.

Some idioms require a noun to precede the verb. For example, the meaning of ‘dizzy’ is expressed in Erromangan as an idiom which literally means ‘one’s head is running around’:

Nompug camnalowalou.

'I am dizzy.' (lit. 'My head is running around.')

Nompum cotwonlowalou.

'You will not be dizzy.' (lit. 'Your head will not be running around.')

Nompun yalowalou.

'He/she/it was dizzy.' (lit. 'His/her/its head ran around.')

Idioms of this kind will be found under the entry for the initial noun, and the verb is inflected for a third person singular distant past subject, which involves the prefix **yi-** or **y-** (Crowley 1998a:94–95). Note, therefore, the following entries which set out this information:

nalowalou *vi.* **alou-alou/nalou-alou** run around

nompun *ns.* **nompu-** head. **nompun yalowalou** dizzy

Sometimes, phrases are pronounced in Erromangan as single words, under conditions described in Crowley (1998a:34–37). In such cases, the phrase is entered in the dictionary as if it were a single word. The separate words from which it is derived are then presented after the part-of-speech. Note, therefore, the entry for **nompunogunur** 'promontory', which is derived from three separate words, and which literally means 'head of the mouth of the place', along with the entries for the various words that make up this complex:

nompunogunur *n.* **nompu-n nogu-n nur** promontory

nogun *ns.* **nogu-** mouth

nompun *ns.* **nompu-** head

nur *n.* place

3 Parts of speech

Words in all languages have to be learned with information about how that word can be used in sentences in that language. In English, for example, in order to use the words *teapot* and *pour* correctly, we need to know that *teapot* is a noun and that *pour* is a verb, and this information must be included in a dictionary so that we know that we can say *They poured the boiling water*, but we cannot say *They teapotted the boiling water*. Since *teapot* and *pour* belong to different parts of speech, this information about these two words must be included in a dictionary of English. Similarly, it is important in French to know whether a noun is masculine or feminine, and this grammatical information must also be included in a dictionary of French.

Words in Sye must also be divided up among a number of parts of speech, but the parts of speech do not always correspond to those that we find in English or French. Alongside each word in this dictionary I have given an abbreviation which indicates the part of speech that the particular word belongs to in Erromangan. For instance, the entry for **nagal** 'arrow' looks like this:

nagal *n.* arrow

The abbreviation *n.* indicates that the word **nagal** belongs to a particular part of speech, in this case "nouns". In the discussion in §2, I used a number of other abbreviations for different parts of speech (i.e. *ns.*, *prep.*, *v.prep.*, *n.prep.*, *vi.*, *vt.* and *vip.*). I do not propose to explain the full significance of these abbreviations in this introduction, but for anybody who

is interested, the complete set of abbreviations that are used in this dictionary, along with the page numbers for the main relevant discussion in Crowley (1998a) are set out below:

<i>adj.</i>	adjective	144–151
<i>adv.</i>	adverbial	152–155
<i>aux.</i>	auxiliary	260–262, 265–267
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	270–280
<i>int.</i>	interjection	155–156
<i>inter.</i>	interrogative	236–241
<i>loc.</i>	locational	208–211
<i>n.</i>	unsuffixed general noun	45–66
<i>n.prep.</i>	nominal preposition	151–152
<i>ns.</i>	suffixed noun	66–76
<i>postm.</i>	nominal postmodifier	164–170
<i>prem.</i>	nominal premodifier	161–164
<i>prep.</i>	preposition	151–152
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun	40–45, 158–161
<i>v.prep.</i>	verbal preposition	151–152
<i>vi.</i>	intransitive verb	77–116
<i>vt.</i>	transitive verb	120–123
<i>vtp.</i>	possessive verb	123–126
<i>vtr.</i>	reflexive verb	126–128

In addition, idiomatic expressions are also marked as follows, depending on what kind of idiom is involved:

<i>vp.</i>	verb phrase
<i>np.</i>	noun phrase
<i>prep.p.</i>	prepositional phrase

Since many non-linguists will be unlikely to fully understand what many of these technical terms mean, I have provided illustrative sentences for as many words as possible in this dictionary, in order to show how that particular word is used in the language. Illustrative sentences (and occasionally, phrases) are presented in italics immediately after the definition, with the translation of the example into English, as follows:

nelimsi *vi.* **elimsi/nelimsi** blow. *Nimo yomol ra nemetagi yelimsi.*

The house collapsed because the cyclone blew it.

Some such sentences were composed by Erromangans in response to my request for an example specifically for this dictionary, while others were taken directly from stories recorded on tape.

4 Meanings

Meanings are indicated by means of translation equivalents in English. Sometimes, there may be more than one appropriate translation equivalent for a particular meaning in English, in which case the two are separated by means of a comma. For example:

nari *vi.* **ari/nari** rule, reign

If there is no single corresponding word in English, then a definition is provided instead. Thus:

namrah *n.* red stone that is found near rivers or in grassland

Sometimes, relevant cultural additional information may also be provided within a definition. For example:

nmavehrem *n.* crumbly soil, which is more suitable for the planting of taro than yams

In the case of plants, animals, fish and birds, where the scientific name is known, this is provided after the English term in parentheses. For example:

netwo *n.* candletree (*Aleurites moluccana*)

An Erromangan word may sometimes be used to refer to more than one species, or there may be some uncertainty as to which particular species the word actually refers to. In such cases, several species may appear in the definition. For example:

nevelsi *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus philippensis*, *F. subulata*, *F. virgata*)

When a word has several different—though clearly related meanings—each of these meanings is numbered separately within the entry, as follows:

nevcurcur *vi.* **evcurcur/ampcurcur** 1. shake, tremble. 2. shiver. 3. terrified.
4. (of ground) quake (in earthquake).

On the other hand, when a single form has several unrelated meanings, these are indicated by separate entries with superscript numerals, as follows:

nehkil¹ *n.* pimple
nehkil² *n.* snake

The way of citing verbs described in §2.1.4 allows verbs, and nouns that are derived from verbs, in most cases to appear within the same entry. This is because the prefix that makes a noun into a verb generally has the same shape as the element which is added at the beginning of a verb's citation form (Crowley 1998a:46–47). In such cases, the meaning of the verb is presented first. The entry for the derived noun comes next, and this is presented as if it were simply an additional meaning (though a change of part of speech is shown, and the prefix **n-** is clearly indicated as having been added to the root). Thus:

novovu *vi.* **ovovu/novovu** 1. play. 2. have fun, do for fun, muck around.
3. *n.* **n-ovovu** game. 4. fun.

This entry indicates that there is a verb root **ovovu** (with the corresponding modified root **novovu**), which has two meanings (i.e. 'play' and 'have fun, do for fun, muck around'). There is also a derived noun of the shape **novovu**, which itself has two meanings of its own (i.e. 'game' and 'fun').

It should be noted, however, that where the citation form of the verb and the derived noun differ in shape—as noted in Crowley (1998a:116–120) for a relatively small number of verbs—information will necessarily be found in separate entries. Thus, compare the single entry just given for **novovu**, with the separate entries that are needed for the verb **sompluc** and the derived noun **ntsompluc**:

sompluc *vi.* (of bird) nest
ntsompluc *n.* **n-sompluc** bird's nest

5 Additional information

Where a citation form can be broken down into smaller meaningful elements, the various components are indicated immediately after the specification for the part of speech. I have already shown this with phrases such as **nompunogunur** ‘promontory’, which can be pronounced as a single word:

nompunogunur *n.* **nompu-n nogu-n nur** promontory

Words that are made up with prefixes or suffixes are also set out in the same way. Thus, **woravan** ‘shoe’ is made up of the prefix **wor-** ‘thing used to do something’ and the verb **avan** ‘walk’ (which will be found under the citation form **navan**). This information will therefore be set out as follows:

woravan *n.* **wor-avan** shoe

Compounds are also indicated in the same way. The fact that **nmavehrem** ‘crumbly soil’ is made up by combining **nmap** ‘soil’ and **nehrem** ‘collapse’ is indicated as follows:

nmavehrem *n.* **nmap-ehrem** crumbly soil

Other additional information within entries will, for the most part, be self-evident, but some of the kinds of information which you will find include the following:

- (i) cross-references to words that have the same meaning, expressed as “see also”. For example:

ginmah *postm.* many. See also **gindomo**.

gindomo *postm.* many. See also **ginmah**.

- (ii) cross-references to words of the same meaning where the other word may be more common or less common, are expressed as “more commonly” or “less commonly”. for example:

nintum *n.* **n-intum** 1. cow, cattle. 2. beef. More commonly **kau**.

- (iii) sources of borrowings. Such information is normally included in parentheses at the end of the statement of the meanings, and before any other additional information, as follows:

kau *n.* 1. cow, cattle. 2. beef (from Bislama *kao* ‘cow’). Less commonly **nintum**.

- (iv) status labels, which indicate restrictions on the use of a particular word. These labels appear in parentheses prior to a statement of meaning. Status labels which are found in this dictionary include the following:

(ecc) ecclesiastical, i.e. found only in translated written religious sources, such as **ndan nuryan** ‘judgement day’.

(coll) colloquial, i.e. used in informal and often joking contexts, such as **nagkrai** ‘flying fox’, which is used colloquially to mean ‘underpants’ because of the appearance of the garments when hanging out to dry on the clothesline.

(obs) obsolete or obsolescent, i.e. falling out of use, or no longer used at all, such as **naumagkau** ‘bait’, for which most people now use a variety of other expressions.

- (euph) euphemism, i.e. used as a polite way of expressing another meaning, such as **nve untopavo** ‘go to the bush’, which is used as a polite way of saying ‘defecate’.
- (baby talk) baby talk, i.e. used only when talking to babies or young children, such as **mimi**, instead of **nevlami**, which is what would normally be used to express the meaning of ‘urinate’.

Where an Erromangan form is referred to in a cross-reference (and also in the Finderlist, §8), any slightly different shapes have been collapsed together as far as possible into a single form with any optional material surrounded by parentheses. Thus, (**ma**)**yuwi** ‘there’ should be interpreted as referring to either **yuwi** or **mayuwi**, while (**u**)**la**(**ra**)**cai** refers to **lacai**, **ulacai**, **laracai** and **ularacai**, all of which mean ‘bowel’.

6 Scope of the dictionary

This dictionary contains about 4,000 headwords, which provide about 6,500 separate pieces of semantic information. My total period of residence on the island was about seven months, and I had reached the point in my field research where additional information was becoming increasingly difficult to record. Any field lexicographer will be aware that an initial period of productive elicitation of vocabulary has to be followed by a much longer—and slower—period of waiting for new words and usages to crop up spontaneously in context.

Ideally, of course, a dictionary should be based on decades—even a lifetime, or several lifetimes—of work. As a linguistic fieldworker, however, I keenly feel the need to justify my having accepted the hospitality of my Erromangan hosts by producing this volume within a reasonable period so that the community can see the results of my labours (and theirs). Educationists in Vanuatu are at the moment moving towards implementation of a policy of initial vernacular education, and it is also possible that this volume may constitute a needed resource in the near future. There will also no doubt be comparative linguists who would like to have access to this data sooner rather than later, even if it should prove to be somewhat incomplete.

My decision to publish this dictionary at its current size should not be interpreted as an indication that this represents the total extent of the vocabulary of the language. A longer period of contact would inevitably produce a much richer collection of words (as well as eliminating some errors that must inevitably have crept into this description).

Beyond the question of the recording of data, any dictionary-maker faces a number of conflicts as to what kinds of information should be included within a dictionary. The Erromangan community, as well as the community of academic linguists, by and large see dictionaries in part as “word museums”, in which it is expected that any obsolete or obsolescent vocabulary should be included as some kind of historical record. My approach has been to aim as far as possible to satisfy these demands. At the same time, however, I have also tried to provide as comprehensive a listing as possible of words that are in current Erromangan usage, whatever their origin.

I have therefore included a word such as **naumagkau** ‘bait’, despite the fact that only a very small handful of older people know it, and they seldom use it now because they realise that most of the people they are speaking to will not recognise it. (In fact, I had to ask quite a number of older people for a word for ‘bait’ before I could find anybody who remembered it

at all.) I have also included in this dictionary the phrase **nelat ra huk** (literally ‘meat of hook’) because this is how the meaning of ‘bait’ is now almost universally expressed in Erromangan, despite the prescriptive reservations that many would express about the inclusion of **huk** ‘hook’ in a dictionary (because it comes from Bislama). I have also included **nelat ra sogkroco** and **nelat ra kilkil** (again, in both cases, literally ‘meat of hook’). Erromangans felt that these expressions are somehow more legitimate than **nelat ra huk** because they make use of unborrowed words for ‘hook’, even though **huk** is used far more frequently these days than either **kilkil** or **sogkroco**.

While **naumagkau**, **nelat ra kilkil**, **nelat ra sogkroco** and **nelat ra huk** all refer to the same thing (as well as **peit**, which is copied directly from Bislama), the question arises as to how all of this information should be entered in the dictionary. My decision has been to mark the first three forms with the status label (obs), as described in §5, with a cross-reference to modern forms. The entries for these forms will therefore look like the following:

naumagkau *n.* (obs) bait. See also **nelat ra kilkil**, **nelat ra sogkroco**.

More commonly **nelat ra huk**.

nelat ra kilkil *n.* bait. See also **naumagkau**, **nelat ra sogkroco**.

More commonly **nelat ra huk**.

nelat ra sogkroco *n.* bait. See also **naumagkau**, **nelat ra kilkil**.

More commonly **nelat ra huk**.

nelat ra huk *n.* bait. Less commonly **naumagkau**, **nelat ra kilkil**,
nelat ra sogkroco.

The status of **huk** as a modern Erromangan word is not particularly problematic as it has now almost completely replaced indigenous words **kilkil** and **sogkroco** expressing the same meaning, and it has also become incorporated into new idioms such as **nelat ra huk**. These facts clearly justify the inclusion of **huk** as a modern Erromangan word (despite the fact that it violates a restriction against sequences of **-uk** at the end of words of indigenous origin).

However, there are many other words of Bislama origin which are far more difficult to deal with, for example, **peit** ‘bait’. There is no simple answer to the problem of which—and how many—borrowings should be included in a dictionary such as this. Potentially at least, the entire lexicon of Bislama could be used while speaking Erromangan, though in the vast majority of cases, the use of Bislama words represents nothing more than a sporadic phenomenon. The practice in this dictionary has been to include words of Bislama origin only if they meet the following criteria:

- (i) They have completely—or nearly completely—replaced an original Erromangan form. This would include **huk** ‘hook’ as already described, as well as **kinu** ‘canoe’, because the original word **lou** is hardly ever used with this meaning these days (though it has been retained with a number of other meanings).
- (ii) They have unpredictable pronunciations or meanings when used in Erromangan. On this basis, I include an entry for **klom** ‘light globe’ because Erromangans have unpredictably changed the final consonant of the Bislama word *glob*. I also include an entry for **lat** ‘underpants’ because Erromangans have unpredictably extended the meaning from the original meaning of ‘lard’.²

² The basis for this semantic extension is the unpleasantly greasy nature of long-worn underwear, though even freshly washed knickers can be referred to in Erromangan as **lat**.

- (iii) They are words that are not widely used in Bislama outside Erromango. I have therefore included **kau** 'cattle, cow' because local Bislama *kao* contrasts with more general *buluk*.
- (iv) They appear in idioms and fixed phrases that are otherwise completely Erromangan in appearance and structure (e.g. **nelat ra huk** 'bait').

There is a number of words in the first of these categories, that is, words of Bislama origin which have less well-known indigenous equivalents. For example:

<i>Modern form of Bislama origin</i>	<i>Indigenous equivalent</i>
heik	nalumam 'egg'
huk	kilkil 'hook'
kinu	lou 'canoe'
sip	ndovumar 'ship'

Given the universal use of forms on the left and the archival interest in forms on the right, I have included both sets of forms, marked as follows:

nalumam *n.* (obs) egg. More commonly **heik**.

heik *n.* egg (from Bislama *eg*). Less commonly **nalumam**.

There is also a category of Erromangan words which now compete fairly freely with forms of foreign origin, though the indigenous forms are also still universally known and widely used. Such forms include the following:

<i>Modern form of Bislama origin</i>	<i>Indigenous equivalent</i>
mama	namou 'mother'
papa	etmen 'father'

Because both forms are widely used, I have chosen to enter such forms simply as having borrowed and indigenous synonyms, as follows:

namou *n.* mother. See also **mama**.

mama *n.* mother (from Bislama *mama*). See also **namou**.

There has obviously been a large number of concepts relating to technology and culture that have been introduced in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The Erromangan response to the expression of such new meanings has varied, with evidence that each of the following strategies has been used:

- (i) An existing word sometimes has its meaning extended, for example, **nakik** 'froth' which has been extended to mean 'beer'.
- (ii) Compounds and derived forms are created based on the indigenous resources of the language (e.g. **nondvat** 'car', from **non** 'leg' and **ndvat** 'four'; **woravan** 'shoes' from **wor-** 'instrument' and **avan** 'walk').
- (iii) A foreign word has been adopted as a copy with varying degrees of adaptation in their pronunciations (e.g. **pakit** 'bucket', **plet** 'plate', **huk** 'hook').

Some of the words created by the strategies set out in (i) and (ii) have either been replaced with—or are in competition with—more recent direct borrowings. Thus, **woravan** 'shoe' now competes with borrowed **sus** 'shoe', while **nakik** 'beer' competes with borrowed **piya** 'beer'. My policy in this dictionary has again been to include the older form, along with a more recent form if this shows signs of replacing the word based on indigenous forms (or even if

the borrowing is simply widely used alongside the competing form). You will therefore find information such as the following within entries:

woravan *n.* **wor-avan** shoe. See also **sus**.

sus *n.* shoe (from Bislama *sus*). See also **woravan**.

One category of borrowed words that is *not* included in this dictionary are words expressing introduced concepts for which there are no competing words of indigenous origin. As there is no word of indigenous origin to express the meaning of, for example, 'refrigerator', it can be taken for granted that the only way to express this meaning is by incorporating the corresponding Bislama word. With the appropriate adaptation of its pronunciation, Bislama *aesbokis* becomes Erromangan **aispokis**.

Many speakers of Erromangan are very sensitive about the issue of borrowed words appearing in written sources, despite their occurrence in spoken texts, and people often regard these as evidence of linguistic corruption, especially among younger people. In fact, spoken texts do not reveal dramatic differences between the number of borrowings used by older and younger people. While telling traditional stories, for example, a count of approximately 15,000 words of recorded speech reveals that less than 2% of vocabulary items used both by younger and older people are borrowings. Of the borrowings found within the sample, the greatest proportion represents nouns referring to introduced technological and cultural concepts (36%), while a smaller proportion represents nouns that alternate with indigenous forms (31%). Verbs accounted for only 16.5% of all borrowings, while the remaining 16.5% of borrowings involved other parts of speech, including numerals.

It should be noted that the grammatical system of Erromangan has not been modified in any observable way by these borrowings over the last 150 years, despite the rather alarmist view expressed in Mühlhäusler (1996) that Pacific languages are already on the way to becoming languages with indigenous vocabularies that simply follow English structures. Despite the obvious influence from the Bislama vocabulary on Erromangan, the language is still very much a vibrant and structurally sound Vanuatu language, which is showing no obvious signs of being replaced by any other language; nor are there any signs of dramatic change in its grammar. Tryon's (1996:181) view that Vanuatu languages are undergoing replacement of grammatical structures by patterns derived from Bislama is also not sustainable in the case of Erromangan.

Not only is the grammatical system of Erromangan completely intact, but its younger speakers are spontaneously generating new colloquial expressions. For instance, the compound **nunau** (from **nu** 'water' and **nau** 'hot') was originally used by a small group of young males on the island as a secret expression to allow them to talk about their secret stash of hard-to-come-by liquor. The secret got out and this has now become a universally known colloquial expression on the island for liquor. Similarly, the phrase **nahiven Tana** 'Tannese woman' is currently used semi-secretly by a small group of kava aficionados to refer to the sacks of kava delivered weekly by plane from Tanna to Erromango. This expression is now also showing signs of being picked up on as a general expression for imported, rather than locally grown, kava. I take the development of expressions such as these to be a sign of linguistic vibrancy, not of decline.

I have also included in this dictionary words that are found within the printed religious literature, even where these forms have not been independently found anywhere in my body of recorded speech. Because of the difficulty of unambiguously interpreting pronunciation from some of the earlier missionary spellings where a word is no longer part of the spoken language, I have been fairly selective about the ecclesiastical forms which I have included.

Such forms have been marked with a status label to indicate that they have a restricted distribution, and where a more common word with the same meaning is found in everyday speech, this is indicated as follows:

polsogku conj. (ecc) if. More commonly **nagku**.
nagku conj. if. Less commonly **polsogku**.

This means that two words for 'if' have been recorded: **nagku**, which is the only word I have ever come across in ordinary speech, and **polsogku**, which is only ever found in translated church materials.

Occasionally, a word is found in translated written materials with no corresponding form with precisely that form having been recorded in speech. For example:

sempesempe n. (ecc) storm

This entry means that modern speakers whom I consulted did not recognise the word at all (though I did not have the opportunity to check all such words in the obviously very large body of biblical materials with the entire Erromangan community). In this case, the closest equivalents that I am aware of are **ndan ur** 'bad weather' or **nemetagi** 'cyclone', though these are not close enough in meaning to be included in cross-references as having the "same" meaning.

Some of these written church forms appear to represent words that were once common in speech but which have fallen out of use over the last century or so. **Sempesempe** 'storm' is presumably an archaic item of vocabulary, while **polsogku** 'if' appears to be an archaic grammatical item. There are also instances where an existing word had its meaning extended to introduce a Christian concept on the basis of its original pronunciation, before **s** had undergone wholesale shift to **h** (as noted in §7), resulting in modern contrasting pairs such as **nehwate** 'volcano' and **neswate** 'hell', and **nehkil** 'snake' and **neskil** 'biblical) serpent'.

Some forms marked as (ecc) obviously represent deliberate introductions to the language to make it easier for the missionaries to translate the New Testament. These are generally easily recognisable because:

- (i) They clearly represent introduced concepts, for example, **nur wocon** 'desert' (from **nur** 'place' and **wocon** 'empty'), **nimo ntavsogi** 'synagogue' (from **nimo** 'house' and **ntavsogi** 'learning'), **ntapmi** 'temptation' (from 'try').
- (ii) They involve indigenous roots used according to patterns that would otherwise be regarded as incorrect in the language. Thus, **orgives** 'healthy' is a verb root without any prefixes that is used as an adjective in translated ecclesiastical materials. This is not otherwise possible in the language.
- (iii) They involve learned borrowings from classical or literary usage rather than spoken English (e.g. **nagelo** 'angel', **Peretaniya** 'Britain', **tiyapolo** 'devil', **Yesu Kristo** 'Jesus Christ').

However, where such usages are frequent in translated materials—and especially when they have been adopted by Erromangans themselves as part of their modern variety of church language for use in composing new hymns—I have included such forms in this dictionary.

7 Variation in the lexicon

Erromango is a relatively large island in Vanuatu and it is unusually sparsely populated. The low population is the result of diseases and famines which ravaged the island in the nineteenth century, causing a drop in population from an estimated original of about 6,000 in the early 1800s to a low of 381 within less than a century. Several entire languages disappeared as a result of this massive loss of population, and modern Erromangan possibly represents some kind of a mixture of either two very closely related languages or two dialects of a single language (Crowley 1997b).

Despite the original linguistic diversity of the island, there is relatively little clear evidence of dialect diversity today in Erromangan, despite the claim in Grimes (1988:702) that there are separate dialects known as Yoku/Enyau, Ifo/Utaha, Potnariven and Sie/Sorong.³ This is no doubt a result of the fact that present-day villages represent the result of continuous realignment of population for a century and a half as villages combined and split when the population first declined, and then began to increase again. This is very much a continuing process, with the larger villages of Dillons Bay and Ipota being populated largely by people from other parts of the island. At the same time, however, smaller family-sized hamlets are constantly being established by people leaving other larger settlements.

There is a popular perception among Erromangans that there is a north-south dialect divide, with Dillons Bay and Potnarvin belonging to the north, and Ipota, Uponyelogi, Unorah, and a number of villages collectively referred to as Antioch belonging to the south. Comments about the nature of the differences typically include the following:

- (i) Northern *s* corresponds to southern *h*, producing correspondences such as the following:

<i>North</i>	<i>South</i>	
nasiven	nahiven	'woman'
saiten	haiten	'one'

- (ii) There are some unpredictable phonological differences between words. For example:

<i>North</i>	<i>South</i>	
nelcap	ulcap	'kind of bird'
nemplag	wemplag	'butterfly'
ndenvau	orenvau	'kind of tree'
telkouni	telouni	'go over'

- (iii) There are some completely different words. For example:

<i>North</i>	<i>South</i>	
ndelpup	mowap	'fog, mist'

- (iv) There are some differences in the shapes of occasional grammatical items. For example:

<i>North</i>	<i>South</i>	
nu-	ndu-	'they (distant past)'
empnahac	empihac	'up over there'

³ These "dialect names" confound the names of recorded nineteenth-century dialects, separate languages and villages. Erromangans today do not have any special names to refer to regional dialects on the island.

However, the *s/h* issue is far more complex than a simple north-south split (Crowley 1998b), and it is certainly not possible to tell if a given text derives from a northern speaker or a southern speaker simply by listening to the *s/h* pronunciations in particular words. Similarly, the examples presented under (ii), (iii) and (iv) exhibit considerable variability in the north, even if some of the supposedly southern forms happen to be genuinely invariant in the south.

There are real logistical problems in the way of carrying out a comprehensive dialect survey of the island:

- (i) Settlements are geographically dispersed over a large island across sometimes difficult terrain. The effort involved in walking to every village and every hamlet, and staying there for a sufficiently long time to gain representative data, would be considerable, and such a survey would require many months—or possibly years—of concentrated work.
- (ii) As I have already indicated, villages often have populations of mixed ancestry. This would give rise to real problems of sampling (Milroy 1987:18–38), for which it would be difficult to produce anything but arbitrary solutions. Even if it were possible to produce an acceptable sampling procedure, working out who meets these criteria in every village on the island would add considerably to the time that would be needed for a comprehensive dialect survey.
- (iii) Only some variants are likely to be geographically distributed, which means that other variants must be conditioned by other non-linguistic factors. Discovering what these might be would, again, represent a major exercise.

I have therefore not attempted to carry out a systematic dialect survey of the island, and my approach in this dictionary has been not to attempt to label particular lexical forms as being northern or southern. I have simply listed all variants that I have noted, with no attempt to locate these geographically

8 Finderlist

The second major section of the dictionary is intended as a guide to enable users to locate words within the main text of the Erromangan–English section of the dictionary. Information is collected under English headwords, as follows:

hair

of body *nopleh, novli(ra)n*

of head *novl(in)ompun*

grey *novliwah*

matted *netcali*

pubic (female) *novlinagin*

pubic (male) *novlinandin*

soft and curly *nalilu*

soft and straight *uyogme*

Illustrative material has been eliminated, as well as information about root forms, and part-of-speech information has also been left out. Thus, contrast the Erromangan–English and English–Erromangan entries below:

nup *n.* yam

yam *nup*

However, part-of-speech information has been retained in the finderlist if there is a need to distinguish between forms in English that have separate meanings when they belong to different parts of speech. For example:

fly

(**n**) ulag

(**vi**) nocep

dig

(**vi**) nocol

(**vt**) nocli

Corresponding to the English word “fly”, therefore, is Erromangan **ulag** when referring to the insect, but the verb “to fly” is expressed instead as **nocep**.

Information about the meanings of words has also been reduced considerably from what is contained in the main dictionary. Where Erromangan forms have particularly complex definitions, the finderlist entry is organised around the most important word in the definition, with less central information eliminated in the finderlist. For instance, there are several different words in Erromangan expressing different kinds of biting, as follows:

neni *vt.* **en-/nen-** bite

nelindi *vt.* **elindi/nelindi** bite and let go

nelavsivsi *vt.* **elavsivsi/nelavsivsi** bite hold of

nelintvi *vt.* **elintvi/nelintvi** bite off with teeth

However, these entries are all collapsed together under a single entry in the finderlist, as follows:

bite *neni, nelindi, nelavsivsi, nelintvi*

Words referring to biological categories or varieties for which descriptions—rather than simple translation equivalents—are provided in the main part of the dictionary have generally been collapsed together in the finderlist under generic headings, with additional information being eliminated. Thus, the following entries in the Erromangan–English section:

nompun narumnu *n.* variety of sugarcane similar to *peltet* which has brown skin

yampo *n.* variety of sugarcane similar to **netortet** but with harder skin

porye *n.* sugarcane

appear in the finderlist simply as:

sugarcane *porye*

varieties *nompun narumnu, yampo*

Words in Erromangan with the same meaning will necessarily appear together in the finderlist. Thus, corresponding to the following in the Erromangan–English section:

nmah *adj.* big

orog *adj.* big

you will find this finderlist entry:

big *nmah, orog*

However, it should be clear from what I have just said that Erromangan forms which appear together in the finderlist in a single entry cannot automatically be assumed to have the same meaning. Further information about the meaning and grammatical behaviour of words should therefore *always* be checked against the Erromangan–English section.

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Erromangan-English

- ah** *int.* said to chase away dog, shoo, down boy. See also **aho**, **sah(o)**.
- aho** *int.* said to chase away dog, shoo, down boy. See also **ah**, **sah(o)**.
- ahwon** *ns.* **ahwo-** 1. husband. 2. (woman's) sister's husband. See also **asun**.
- ailan** *n.* island (from Bislama *aelan*). See also **nompwuo**.
- akis** *n.* axe. See also **nakeh**, **ntainei**, **(w)orsompwi**, **(w)ortainei**.
- alki** *n.* threat of revenge
- alwon** *ns.* **alwo-** 1. (man's) sibling's son or daughter, nephew, niece. 2. (man's) father's sister's son or daughter, mother's brother's son or daughter.
- amprim** *n.* kind of yam with white interior which grows with many tubers (from island name *Ambrym?*)
- apmu** *n.* that person, that guy, that chap, that fellow. See also **aragi**, **novlih**, **(or)eli**.
- aragi** *n.* that person, that guy, that chap, that fellow. See also **apmu**, **(or)eli**, **novlih**.
- armai** *adj.* 1. good. 2. good-looking, handsome, beautiful.
- armai pruvcum** *int.* good morning. See also **pruvcum**.
- armai pumroc** *int.* good night. See also **pumroc**.
- armai pwacah** *int.* 1. good day. 2. goodbye (at any time during the day). See also **pwacah**.
- armai pwarap** *int.* good afternoon. See also **pwarap**.
- asun** *ns.* **asu-** 1. husband. 2. (woman's) sister's husband. See also **ahwon**.
- aven** *ns.* **ave-** 1. friend, mate. 2. player from opposing team in *niit* with whom one is paired.
- aven teven** *ns.* ancestor. See also **netalam**.
- avenhai** *ns.* **ave-...-hai** same sex sibling, (man's) brother, (woman's) sister. *Hai apmamhai camagkiliveh nelehi ovnompachi*. One of our brothers really knows how to hunt pigs.
- avenhaipelac** *ns.* **ave-...-hai-pelac** classificatory (as against biological) same sex sibling
- avenvai** *ns.* **ave-...-vai** husband of wife's sister
- avni** *adj.* last. *Yoconavav avni*. I will walk last. See also **ra nisac**.
- avnin** *ns.* **avni-** namesake (used as a term of address for somebody who shares any of one's names). See also **nalig**, **tavti**.
- ayan** *n.* radio (from Bislama *aeon* 'iron'). See also **retyo**.
- camwisacsu** *postm.* all, every (future tense). See also **camwisu**.
- camwisu** *postm.* all, every (future tense). See also **camwisacsu**.
- capelpelyar** *n.* kind of stone that turns red when heated on fire
- carom unpocup** *n.* kind of island cabbage
- comwisacsu** *postm.* all, every (present and recent past). See also **comwisu**.
- comwisu** *postm.* all, every (present and recent past). See also **comwisacsu**.
- conalou** *n.* **co-nalou** name of particular handstring figure that follows *yalivati* and which leads to *mamplutampri nom*
- copyopi** *n.* kind of pudding that is made with a layer of shredded island cabbage in the middle
- copyopi nup** *n.* yam pudding

4 *Erromangan-English*

corevenwagkau *n.* **corevenwo-agkau**
kind of yam similar to *corevenwo* but
with curved rather than straight tuber

corevenwo *n.* kind of yam with white
interior

covureh *n.* short yam with top that grows
up out of the ground (*Dioscorea*
pentaphylla). See also **telwoh**.

Cumneniwi Ovoteme *n.* **cu-emo-neni-
wi ovo-eteme** Malakula. See also
Nompuwo Tantop.

ei *int.* no

eit *postm.* eight (from Bislama *eit*). Less
commonly **sukrimndehel**.

elac *vi.* go ahead! (irregular singular
imperative of **velac**)

eli *n.* that person, that guy, that chap, that
fellow. See also **apmu**, **novlih**, **oreli**.

elom *vi.* come! (irregular singular
imperative of **velom**)

emevyac *vi.* dream (irregular verb based
sometimes on the root **mevyac**)

empac *loc.* south. More commonly **saut**.

empatap *loc.* north. More commonly
not.

empe *adv.* there (away from speaker and
addressee). See also **yempe**.

empelampe *adv.* there and still visible.
See also **yempelampe**.

empihac *loc.* up over there. See also
empnahac.

empihep *loc.* down over there. See also
empnahep, **yehep**.

empnahac *loc.* up over there. See also
empihac.

empnahep *loc.* down over there. See also
empihep, **yehep**.

en *prep.* possessive marker. *nimo en*
Rumtou Rumtou's house.

eni *pron.* his, her, its (third person
singular possessive pronoun).
Kamlochi hai sanwis nempati eni

yetrangkau. We saw a wild boar with
tusks that went right round. See also
heni, **ihen**.

eniror *pron.* their (third person plural
possessive pronoun). See also **heniror**,
ihend.

enirorwi *loc.* **eniror-wi** their place. See
also **henirorwi**, **ihendwi**.

eniwi *loc.* **eni-wi** his/her/its place. See
heniwi, **ihenwi**.

enogkam *pron.* our (first person plural
exclusive possessive pronoun). See also
henogkam, **hormam**.

enogkamwi *loc.* **enogkam-wi** our place.
See also **henogkamwi**, **hormamwi**.

enogkik *pron.* your (second person
singular possessive pronoun). See also
henogkik, **horom**.

enogkikwi *loc.* **enogkik-wi** your place.
See **henogkikwi**, **horomwi**.

enogkmi *pron.* your (second person
plural possessive pronoun). See also
henogkmi, **hormi**.

enogkmiwi *loc.* **enogkmi-wi** your place.
See also **henogkmiwi**, **hormiwi**.

enogkoh *pron.* our (first person plural
inclusive possessive pronoun). See also
henogkoh, **horet**.

enogkohwi *loc.* **enogkoh-wi** our place.
See also **henogkohwi**, **horetwi**.

enwi *prep.* **en-wi** possessive marker
referring to places. *Yococve enwi*
Rumtou. I went to Rumtou's place.

enyau *pron.* my (first person singular
possessive pronoun). See also **henyau**,
horug, **nagku**.

enyawi *loc.* **enyau-wi** my place. See also
henyaw, **horugwi**.

Epril *n.* April (from Bislama *Epril*). Less
commonly **Movipogkor**.

Eromaga *n.* Erromango. Less commonly
(U)**nelocompne**, **Nompuwo Nomgai**.

etemachi ns. etemacāh- 1. spouse's parents, mother-in-law, father-in-law. 2. offspring's spouse, son-in-law, daughter-in-law. 3. spouse's sibling, brother-in-law, sister-in-law. 4. wife's brother. 5. man's sister's husband.

eteme n. 1. someone else. *Ndan eteme yemnetpin rumagku iror cumnetpin.* When someone else scores, they say that they have won. 2. another one. *Kampaipelac ndau mentavogi itrovot mantipe eteme itvau.* Remove the heliconia leaves and discard the rotten ones and put down the other new ones.

eten ns. ete- (woman's) nephew, niece. *etenkik* your nephew/niece.

etmen ns. etme- father. See also **itmen, nate.**

etwai adv. 1. recently 2. *int.* already done.

eve vi. go! (irregular singular imperative of **nve**).

gakgak n. praying mantis

geigko adv. over here in direction of speaker. See also **goigko.**

gi prep. 1. instrumental. *Cuseni nvag gi mevog.* They covered the pudding with heliconia leaves. 2. content of locution. *Yam gi ndan etwai.* He talked about the old times. 3. inanimate patient of intransitive verb. *Cumpcu gi tustep.* They danced the twostep. See also **ogi.**

gindomo postm. 1. many. See also **ginmah, ntamah, sikat.** 2. too, very. See also **gindomo, itnehog, itnohog.**

ginmah postm. 1. many. *Nempgon koh ginmah canduc nevnoki ndehel ku ndvat ku sukrim.* When there are many of us he will mix three or four or five shells. See also **gindomo, ntamah, sikat.** 2. too, very. *Nur camantpond ginmah.* It is too cold. See also **gindomo, itnehog, itnohog.**

goigko adv. over here in direction of speaker. See also **geigko.**

gompe loc. over there away from speaker

gompihac loc. above, up there. See also **gompnahac.**

gompihap loc. below, down there. See also **gompnahep.**

gomplampe loc. down there away from speaker and listener. See also **gowi.**

gompnahac loc. above, up there. See also **gompihac.**

gompnahep loc. below, down there. See also **gompihap.**

gowi loc. down there away from speaker and listener. See also **gomplampe.**

goyahac loc. over there above something

goyehap loc. over there below something

hai¹ postm. 1. different, another. *Kou kamlivai nocugo hai.* But we took a different road. 2. next. *nevi hai* next year. 3. strange, weird, odd.

hai² prem. a, an. *Yocontampi gi hai ndan ra nemendog orog kamlitouri kuri Unorah.* I will talk about a day in the Christmas holidays when we went hunting at South River.

hai ndan adv. sometime

hai sesai n. something

hai sesai hogkusu adv. about, approximately. *Yacampelom hai sesai hogkusu navleh nduru.* I will come at about two o'clock.

haihi postm. one. See also **haite(ve)n.**

haimo int. that's the one

haiten postm. 1. one. *Neteme haiten campai hai sesai mori nu camantewi menavwi nacave.* One person takes something that has water in it and wets the kava. 2. same. See also **haihi, haiteven.** 3. *adv.* together. *Cumnavan haiten ndansu.* They always walk around together. See also **haiteven.**

haitengo *postm.* **haiten-go** 1. alone, by oneself, on its own, on their own. See also **kahai**, **kohai**. 2. one each. See also **haitevengo**.

haitengohaitengo *postm.* individual. *Cumnemai nacave mantvanigi ra ndau haitengohaitengo.* They masticate the kava and spit it out onto individual heliconia leaves.

haiteven *postm.* 1. one. 2. same. 3. *adv.* together. See also **haiten**.

haitevengo *postm.* **haiteven-go** 1. alone, by oneself, on its own, on their own. *Ovoteme nduvelom haitevengo.* The people came by themselves. See also **kahai**, **kohai**. 2. one each. See also **haitengo**.

hanpak *n.* handbag, backpack (from Bislama *hanbak*). See also **nevar**, **(w)ortovi**.

hantret *postm.* hundred (from Bislama *hundred*). Less commonly **nalem**.

heik *n.* egg (from Bislama *eg*). Less commonly **nalumam**.

helnivi *n.* roof beam resting on fork in upright post

helnivi nam *n.* (ecc) commandment. *Yacamnaigi woralcolki ovon helnivi nam tompor en Novu ra ndansu comwisu enyau.* I want to obey the holy commandments of God for all my days.

heni *pron.* his, her, its (third person singular possessive pronoun). See also **eni**, **ihen**.

heniror *pron.* their (third person plural possessive pronoun). See also **eniror**, **ihend**.

henirorwi *loc.* **heniror-wi** their place. See also **enirorwi**, **ihendwi**.

heniwi *loc.* **heni-wi** his/her/its place. *Yowi nur Vila mtolki heniwi.* He left Vila and came back to this place. See also **eniwi**, **ihenwi**.

henogkam *pron.* our (first person plural exclusive possessive pronoun). See also **enogkam**, **hormam**.

henogkamwi *loc.* **henogkam-wi** our place (exclusive). See also **enogkamwi**, **hormamwi**.

henogkik *pron.* your (second person singular possessive pronoun). See also **enogkik**, **horom**.

henogkikwi *loc.* **henogkik-wi** your place (singular). See also **enogkikwi**, **horomwi**.

henogkmiwi *loc.* **henogkmi-wi** your place (plural). See also **enogkmiwi**, **hormiwi**.

henogkoh *pron.* our (first person plural inclusive possessive pronoun). See also **enogkoh**, **horet**.

henogkohwi *loc.* **henogkoh-wi** our place (inclusive). See also **enogkohwi**, **horetwi**.

henyau *pron.* my (first person singular possessive pronoun). See also **enyau**, **horug**, **nagku**.

henyaw *loc.* **henyau-wi** my place. See also **enyawi**, **horugwi**.

hogku¹ *prep.* 1. like. 2. by means of. 3. *adv.* likewise, thus. See also **hogkusu**.

hogku se *adv.* how?, by what means? *Kampelom hogku se?* How will you come? *Kemagku hogku se?* What do you think? See also **nocwo**, **pense**.

hogku se mogku se *adv.* like this and that

hogku² *adv.* 1. too, also. 2. likewise, thus. *Yacamnagku hogku.* I agree.

hogkugohogkugo *adj.* **hogku-go-hogku-go** same

hogkusu *prep.* 1. like. 2. by means of. 3. *adv.* likewise, thus. *Yocotumnompi hogkusu.* I don't do it like that. See also **hogku**.

hogkusu mogkusu *adv.* and so on, et cetera

- horet** *pron.* our (first person plural inclusive possessive pronoun). See also **(h)enogkoh**.
- horetwi** *loc.* **horet-wi** our place (inclusive). See also **(h)enogkohwi**.
- hormam** *pron.* our (first person plural exclusive possessive pronoun). See also **(h)enogkam**.
- hormamwi** *loc.* **hormam-wi** our place (exclusive). See also **(h)enogkamwi**.
- hormi** *pron.* your (second person plural possessive pronoun). See also **(h)enogkmi**.
- hormiwi** *loc.* **hormi-wi** your place (plural). See also **(h)enogkmiwi**.
- horom** *pron.* your (second person singular possessive pronoun). See also **(h)enogkik**.
- horomwi** *loc.* **horom-wi** your place (singular). See also **(h)enogkikwi**.
- horug** *pron.* my (first person singular possessive pronoun). See also **(h)enyau, nagku**.
- horugwi** *loc.* **horug-wi** my place. See also **(h)enyawi**.
- hos** *n.* horse (from Bislama *hos*)
- hospital** *n.* hospital (from Bislama *hospital*). Less commonly **nimo ntavu**.
- huk** *n.* fishhook (from Bislama *huk*). Less commonly **kilkil, nagkau, sogkroco**.
- igko** *loc.* here. *Ntampli viroc campeli igko*. The short story will end here. *Yococvelom ntovni nacave ra nur igko*. I have come because of the kava here.
- Iglan** *n.* England, Britain (from Bislama *Inglan*). Less commonly **Peretaniya**.
- Iglis** *n.* English language (from Bislama *Inglis*). See also **Momponam, Vanam**.
- ihen** *pron.* his, her, its (third person singular possessive pronoun). See also **(h)eni**.
- ihend** *pron.* their (third person plural possessive pronoun). See also **eniror, heniror**.
- ihendwi** *loc.* **ihend-wi** their place. See also **enirorwi, henirorwi**.
- ihenwi** *loc.* **ihen-wi** his/her/its place. See also **(h)eniwi**.
- ikri** *loc.* 1. shallow place. *Yiyep movum metenom msac ra hai nur ikri*. He came down first and dived up at a shallow place. 2. ashore. *Yorcai ra novoriwoh myep ikri*. She swam from the pool to the shore.
- ikyan** *n.* kind of tree with coloured fruit (*Bixa orellana*)
- ilampe** *adv.* there and not visible
- ilat** *loc.* outside. *ilat ra nimo* outside the house
- ilawih** *n.* kind of tree (*Polyscias cissodendron*). See also **nas**.
- ilcat** *n.* rabbitfish, spinefoot (family Siganidae)
- Ilivu** *n.* Lifou
- ilogoh** *loc.* west. More commonly **wes**.
- ilpalam** *adj.* 1. deep. 2. *loc.* deep part of sea. 3. *n.* deep pool. See also **(n)inpalam, nilpalam**.
- ilvuc** *n.* 1. house, especially of married couple, into which other people do not normally enter. See also **(nimo)**.
- silvuc** 2. private room in house. See also **silvuc**.
- ilvucten** *prep.* between. See also **ilvucteven**.
- ilvucteven** *prep.* between. See also **ilvucten**.
- ilwawi** *n.* 1. grassland with occasional trees 2. *loc.* in grassland with occasional trees. *Rumalou ilwawi muve mumol muyep Ivwar*. They took

the inland route through the grassland and they went down to the coast at Ivwar.

im conj. 1. and. *Mampung kolampe nenduc tempgon nautugo im hai uloki.* First we go to the garden with a knife and a coconut leaf basket. 2. and then. *Kamlovluvai ovon ntalevye im ovon novsomkai nogkon memlavan metuc mlive.* While we were going, we got some Fiji taro and some *novsomkai* bananas and we slowly walked on.

Imer loc. Aniwa

impwap loc. deep down. *Nvat comkon myep impwap.* The stone sank deep down. See also **ipwap**.

indowi adv. 1. forever, eternally, everlastingly. See also **(m)uvruni**.
2. keep on doing. See also **ndowi**.

inpalam adj. 1. deep. 2. *loc.* deep part of sea. *Yomkon inpalam.* It sank in a deep part of the sea. 3. *n.* deep pool. See also **(n)ilpalam, ninpalam**.

inta int. 1. OK, alright. 2. goodbye, see you later. See also **ita**.

ipwap loc. deep down. See also **impwap**.

iran n.prep. ira- 1. spatial functions with animate nouns. *Campelom mampung irant.* She will come before us. *Hai ntaru cocvelom irag.* An idea has come to me. 2. possessor of unsuffixed internal organ. *narep irag* my tendon. 3. animate cause. *Yitovop irag.* She laughed at me.

ire adv. today

irondal pron. iror-ndal (s)he and (several others). See also **irorndal**.

irondu pron. iror-ndu (s)he and (one other). See also **irorndu**.

iror pron. they, them (third person plural pronoun)

irorndal pron. iror-ndal (s)he and (several others). See also **irondal**.

irorndu pron. iror-ndu (s)he and (one other). See also **irondu**.

irwit n. style of wild cane thatching

is loc. east (from Bislama *is*). Less commonly **unur**.

isovu¹ n. deserted place. See also **sovu**.

isovu² n. 1. mythical people who do things the opposite to the way normal people would do them (e.g. eat yam skin instead of flesh). See also **sovu**.

isuma int. that's all. *Isuma wocon ire, yacampeli igko.* That's all for today, I will conclude here. See also **suma**.

isut loc. distant, far away. *isut ra nimo* far from the house

isutisut loc. a very long way. *Kamlovlutovop mlavan mlive mlam isutisut untompoi.* We laughed along the way and we walked until we were a very long way off in the deep bush.

it conj. (ecc) because. More commonly **ra**. See also **popowo**.

ita int. 1. OK, alright. 2. goodbye, see you later. See also **inta**.

itahen ns. ita-he- grandfather. See also **tahen, (i)tais**.

itais¹ n. 1. old man. 2. grandfather. See also **(i)tahen, tais**.

itais² n. 1. moon. 2. month. See also **tais**.

itais yete be new moon

itais yitavlogi be half moon

itais yocli nompunum (of moon) have a halo

itais yoruc unouye be full moon

itcomovki adj. very bad, terrible, useless

itelcavi adj. it-elecav-i 1. polluted by menstruating woman. 2. *n.* something touched by menstruating woman causing it to be taboo. See also **telcavi**.

iteni adj. it-en-i edible. *navup iteni* edible variety of *navup*

itetwai adv. a long time ago. See also **tetwai**.

Iteyog *loc.* Tanna

itimpwap *n.* **it-impwap** underpants.
See also **itipwap**, **lat**, **nagkrai**,
ti(m)pwap.

itipwap *n.* **it-ipwap** underpants. See also
itimpwap, **lat**, **nagkrai**, **ti(m)pwap**.

ititur *adj.* bad. See **(tit)ur**.

itmah *n.* gift, present

itmaspau *n.* (ecc) **itmas-pau** grace.
*Itmaspau im nelintogi Yesu cante
mante ndal koh ndansu.* May the
grace and love of Jesus be with us
always.

itmelpom *adj.* easy. *Itmelpom worompi.*
It is easy to do. See also **itpelom**,
iturvelom, **meluc(luc)**, **nemeluc(luc)**.

itmелuc *n.* back of knee

itmen *ns.* **itme-** father. See also **etmen**,
nate.

itnahiven *adj.* **it-nahiven** female
(singular)

itnatman *adj.* **it-natman** male (singular)

itnehog *postm.* 1. very. See also
gindomo, **ginmah**. 2. *adv.* strongly.
3. *adj.* true, real. See also **itnohog**.

itnimpris *n.* very old, ancient thing,
antiquity. See also **uvroglis**.

itninu *adj.* **it-ninu** (of food) leftover
from yesterday. See also **itvelalog**.

itnohog *postm.* 1. very. See also
gindomo, **ginmah**. 2. *adv.* strongly.
3. *adj.* true, real. See also **itnehog**.

itnom *adv.* quickly, fast. See also
nintum, **tintum**.

itnome *adj.* **it-nome** (of food) leftover
from the day before yesterday

itnomitnom *adv.* **itnom-itnom** very
quickly, very fast

itnompucon *n.* 1. unmarried girl. 2. (ecc)
virgin. 3. *adj.* young.

itoc *postm.* which. See also **itoco**, **itse**.

itoco *postm.* which. See also **itoc**, **itse**.

itogku *adv.* obligatorily. *Itogku
yacampe.* I must go. More commonly
mas.

itovahiven *adj.* **it-ovo-ahiven** female
(plural)

itovatman *adj.* **it-ovo-atman** male
(plural)

itpelac *adj.* 1. unique, by itself, different
from all others. 2. (of child)
illegitimate.

itpelom *adj.* 1. easy. See also **itmelpom**,
iturvelom, **meluc(luc)**, **nemeluc(luc)**.
2. certain. 3. attainable. See also
iturvelom.

itrалеipo *adj.* **itur-aleipo** sleepy. See also
selac.

itrogko *adv.* **itur-ogko** directly

itsac *int.* **it-sac** get up!

itse *postm.* which. See also **itoc(o)**.

itsep *int.* **it-sep** get down!

itsogku *adj.* whole, complete, entire.
Yameni nup itsogku. I ate a whole
yam.

itugo *adj.* foreign. Only in **nautugo**,
neitugo.

iturvelom *adj.* **itur-velom** 1. easy.
See also **itmelpom**, **meluc(luc)**,
nemeluc(luc). 2. certain. 3. attainable.
See also **itpelom**.

ituryep *adj.* **itur-yep** sloping. *Nur ma
ituryep.* That place is sloping.

itvau *adj.* 1. clean. 2. new.

itvelalog *adj.* (of food) left over from
yesterday. See also **itninu**.

itviroc *adj.* **it-viroc** 1. (of sibling)
younger 2. *n.* father's brother, paternal
uncle. See also **nate viroc**.

itvor *adj.* holy, sacred. See also **tompor**.

iya *adv.* where. *Iya kemampya?* Where
are you going? See also **yepe**.

iyi *pron.* 1. he, she, it (third person
singular pronoun). 2. *postm.* this,
these. See also **iyih**, **yih**.

iyih *postm.* this, these. See also **iyi**, **yih**.

kahai *postm.* alone, by oneself, on its own, on their own. *Kik kahai?* Are you by yourself? See also **haite(ve)ngo**, **kohai**.

kai *int.* 1. indication that one is correcting a mistake that one has made while speaking. 2. expression of surprise that something is as stated (i.e. is that so?). 3. I don't know.

kaka *n.* 1. prohibition, taboo. See also **socwar**. 2. vagina. See also **nagin**, **nompun yelup**, **pukai**.

kakrah *n.* bedbug (from Bislama *kakros* 'cockroach')

kalapus *n.* prison (from Bislama *kalabus*). Less commonly **nimo nogkogko**.

kalelyaugi *n.* **ko-alel-yau-gi** name of handstring figure which follows from *ovoyawi* and which leads to *yalivati*

kam *pron.* we (first person plural exclusive pronoun). *Kam pau!* That's the shot that will give us victory against your team!

kamndal *pron.* **kam-ndal** me and (several others)

kamndu *pron.* **kam-ndu** me and (one other)

kampeni *n.* company, in the Erromangan context referring usually to a logging company (from Bislama *kampani*). *Yacamnompurac ra kampeni*. I am working for the logging company.

kap *n.* cup. Less commonly **(w)oromonkinu**.

kapal *n.* 1. pannikin, enamel mug. 2. empty tin (from Bislama *kapa?* 'metal').

kastom *n.* tradition (from Bislama *kastom*). See also **nompi itetwai**.

kau *n.* 1. cow, cattle. 2. beef (from Bislama *kao* 'cow'). Less commonly **nintum**.

kauri *n.* kauri (*Agathis* spp.) (from Bislama *kaori*). Less commonly **nendu**.

kel *n.* girl (from Bislama *gel*). Less commonly **(nahiven) nevi**.

Keyamu *loc.* Aneityum

kik *pron.* you (second person singular pronoun)

kilkil *n.* (obs) fishhook (especially metal hook bought in store). More commonly **huk**. See also **nagkau**, **sokcroco**.

kimi *pron.* you (second person plural pronoun)

kimndal *pron.* **kimi-ndal** you and (several others)

kimndu *pron.* **kimi-ndu** you and (one other)

kintan¹ *n.* small variety of land crab. See also **yocou**.

kintan² *ns.* **kinta-** backwards. *Avan mtorilki kintam!* Walk backwards!

kinu *n.* canoe (from Bislama *kinu*). Less commonly **lou**, **nevenovwanei**.

kirikiri *n.* 1. necklace See also **nevlon**. 2. beads.

klinik *n.* clinic, dispensary (from Bislama *klinik*). Less commonly **nimo ntavu**.

klok *n.* o'clock. *Yacampelom ra tu klok*. I will come at two o'clock. Less commonly **navleh**.

klom *n.* globe (of light, torch) (from Bislama *glob*)

klumit *n.* freshwater fish with yellow tail. See also **nomu ntample**.

koh *pron.* we, us (first person plural inclusive pronoun)

kohai *postm.* alone, by oneself, on its own, on their own. *Yemante iyi kohai*. She was living by herself. See also **haite(ve)ngo**, **kahai**.

kohndal *pron.* **koh-ndal** you and me and (some others)

- kohndu** *pron.* koh-ndu you and me together
- komkin** *n.* pumpkin (from Bislama *pamkin*). See also **pomkin**.
- kompalogi** *int.* 1. thank you. *Kompalogi Yesu gi nvag.* Thank you Jesus for the food (i.e. simple formula for saying grace). 2. welcome. *Yoconwi kompalogi pogi natmonuc.* I said welcome to the chief.
- kompalogi ntamah** *int.* thank you very much
- kon** *n.* corn (from Bislama *kon*)
- konacum** *n.* kon-acum corn variety with black kernels
- konaram** *n.* kon-aram corn variety with husk that hangs downwards when ripe instead of pointing upwards
- konsel** *n.* style of hymn singing which originated in the nineteenth century in which people sing while dancing around a lit cross at night (from Bislama *konset* 'concert'?)
- kopa** *n.* galvanised iron sheet (from Bislama *kapa*)
- kou** *conj.* but. *Kou ndansu kamlemlivandog gi ovon kuri.* But we were constantly listening for the dogs. See also **koura**.
- koupo** *n.* large mat woven from coconut fronds with join in middle where the mat can be folded
- koura** *conj.* but. See also **kou**.
- krah** *n.* grass (from Bislama *gras*). See also **novotelemte**, **ntepavo**, **ntopavo**.
- krigrig** *n.* freshwater prawn. See also **nikau**.
- kris** *n.* 1. body fat (from Bislama *gris* 'body fat'). See also **lat**. Less commonly **nup**. 2. *adj.* (of animal) fat and in good condition for eating.
- krumpog** *n.* Cavendish banana. See also **pinana**, **suwit**.
- ku** *int.* 1. is that so?, really? 2. *conj.* or. *Cwagkili magku kocvapai sesai hogkusu nompcahi ku se.* They will know if you have got something like a pig or whatever.
- kumala** *n.* sweet potato (from Bislama *kumala*)
- kuri** *n.* dog. Less commonly **nalinoh**.
- kurumkurum** *n.* kind of ground plant that grows in the bush (*Geophila repens*, *Crotalaria* spp.). See also **tukumtukum**.
- kwapo** *n.* guava (from Bislama *gwava*)
- lacai** *n.* bowel. See also **laracai**, **ula(ra)cai**.
- lahit** *n.* wild fig (*Ficus gibbosa*, *F. wassa*). See also **ulahit**.
- lahit itagon** *n.* wild fig with reddish leaves and inedible fruit (*Ficus gibbosa*)
- lahit iteni** *n.* wild fig with green leaf and edible fruit (*Ficus wassa*)
- laititit** *n.* kind of plant (*Gahnia aspera*). See also **yaititit**.
- lakah** *n.* 1. rat. 2. name of handstring figure. See also **nakih**, **ulakah**.
- lalug** *n.* plant similar to philodendron without indentations in leaves (*Epipremnum pinnatum*). See also **ulalug**.
- lampunpun** *n.* blowfly. See also **ulampunpun**.
- lanpag** *n.* white saltwater mullet. See also **ulanpag**.
- laracai** *n.* bowel. See also **lacai**, **ula(ra)cai**,
- larap** *n.* green grasshopper. See also **ularap**.
- larayat** *n.* kind of plant found on coast (*Wedelia uniflora*). See also **netpahen**, **netpi**, **ularayat**.

- larehelwag** *n.* heliconia with strong leaves (*Cominsia gigantea*, *Donax canniformis*). See also **sarwag**, **ularehelwag**.
- lat** *n.* 1. body fat. See also **kris**. Less commonly **nup**. 2. underpants (from Bislama *lad* 'lard'). See also **(i)ti(m)pwap**.
- lata** *n.* ladder, steps (from Bislama *lada*)
lata ra noki *n.* steps cut into trunk of coconut tree for climbing. See also **norivsau**.
- latop** *n.* stinging black ants. See also **ulatop**.
- lator** *n.* line
- latorcut** *n.* 1. dry banana leaves. 2. lung. See also **narvarve**, **nevre**.
- lau** *vi.* 1. dry. 2. (of sore) heal, dry up. *Novli horug coclausu*. My sore has healed. See also **nemetu**.
- laulau** *vi.* very hard. See also **ndomosu**.
- lavocrau** *n.* large saltwater rock skipper. See also **ulavocrau**.
- lawiswis** *n.* plant that is similar to ginger (*Nicolaia elatior*, *Etilingera cevuga*). See also **ulawiswis**.
- layewi** *n.* 1. public place, public view. See also **ulayewi**. 2. desert. See also **nur wocon**, **ulayewi**.
- leiri** *n.* ladyfinger banana (from Bislama *leidi*)
- lele** *n.* short coral with brightly coloured tips
- lesej** *n.* ginger (*Euodia schullei*). See also **ulesej**.
lesej asori *n.* kind of ginger with longer leaves (*Euodia hortensis*)
lesej compuru *n.* kind of ginger with twisted leaves (*Euodia* sp.)
- Levitantop**¹ *n.* (obs) March. See also **Lovitantop**. More commonly **Mats**.
- levitantop**² *n.* middle finger, middle toe. See also **lovitantop**.
- levsau** *n.* (ecc) 1. disciple. See also **nurye**, **ulevsau**. 2. assistant, helper, servant. See also **navri**.
levsau nalcon *n.* (ecc) tax collector
- liki** *n.* variety of kava that has short branches and hard wood similar to that of *nacave wocon*
liki nacum *n.* variety of kava with dark leaves
- livinlivin** *n.* brink, top of something that is teetering over the edge of a drop (e.g. something on the edge of a table, or a tree on the edge of a cliff top). See also **(u)nelvindi**.
- logkre** *n.* tiniest variety of hermit crab. See also **ulogkre**.
- logkurnei** *n.* stick that is thoroughly dry and very light
- loki** *n.* 1. fallen coconut frond. 2. large basket made out of coconut frond. See also **uloki**.
- lokitni** *n.* kind of plant with medicinal properties (*Ageratum conyzoides*). See also **ulokitni**.
- loko** *n.* kind of yam which has large numbers of long tubers with white interior
- lolis** *n.* lolly, sweet, candy (from Bislama *lolis*). See also **nahpi**.
- lompilu** *n.* bird's nest fern (*Asplenium nidus*). See also **ulompilu**.
- lomplog** *n.* kind of yam that is short and is narrow at the top (*Dioscorea alata*). See also **ulomplog**.
- lompnah** *n.* kind of yam with white interior and green vine
lompnah norcuntoc *n.* kind of yam similar to *lompnah* but with smaller tubers
- lompot** *n.* croton (*Codiaeum variegatum*). See also **ulompot**.
lompot compuru *n.* variety of croton with crinkled leaves
lompot lovtamti *n.* variety of croton

- lompot ne(m)pati** *n.* variety of croton
- lompot nenpar** *n.* variety of croton
- lompot noki** *n.* variety of croton
- lompot nousensin** *n.* variety of croton
- lompot omti** *n.* variety of croton
- lompot (u)la(ra)cai** *n.* variety of croton
- lompot untompoi** *n.* variety of croton
- lompumpam** *n.* wild kava (*Piper wichmanii*). See also **ulompumpam**.
- lomumpot** *n.* freshwater prawn with small body and long claws. See also **ulomumpot**.
- loreh** *n.* victory leaf, ti plant (*Cordyline fruticosa*). See also **uloreh**.
- loreh ese** *n.* kind of plant (*C. fruticosa*)
- loreh potnur** *n.* kind of plant (*C. fruticosa*). See also **tanagklai**.
- loto** *n.* car (from Bislama *loto* 'truck'). See also **nondvat, trak**.
- lou¹** *n.* 1. (obs) canoe. See also **nevenovwanei**. More commonly **kinu**. 2. ship. See also **ndovumar (rantoc)**. More commonly **sip**. 3. (ecc) nation, country, kingdom. 4. name of handstring figure that follows *nevane*. 5. cupped banana leaf traditionally used for drinking kava.
- lou helnivi** *n.* traditional ceremony associated with the gaining of very high status
- lou nival** *n.* traditional ceremony associated with the gaining of very high status
- lou pelac** *n.* (ecc) foreign nation
- lou²** *n.* person originating from particular place (even if people have since dispersed widely from that place). *lou Unpag* people who originate from Unpag
- loutu** *n.* rufous-brown pheasant dove (*Macropygia mackinlayi*). See also **uloutu**.
- lova** *adj.* poor, having nothing. *Kik mei lova, tahai nvat horom?* Who are you that you are poor and moneyless?
- Lovitantop¹** *n.* (obs) March. See also **Levitantop**. More commonly **Mats**.
- lovitantop²** *n.* middle finger, middle toe. See also **levitantop**.
- lovosisi** *vi.* 1. (of wood) be very rotten so that it is soft and crumbly. See also **lovosmosop**. 2. *n.* rotten wood that is soft and crumbly.
- lovosmosop** *vi.* (of wood) be very rotten so that it is soft and crumbly. See also **lovosisi**.
- lulu** *n.* baby
- luvor** *n.* kind of palm with large leaves that are used to shelter from rain
- luvsau** *n.* tree fern (*Cyathea* spp. and *Dicksonia* spp.). See also **nivenye, uluvsau**.
- magko** *n.* mango (from Bislama *manggo*)
- mah** *vi.* **mah/amah** 1. dead. 2. die. See also **nevyu, nve, socwar**. 3. (of tide) low. 4. (of river) be low. 5. (in sport or game) be out.
- makampo** *n.* kind of banana with red trunk similar to *popa* and green fruit that turns red when ripe
- maliye** *n.* largest variety of yam
- malmarucom** *n.* bush sprite which lives in hole in ground and comes out in forbidden places
- malme** *n.* 1. twins. 2. shell that contains two nuts. See also **umalme**.
- malyatoc** *n.* jellyfish
- mama** *n.* mother (from Bislama *mama*). See also **namou, ndinme**.
- mamin** *n.* leatherjacket with blue markings
- mamin emte** *n.* green leatherjacket

mamplutampri *nom n.* **m-amplu-tampri** *nom* name of handstring figure which follows from *conalou*

mampum *adj.* 1. first. 2. *adv.* earlier, ahead of, firstly. *Mampum kolampe unenduc tempgon nautugo im hai uloki.* First we go to the garden with a knife and a coconut leaf basket.

3. beforehand. See also **ndan**

mampum. 4. *n.* first time. *Mampum enyau yococve ra nur orog hogkusu Nyusilan.* It was my first time to go to a big place such as New Zealand. See also **novum.**

mampum ra *prep.* before. See also **pehnuri.**

man *ns.* **mano-** woman's brother (irregular third person singular possessive form based on the regular root *mano-*)

manyoka *n.* cassava (from Bislama *maniok*). See also **nuvnei.**

manyoka nehvo *n.* variety of cassava that has light skin

manyoka ntana *n.* grated cassava baked with coconut milk inside (following Tannese practice)

marima *adv.* 1. now *Kemnomonki nacave marima.* You are drinking kava now. 2. then, at that time. *Koklampai nowatnin nacave mlampai mlentorilki untemne marima.* We take the roots of the kava and then we return to the village.

marimago *adv.* **marima-go** just now, right now

maroc *n.* kind of yam that is similar to *ulomplug* but with many tubers

maroc non *n.* kind of *maroc* that is hard like a wild yam

marogi *v.prep.* **marog-** 1. from. *Kakemlampapelac nmar marogi ntoc.* We will remove the breadfruit from the saltwater. 2. past (clock time).

marve *n.* lymph nodes

mas *adv.* obligatorily (from Bislama *mas* 'must'). *Mas kaghiveh kotwanduntvi ovnowatnin nacave.* You must be careful not to cut the roots of the kava. Less commonly **itogku.**

masuri *n.* heel. See also **netconau** (**non**).

mat *n.* pandanus mat (from Bislama *mat*)

matpolu *n.* 1. stomach. 2. gizzard of bird or fish. See also **netpolu.**

Mats *n.* March (from Bislama *Maj*). Less commonly **Levitantop, Lovitantop.**

Matuwa *loc.* Futuna

mau *n.* name of handstring figure

maveli *conj.* 1. until. 2. *prep.* until.

Kamlete maveli pruvcum. We stayed until morning. 3. as far as.

maveli yete mete *adv.* **maveli yi-ete mi-ete** for a long time. *Maveli yete mete ovon syame hogkuhu.* For a long time things were like that.

mayuwi *adv.* there. See also **yuwi.**

me *int.* 1. here it is, here you are. 2. summons for pig to come and eat.

mehen *n.* kingfish (family Carangidae)

mehikai *postm.* (obs) six. More commonly **sikis.**

mehikaigi *postm.* (obs) **mehikai-gi** sixth

Mei¹ *n.* (obs) May (from Bislama *Mei*). Less commonly **Movcoyar.**

mei² *pron.* 1. who (singular). 2. whoever (singular). *Koklamprogi mei mori nimsin canduc.* We call whoever is to mix it. 3. used to introduce possessor of body part associated with the expression of an insult (e.g. *Mei nampringo?* Who has a snotty nostril? *Mei nogun itracumsu?* Who has a dirty mouth? *Mei navransin orog?* Who has a big anus? *Mei potninandin nmah?* Who has a large penis base? *Mei nandin cocve nogkongo?* Whose genitals are all scrunched up to one side?).

mei³ *prem.* what. **mei ndan** *int.* what time? *Mei ndan horom?* What is your time?

meime *pron.* **mei-me** 1. who (plural).
2. whoever (plural).

melampe *n.* kind of breadfruit with large fruit and a very distinctive leaf

melcoikot *n.* kind of breadfruit with small yellow fruit that tastes as if it is ripe when it is still unripe

mele *n.* kind of yam

melen *n.* watermelon (from Bislama *melen*). Less commonly **moreni**.

melimlou *n.* kind of breadfruit that has long oval-shaped fruit

melindu *n.* kind of tree (*Racosperma simplex*). See also **nei melindu**.

melpirit *n.* kind of plant (*Morus alba*)

meluc *adj.* 1. soft. 2. easy. See also **itmelpo**, **itpelom**, **iturvelom**, **melucluc**, **nemeluc**.

melucluc *adj.* 1. soft. 2. easy. See also **itmelpo**, **itpelom**, **iturvelom**, **meluc**, **nemeluc**.

melwo *loc.* 1. above. 2. *int.* honestly, truly. See also **umelwo**, **unavtompun**.

melyag *vi.* **melyag/amelyag** yellow

mendvumendvu *n.* kind of tree with black and green leaves (*Psychotria forsteriana*)

menuc *n.* bird

menuc rantoc *n.* any kind of bird that is habitually found on the coast or above the sea

menuc rouya *n.* frigatebird (*Fregata ariel*)

menucsat *n.* **menuc-sat** cardinal honeyeater (*Myzomela cardinalis*), which is a harbinger of bad news. See also **uvyalau**.

metan *ns.* **meta-** 1. mother's brother, maternal uncle. 2. mother's brother's

wife, father's sister's husband. 3. something (usually a plant of some kind) that is implicitly compared with something else of the same general type but which differs in some specific details.

metan nempari *n.* kind of plant similar to *nempari* (*Pteridophyta* sp.)

metan patpu *n.* kind of tree similar to *patpu* (*Schefflera neo-ebudica*)

metan peltet *n.* kind of plant similar to *peltet* (*Psychotria* sp.)

metan pima *n.* kind of plant similar to chilli (*Rivina humilis*)

metan sili *n.* kind of plant similar to chilli (*Rivina humilis*)

metan utnimpol *n.* kind of tree similar to *utnimpol* (*Glossorhyncha macdonaldii*)

metan wampleplah *n.* kind of plant similar to *wampleplah* (family Urticaceae)

metan yomuc *n.* kind of daddy-long-legs that is constantly in motion

metantample *n.* **meta-n ntample** kind of plant similar to island cabbage (*Abelmoschus moschatus*). See also **ntampletample**.

metanye *n.* **meta-n nye** 1. kind of yam with white interior. 2. kind of vine (*Dolichos lablab*).

metuc *adv.* slowly. *Kamlavan metuc mlitorilki*. We walked slowly back.

metucmetuc *adv.* **metuc-metuc** steadily. *Kamlete pwarap yemevip metucmetuc*. We were there in the afternoon and it was raining steadily.

metukgo *adv.* **metuc-go** softly, gently

mevaco *n.* variety of sugarcane with brown skin and which has very little juice

meveh¹ *n.* right (hand)

meveh² *n.* sty in eye

mevog *n.* heliconia with largest leaf of all (*Heliconia indica*)

mevog casauri *n.* variety of heliconia with long leaf

mevog mugkam *n.* heliconia with reddish leaf

mevog netukus *n.* variety of heliconia

mevog ventuc *n.* heliconia with leaves used for making *tuluk* rather than pudding

mevse *n.* 1. message. See also **nam nompvvsoc**, **nempahiwogi**.
2. warning.

mimi *vi.* (baby talk) urinate

mire *adv.* **m-ire** until today. *Narai yorvi retpon Narwor metni camante mire.* Narai chopped his wife up at Narwor and burnt her and she is still there until today.

misi *n.* missionary (from earlier Bislama *misi*)

mitar *n.* rainbow. See also **umitar**.

mlam *conj.* until. *Kamlive mlam mlelcavi hai nu orog.* We went until we got to a big river.

mocpon *ns.* **mocpo-** grandchild, grandson, granddaughter

mocpunap *n.* interior part of boil

mocru *n.* 1. kind of yam. 2. name of handstring figure that follows *nup* and which precedes *worahwo Solomon*.

mocyovoh *n.* pinchywig

mogkum *n.* parrotfish (family Scaridae)

mogkum karavu *n.* large red parrotfish

mogkum weve *n.* kind of parrotfish

mogkup *n.* ashes. See also **pentop**.

mohmoh *n.* someone who does what (s)he is told but doesn't get it quite right. See also **yarmomo**.

moite *n.* kind of yam

mole *n.* ant. See also **umole**.

molis *n.* kind of plant (*Symplocos cochinchinensis*)

molom *n.* medium-sized freshwater eel

molou *n.* short forked post that supports the end of the *movoc unmap* near the entrance in a meeting house

mompitamah *adv.* immediately

mompol *n.* kind of plant (*Garcinia sessilis*)

mompon *ns.* **mompo-** 1. inside, interior. 2. edible internal organ (of butchered animal). *Kamletni ovon mompon nompcahi mleni nogkon.* We cooked the pig's internal organs and we ate some.

Momponam *n.* **mompo-n n-am** English language. See also **Iglis**, **Vanam**.

momponau *n.* **mompo-n nau** interior surface of split bamboo used for building wall

momponmap *n.* **mompo-n nmap** soft subsoil which is good for making into yam mounds

momponon *ns.* **mompon-n no-** underside of foot

momponorun *ns.* **mompo-n noru-** palm of hand

momponvan *ns.* **mompo-n nva-** inner thigh

momu *adv.* 1. again. *Mtamplisu mlatipotnin navan nempgon hai momu.* Then we started to walk once again. 2. more.

momu tantop *n.* colon (in punctuation)

momugo *adv.* **momu-go** rather, quite. See also **virokgo**.

Monde *n.* Monday (from Bislama *Mande*). Less commonly **Natni**.

monocwo *int.* yes indeed, it is so. *Kik kampai imo nahiven konelcavi nocven woretii retpmu? Monocwo.* Will you take this woman and hold her right

hand to become your wife? Yes indeed. See also **nocwo**.

monse *int.* but what is it then?

mopmap *n.* granular soil

mopmop *n.* 1. large edible grub that is reddish-yellow in colour. 2. mud wasp.

mor *n.* left (hand)

moralam *n.* **mor-alam** kind of breadfruit with average-sized fruit and which also has medicinal uses

morcurcat *n.* kind of breadfruit with very yellow flesh

morei *n.* fermented breadfruit that is stored in a pit

moremlap *n.* **more-emlap** kind of breadfruit similar to *mortovu* but with longer fruit

moreni *n.* watermelon. More commonly **melen**.

moreni en ulakih *n.* kind of vine (*Passiflora* sp.)

mori¹ *n.* barrel tree (*Acacia* sp., *Racosperma spirorbe*)

mori untoc *n.* kind of barrel tree (*Acacia simplex*)

mori² *conj.* relative clause marker.
Koklamprogi ovon nevyarep mori kolisemsi nimsin cwonemai nacave.
We call the young guys who we have chosen to masticate the kava.

mori³ *postm.* this, that

morihai *adj.* strange, weird, unusual

morinda *n.* kind of yam with greyish interior and reddish leaves

morivi *n.* kind of barrel tree with light-coloured leaves

moron *n.* kind of plant (*Homalium aneityense*, *Gleichenia milnei*)

mortovu *n.* **mor-tovu** kind of breadfruit with hard interior and white seeds, and which is white inside but which turns yellow when it begins to go soft

moruki *n.* **mor-uki** kind of breadfruit with small and very yellow fruit. See also **nogun uki**.

morun *n.* valley

morwivi *n.* kind of breadfruit with spines on skin and white interior

moryamoc *n.* **mor-yamoc** kind of breadfruit that is similar to *morcurcat* but with short leaves

mos *n.* kind of plant (*Grewia crenata*)

mosi *n.* star

mosi rantoc *n.* starfish

mosi avan *n.* satellite

mou *n.* liver

Movcalpulpu *n.* (obs) July. More commonly **Tsulai**.

Movcarcas *n.* (obs) October. More commonly **Oktopa**.

movcolom *n.* kind of tree (*Syzygium* sp.)

Movcorevei *n.* (obs) September. More commonly **Sevtempa**.

Movcorovoh *n.* (obs) August. More commonly **Okis**.

Movcovyog *n.* (obs) December. More commonly **Tisempa**.

Movcowi *n.* (obs) November. More commonly **Novempa**.

Movcoyar *n.* (obs) May. More commonly **Mei**.

movigar *n.* 1. packed down soil inside house. 2. clod of earth.

Movipogkor *n.* (obs) April. More commonly **Epril**.

Movkimetu *n.* (obs) June. More commonly **Tsun**.

movoc *n.* 1. outrigger pole. 2. horizontal beams in roof between the top beam of the side walls and the main roof beam.

movoc en nakih *n.* 1. horizontal beam in roof that runs along the top of the wall on which the roof rests.

2. horizontal beam at the bottom of the eave of a meeting house.
movoc esine *n.* the upper of the two *movoc* beams between the *movoc nvag* and the top of the roof
movoc nvag *n.* the beam in a meeting house that corresponds to the *movoc en nakih* in a sleeping house, where food is placed for visitors
movoc puntap *n.* the lower of the two *movoc* beams between the *movoc nvag* and the top of the roof
movoc unmap *n.* horizontal beam in wall of meeting house that is close to the ground and which is used for men to sit on when a meeting is in progress
movotpundan *n.* ashes of fire lit in taboo place, which are used to control the weather
mowap¹ *n.* fog, mist. See also **ndelpup**.
mowap² *n.* red clay (Robertson 1902:9)
mran *adv.* 1. tomorrow. 2. *n.* the next day. *Kamletipe nvag nogkon nimsin mran.* We put some food aside for the next day.
mugkam *n.* 1. sunshine. 2. sunny weather. See also **mukam**, **nomu(g)kam**.
mukam *n.* 1. sunshine. 2. sunny weather. See also **mugkam**, **nomu(g)kam**.
muvruni *adv.* forever, eternally everlastingly. See also **(i)ndowi**, **uvruni**. 2. *adj.* eternal.
nac *n.* kind of tree
naca *vi.* **aca/naca** 1. (of tide) rise, be rising. 2. (of tide) turn, start to rise.
nacah *n.* cool dry season, winter (which is coolest and driest from about May to August)
nacaigi *aux.* **acaig-/nacaig-** 1. want, like (to do something). 2. *vi.* want, like (something, someone). 3. *n.* **n-acaig-i** desire, wish. See also **nacyogi**, **naigi**.

nacampnimo *n.* 1. eave of meeting house not near the entrance. 2. eave along length of ordinary house.
nacan *vi.* **acan/nacan** 1. bitter. 2. angry. *Yoconacan ponoc.* I will be angry with you. *Camnacan ra nahiven.* He is angry because of the woman.
nacau *vi.* **acau/nacau** throw *ntit* in such a way that it misses the ground completely before flying. *Yacacau gi ntit.* I threw the *ntit* with it missing the ground.
nacave *n.* 1. kava plant (*Piper methysticum*). 2. drink made from roots of kava plant. See also **nametuc**, **natompya**, **novolvol**, **nu en wacsu**, **uvire**. 3. liquor, alcoholic drink.
nacave en nehvo *n.* alcoholic drink of any kind (whether beer, wine or liquor)
nacave wocon *n.* variety of kava that is regarded as indigenous to Erromango
nacem *n.* emerald dove (*Chalcophaps indica*)
nacmocon *ns.* **nacmoco-** 1. tentacle (of octopus). 2. end of lawyer-cane that has sharp spikes that hook into one's skin and clothes as one walks through the bush. 3. tendril of vine. See also **nacmohen**.
nacmohen *ns.* **nacmohe-** 1. tentacle (of octopus). 2. end of lawyer-cane that has sharp spikes that hook into one's skin and clothes as one walks through the bush. 3. tendril of vine. See also **nacmocon**.
naco *vi.* **aco/naco** sharp. *Yacamnelcavi hai nautugo itracu.* I am holding a sharp knife.
nacoh¹ *n.* returnee, someone who has returned from somewhere else
nacoh² *n.* very large variety of cassava

nacovelvuc *n.* kind of plant (*Solanum ferox*)

nacpor *vi.* **acpor/nacpor** dusk, almost dark. See also **nacporacpor**.

nacporacpor *vi.* **acpor-acpor/nacpor-acpor** dusk, almost dark. See also **nacpor**.

nacum *vi.* **acum/nacum** be in deep shade

nacumsu *vi.* **acumsu/nacumsu** 1. black.
2. *n.* **n-acumsu** Melanesian, black person.

nacumsusu *vi.* **acumsusu/nacumsusu**
1. pitch-black. 2. dirty. See also **nemri**.

nacune *vi.* **acune/nacune** 1. begin to feel the effect of kava. 2. (of kava) have a strong effect.

nacup *vi.* **acup/nacup** dark and cloudy (as when about to rain)

nacur¹ *vi.* **acur/nacur** (of leaves) wilt, be dry

nacur² *vi.* **acur/nacur** 1. hold feast to mark fifth day after death. 2. mourn. See also **naryocur**, **norgompun**.

nacurunu *n.* kind of plant (*Elatostema macrophyllum*)

nacvi *vt.* **acəv-/nacəv-** (of devil) cause (someone) to cry out suddenly in their sleep. *Natmah cacvoc pumroc*. A devil caused you to cry out in the night. *Natmah cacovyau pumroc*. A devil caused me to cry out in the night.

nacyogi *aux.* **acaig-/nacaig-** 1. want, like (to do something). *Yacmnacyogi nenwi hai sesai*. I want to say something. 2. *vt.* want, like (something, someone). *Yacamnacyogi nahiven ma*. I like that woman. 3. *n.* **n-acyog-i** desire, wish. See also **nacaigi**, **naigi**.

nagahau *vi.* **agahau/nagahau** 1. pointed. 2. *n.* **n-agahau** arrow made of black palm. 3. interior of black palm (used for making arrows).

nagai *n.* native almond (*Canarium indicum*)

nagai lavu *n.* kind of tree

nagai nagon *n.* kind of native almond that is not edible (*Canarium harveyi*)

nagai ntam *n.* kind of tree (*Delabrea paradoxa*, *Polyscias samoensis*)

nagai raipau *n.* kind of tree (*Guioa* sp.)

nagai sompoli *n.* kind of tree (family Burseraceae)

nagai untemne *n.* domesticated native almond (*Canarium indicum*)

nagai yavu *n.* kind of tree (*Elaeocarpus polyandrus*)

nagal¹ *n.* 1. arrow. See also **nalau en nevane**. 2. shaft of arrow made with wild cane. 3. length of wild cane with leaves stripped off.

nagal² *n.* kind of tree (*Cupaniopsis leptobotrys*)

nagalau *vi.* **agalau/nagalau** 1. go to great trouble, make great effort. 2. *adj.* **n-agalau** difficult. *Nompurac yihi nagalau irag*. This job is difficult for me. See also **ndomo**.

nagelo *n.* (ecc) angel. See also **uyogme**.

nagi *vi.* **agi/nagi** do something very effectively

nagimpai *vt.* **agimpai/nagimpai** do without good reason

nagin *ns.* **nagi-** vagina. See also **kaka**, **nompun yelup**, **pukai**.

nagkau *vi.* **agkau/nagkau** 1. crooked. 2. round. 3. go around. *Yagkau ra ntanei metur msatri nompcahi*. He went around behind a tree and stood up and stabbed the pig. *Kamlochi hai sanwis nempati eni yetragkau*. We saw a wild boar with tusks that went right round. 4. *n.* (obs) **n-agkau** hook. See also **kilkil**, **sogkroco**. More commonly **huk**. 5. thick roof posts extending from the main roof beam right down to the ground. See also **norop**.

- nagkaugi** *vt.* **agkau-gi/nagkau-gi** go around, surround. *Kagkli hai navranur mnagkaugi nacave.* You dig a hole around the kava.
- nagkmi** *vt.* **agkmi/nagkmi** 1. suck. 2. fellate. See also **telvi**. 3. *n.* **n-agkmi** emperor fish (*Lethrinus* spp.).
- nagkowi** *vt.* **agkowi/nagkowi** 1. bend back. 2. draw (bow). See also **noragkowi**.
- nagkrai** *n.* 1. flying fox. 2. (coll) underpants. See also **(i)ti(m)pwap**, **lat**.
- nagkrai untoc** *n.* manta ray
- nagku**¹ *conj.* if. *Kagkli hai navranur mnagkau gi nacave mampum ra nagku kemagkli potcon kanduntvi ovon nowatnin.* You dig a hole around the kava first because if you dig it close you will break the roots. Less commonly **nogku**, **polsogku**.
- nagku**² *prem.* my (first person singular possessive pronoun). See also **(h)enyau**, **horug**.
- nagku kel** *int.* expression of address to younger female
- nagku poi** *int.* 1. expression of address to younger male. 2. casual term of address to any other male.
- Nagkyau** *n.* name of spirit that lives near village of Pogkil
- nagon** *vi.* **agon/nagon** wild, feral
- nagot** *vi.* **agot/nagot** 1. itch, itchy. 2. *n.* **n-agot** scabies. 3. itch. 4. kind of breadfruit with yellow flesh and spines on the skin. See also **nehcon**. 5. someone who always wants to eat meat but never goes out in search of it her/himself, always expecting other people to provide it.
- nagotagot** *vi.* **agot-agot/nagot-agot** itch all over
- nagragri** *vi.* **agragri/nagragri** tight. *Kovakgi nemah horom cagragri wocon.* You wear your clothes very tightly.
- nagri** *vi.* **agri/nagri** 1. cry, weep. 2. moan, groan. See also **nasau**. 3. (of telephone) ring. 4. (of sore) ooze pus, weep.
- nagritire** *n.* kind of tree (*Bidens pilosa*, *Siegesbeckia orientalis*, *Tagetes minuta*)
- nagyag** *n.* vertigo, fear of high places. *Nagyag comesac.* I am suffering from vertigo.
- nahac** *vi.* **ahac/nahac** be up high, be above
- nahar**¹ *vi.* **ahar/nahar** 1. slippery. 2. slide. 3. (of mucus) come out of nose, (of nose) run. *Namprim camnahar.* Your nose is running. 4. (of tongue) hang out. *Nelwapmu conahar.* Your tongue will hang out. 5. slip in. *Pahar!* I wish it would just slip in.
- nahar**² *n.* single-pronged arrow
- naharahar** *vi.* **ahar-ahar/nahar-ahar** 1. straight. 2. smooth.
- nahat** *vi.* **ahat/nahat** arrive. See also **netra(n)tompne**, **tenimpru**.
- nahavyogi** *vt.* **ahavyog-/nahavyog-** 1. hold feast for (someone) five days after death. 2. *n.* **n-ahavhog-i** commemorative feast held five days after someone's death.
- nahimnalam**¹ *n.* 1. chief's wife. 2. now often used as a term of respect for any older married woman.
- nahimnalam**² *n.* kind of ground plant (*Geophila repens*)
- nahimnalam untemne** *n.* kind of ground plant (*Geophila repens*)
- nahimnuc** *n.* very small white threadlike earthworm
- nahito** *n.* kind of banana that has very moist fruit and which can only be eaten when it falls by itself from the bunch

nahiven *n.* woman. See also **nomplat**.

nahiven nevi *n.* girl. See also **nevi**.
More commonly **kel**.

nahiven ntavu *n.* sorceress

nahiven touri *n.* slut, promiscuous woman. See also **netukus**.

nahivendi *n.* **nahiven-ndi** uncontrollable woman, termagent

nahndori *vt.* **ahndor-/nahndor-** pull out, extract, remove. See also **nevs**, **salpit**.

nahor *vi.* **ahor/nahor** 1. shout, call out. *Kamliyep ranyep nimsin mleyep untemne avughai yemovlahor.* We came down to the hill to go down to the village and as we were coming my brother was calling out. 2. (of dog) bark. *Kamlovlutampi mlam mlocu mlirau wocon ovon kuri ndwahor.* We chatted as we went and then we were surprised that the dogs barked.

nahorsac *vi.* **ahor-sac/nahor-sac** shout out loud

nahpen *ns.* **naphe-** operculum (of shellfish)

nahpi¹ *vt.* **ahpi/nahpi** 1. lick. 2. *n.* **n-ahpi** lolly, sweet, candy. See also **lolis**.

nahpi² *n.* kind of plant (*Momordica charantia*)

nahwi *vt.* **ahwi-/nahwi** hang out to dry. *Yacamnahwi nemah.* I am hanging out the clothes to dry.

nahwo *vi.* **ahwo/nahwo** paddle, row canoe or boat

nahwonum *n.* 1. steam. 2. billowing volcanic smoke (often visible from the volcano on neighbouring Tanna).

nahyen *ns.* **nahye-** bottom of wild cane thatch that hangs out over eaves (of house)

nai *vi.* **ai/nai** 1. blunt. 2. (of teeth) on edge, furry (from eating unripe bananas or citrus). *Nogud camnai.*

My teeth are on edge from eating unripe banana/citrus. See also **natogongo**.

naicoiki *vt.* **aicoiki/naicoiki** eliminate trace of (something bad)

naigi *aux.* **aig-/naig-** 1. want, like (to do something). *Yacamnaigi nompurac ranenduc.* I want to work in the garden. 2. *vt.* want, like (something, someone). *Yocotumnaigi nacave.* I don't like kava. 3. *n.* **n-aig-i** desire, wish. See also **nacaigi**, **nacyogi**.

naigon *ns.* **naigo-** shade. *naigonemli* shade of citrus tree

nainpinyat *n.* very small freshwater eel with a flat yellow body and black spots

nain *n.* nine (from Bislama *naen*). Less commonly **sukrimendvat**.

nainau *n.* ray of light shining through small hole in darkened place (e.g. through a hole in the wall of a house, or through leaves in the bush)

naintgon *vi.* **aintgon/naintgon** very blunt

naip¹ *n.* knife (from Bislama *naef*). See also **nautugo**. Less commonly **nauyompne**.

naip² *vi.* **aip/naip** deflate, go down (e.g. balloon, football, tyre)

naitompun¹ *n.* variety of cassava that grows very tall and which has brown skin on tuber

naitompun² *ns.* **naitompu-** tied bunch, sheaf

naitompun³ *ns.* **naitompu-** very top

naiwah *n.* kind of hardwood with branches that are used for making brooms (*Decaspermum fruticosum*)

naiwip¹ *vi.* **aiwip/naiwip** whistle through fingers inserted in mouth

naiwip² *n.* kind of tree (*Xylosoma guillauminii*, *Rapanea lecardii*)

nakeh *n.* 1. shoulder-blade. 2. axe. See also **akis**, **ntainei**, (**w**)**orsompwi**, (**w**)**ortainei**.

naki¹ *vt.* **aki/naki** feint at, raise weapon in imitation of threatening gesture. *Yacaki Umah gi nautugo kou yocoturvi*. I feinted with the knife at Umah but didn't cut him. See also **saki**.

naki² *n.* coconut leaf mat with rows that run parallel to the end

nakih *n.* 1. rat. 2. name of handstring figure. See also (**u**)**lakah**.

nakik *n.* 1. froth, bubbles, foam. 2. beer. See also **piya**.

nakik rantoc *n.* froth on sea, sea foam

nakilevle *n.* canoe tree (*Gyrocarpus americanus*). See also **nepleple**.

nakimpat *n.* kind of palm (family *Arecaceae*)

nakurkur *vi.* **akurkur/nakurkur** shake, tremble. See also **nevcurcur**.

nal *n.* 1. mud. 2. masticated gob of kava

nalag movoc *n.* kind of tree (*Geitonoplesium cymosum*)

nalalau *n.* (ecc) child. More commonly **nalau**.

nalam *vi.* **alam/nalam** 1. swell up, swollen. 2. (of humans and animals) grow, grow up.

nalam orog *vp.* grow up. *Rumute yuwi maveli nitni yalam orog*. They lived there until her daughter had grown up.

nalap *n.* variety of sugarcane that is not very sweet and which has fur near the joints

nalau *n.* child. Less commonly **nalalau**.

nalau avni *n.* youngest child

nalau en nevane *n.* arrow. See also **nagal**.

nalau ilvucte(ve)n *n.* child who is neither the eldest nor the youngest

nalau mampum *n.* eldest child, firstborn

nalau marimago *n.* immature person. *Kik nalau marimago*. You are immature.

nalau ntopavo *n.* illegitimate child

nalau ra nocugo *n.* illegitimate child

nalau sat *n.* poorly behaved or disobedient child. See also **nalaundi**.

nalaundi *n.* **nalau-ndi** poorly behaved or disobedient child. See also **nalau sat**.

nalcap *vt.* **alcap/nalcap** 1. attach to. 2. get what you go for (e.g. game in the bush, fish from the sea). *Yococve mocu nalcap nomu coryau*. I went for fish but I didn't manage to catch any.

nalcemlag¹ *n.* kind of vine similar to *Epipremnum pinnatum*

nalcemlag² *n.* statement without justification

nalcolki *vt.* **alcolki/nalcolki** 1. carry in two hands in front of body. 2. hold (baby) in arms. 3. sing along with, accompany (in song).

nalcolki nam *vp.* obey (instruction). *Yoconalcolki nam en ovatmonuc*. I will obey what the chiefs say. See also **norgi nam**, **nuri nam**, **sendyoki nam**.

nalcon *vt.* **alcon/nalcon** collect, gather up
nalcon nempri *vp.* be all skin and bones

nalcon non *vp.* dance (modern western style)

nalei *vi.* **alei/nalei** 1. lie down. 2. spend the night. *Kamlalei Potrausac*. We spent the night at Potrausac.

naleipatmah *vi.* **aleipo-atmah/naleipo-atmah** sleep soundly, be dead to the world

naleipo *vi.* **aleipo/naleipo** sleep

naleli *vt.* **alel-/nalel-** not give part of one's food to (someone). *Calelor*. She didn't give them any of her food.

nalem *postm.* (obs) hundred. *nalem ndehel* three hundred. More commonly **hantret**.

nalem narwolem *postm.* (obs) thousand. More commonly **tausen**.

nalemnalem *postm.* (obs) two hundred. More commonly **tu hantret**.

nali *vt.* **ali/nali** 1. crumble, crush in hands. 2. knead, pound (with hands). See also **sei**. 3. annoy (someone) when they are tired.

nalig *vi.* **alig/nalig** 1. associated. *Hai menuc cumagku umrom ra nOMPI enogkoh ovoteme cumnaligwi ntamah: Umrom Untovin, Umrom Nelpon, Umrom Nevloc*. There is a bird called the peregrine falcon that many people are traditionally associated with: Umrom Untovin, Umrom Nelpon, Umrom Nevloc. 2. *n.* **n-alig** alternative name. *Yakop yeti Yosep, aswon Meri mori yeti Yesu, nalig en Kristo*. Jacob begat Joseph, the husband of Mary, who gave birth to Jesus, whose other name was Christ. 3. namesake. See also **avnin, tavti**.

nalilu *n.* soft curly hair

nalim *n.* kind of vine

nalim mohpau *n.* kind of vine that has sap which staunches bleeding

nalim movsi *n.* kind of vine that has sap which staunches bleeding

nalin *ns.* **nali-** handle (of saucepan, knife etc., which is solid)

nalinei *n.* banyan tree (*Ficus proxima*). See also **npag**.

nalinirom *n.* **nali-n nirom** 1. fighting club. 2. name of handstring figure.

nalinoh *n.* dog. More commonly **kuri**.

nalinoh movsi *n.* kind of vine (*Ipomoea indica*). See also **nospau**.

nalinoune *n.* cluster of four stars in northern sky

nalintoc *n.* lobster

naliwac *n.* flattened grass caused by somebody having walked through it. See also **nocpeti, yakip**.

nalkep *vi.* **alkep/nalkep** have hand or arm on someone's shoulder. *Etur, yoconalkep iram*. Stand up and I will put my arm on your shoulder.

nalman *n.* kind of freshwater crab that is large and good for eating

nalnalni *vi.* **alni-alni/nalni-alni** twisted

nalni *vt.* **alni/nalni** 1. bend. 2. fold. See also **taisep, talni**.

nalni non *vp.* sit on haunch with legs folded (as women sit).

nalni norun *vp.* clench one's fist

nalou *vi.* **alou/nalou** 1. run. *Kamlalou mluri navyan kuri*. We ran in the direction of the dogs barking. 2. run away, escape. 3. (of vehicle) go. *Loto camnalou metucmetuc*. The car goes slowly. 4. travel. *Kamlalou nigo hawa ndehel ra plen mlelcavi nur Sydney*. We travelled for perhaps three hours before reaching Sydney. 5. get out of the way. See also **netmo**. 6. (of cyclone) blow. *Nemetagi conalou nivoris*. The cyclone will blow strongly. 7. (of liquid) flow. *Nousap camnalou*. There is a flood. 8. (of stomach) have diarrhoea. *Netnin camnalou*. He has diarrhoea. 9. be temporarily out, be not home for the time being. *Nompunavu calousu*. Nompunavu is out for the time being (but he will be back).

naloupelac *vi.* **alou-pelac/nalou-pelac** (of boat, ship) travel a long way from shore

nalousac *vi.* **alou-sac/nalou-sac** 1. take the high road, take the inland route. See also **navansac**. 2. go by shore rather than by sea.

nalousep *vi.* **alou-sep/nalou-sep** 1. take the low road. 2. take the coastal route.

nalowalou *vi.* **alou-alou/nalou-alou** run all over

nalpeh *n.* kind of tree which does not grow very tall (*Croton insularis*)

nalsalsi *vi.* **alsi-alsi/nalsi-alsi** chewy

nalsi *vt.* **alsi/nalsi** 1. chew (something chewy rather than something crunchy). 2. *n.* **n-alsi** chewing gum.

nalsik *vi.* **alsik/nalsik** slurp while chewing sugarcane to keep the juice in one's mouth

nalul *vi.* **alul/nalul** play around, frolic

nalumam *n.* (obs) egg. *nalumam en netwo* chicken egg. More commonly **heik**.

nalutwap *n.* very sticky soil that is found in grasslands

nalvi nipmi *vp.* **alvi nimte-/nalvi nimte-beckon**, catch (someone's) attention by waving one's hand

nalwon *ns.* **nalwo-** 1. vine (of yam, sweet potato etc.). See also **nousen**. 2. handle (of basket etc., which is made of string or rope).

nalwon heik *n.* scrotum

nalyagvoh *n.* banana flower

nalyalye *vi.* **alyalye/nalyalye** (of soil) sticky and particularly suitable for the planting of yams

nam *vi.* **am/nam** 1. speak, talk. 2. (of radio/cassette player) play. 3. *n.* **n-am** talk, speech, utterance. 4. language. 5. word.

nam alam *n.* 1. law, rule. 2. chiefly instruction.

nam armai *n.* advice

Nam Eromaga *n.* Erromangan. See also **Sye**.

Nam Ilvucte(ve)n *n.* Bislama. See also **Pislama**.

nam navosavos *n.* (ecc) gospel

Nam Nelocompe *n.* Erromangan. See also **Sye**.

Nam Nevror *n.* French. See also **Vranis**.

nam nompuvsoc *n.* 1. truth. 2. message. See also **mevse**,

nempahiwogi. 3. (ecc) testament (in Bible).

Nam Nompuvsoc Itvau *n.* (ecc) New Testament

nam unam *n.* promise

namam *n.* kind of small tree (*Maesa ambrymensis*)

naman *n.* kind of fern. See also **namanaman**.

namanaman *n.* kind of fern. See also **naman**.

namar *n.* kind of tree similar to *Macaranga dioica* but with darker bark and smaller leaves (*Turrilia lutea*)

namarat *vi.* **amarat/namarat** 1. sick, ill. 2. *n.* **n-amarat** sickness, illness, disease.

namarat en netwo *n.* epilepsy. See also **umra(wo)r**.

namat *n.* mackerel (family Scombridae)

namat ran *n.* large variety of mackerel

namel *vi.* **amel/namel** 1. be disgusted by. *Ra hospitel nur camampen ginmah, kamel neni nvag*. At the hospital it is very smelly, so you get disgusted when you eat food. 2. *n.* **n-amel** disgusting behaviour. *Kemnompi namel wocon*. You are behaving very disgustingly.

namelpau *n.* kind of tree (*Glochidion ramiflorum*)

namen *ns.* **name-** crumbs, small pieces, residue (of something)

namen nacave *n.* kava residue

namen porye *n.* chewed sugarcane residue

- namenamen** *n.* something that has been finely chopped up (e.g. meat for the preparation of *tuluk*)
- namenei** *n.* **name-n nei** sawdust. See also **sinei**.
- namenoki** *n.* **name-n noki** coconut gratings
- namet** *n.* kind of worm that writhes on the surface of the ground in large groups
- nametuc** *vi.* **am-metuc/nam-metuc** 1. whisper. 2. *n.* **n-am-metuc** whisper. 3. drink made from roots of kava plant. See also **nacave**, **natompya**, **novolvol**, **nu en wacsu**, **uvire**.
- namiswo** *vi.* **amiswo/namiswo** 1. sneeze. 2. (of water) splash. 3. *n.* **n-amiswo** sneeze.
- namitup** *n.* coconut with water that has gone off because the fruit has been cracked or chewed by rats
- namkar** *n.* kind of fern (*Nephrolepis hirsutula*, *Blechnum vulcanicum*)
- namkar emte** *n.* kind of plant (*Lindsaya pacifica*)
- namkar netormeli** *n.* kind of fern (*Nephrolepis* sp.)
- namkar nup** *n.* kind of fern (*Sphaerostephanos invisus*)
- namkar untoc** *n.* kind of plant (*Pteris vittata*). See also **namsorwai**.
- namkarivenye** *n.* **namkar-ivenye** kind of fern
- namlai** *vi.* **amlai/namlai** 1. lie, tell lies. 2. false, untruthful, deceitful. 3. pretend. 4. *n.* **n-amlai** lie, deceit, untruth.
- namlai iran** *vp.* show off
- namli** *n.* large tree with small leaves (*Breynia disticha*, *Phyllanthus ciccoides*). See also **neyatrogrog**, **yatrogrog**.
- namlih nate** *n.* kind of epiphyte
- namolin** *ns.* **namoli-** 1. shadow, reflection. 2. mirror. 3. video, movie, television. 4. photograph. See also **(nt)savi**.
- namon** *vi.* **amon/namon** 1. hide. 2. hidden, obscured. *Camon irag.* It is hidden from my view. See also **navrac**. 3. missing, lost. 4. shelter. *Yamon ra nevip.* She sheltered from the rain. 5. *n.* **n-amon** hidden thing. 6. (euph) penis. See also **nelun**, **norcumne**, **polsau**, **poltatau**, **(w)oravcat**, **(w)orocol**.
- namou** *n.* mother. See also **ndinme**, **mama**.
- namou viroc** *n.* maternal aunt, mother's younger sister
- nampa** *n.* number, figure (from Bislama *namba*). Less commonly **nehpi**.
- nampag** *n.* terrace part of the way up the coastal escarpment. See also **tovit**.
- nampcai** *n.* kind of tree (*Pisonia umbellifera*)
- nampinti** *n.* edible fungus
- namplehi** *vt.* **amplehi/namplehi** stick onto (something), adhere to
- namplet** *vi.* **amplet/namplet** sticky, adhesive
- namplin** *n.prep.* **nampli-** (of song, story) about, concerning. See also **nomplin**.
- nampon** *n.* **nampo-n no-** tracks, footprints, footsteps. See also **namponon**.
- nampo** *n.* whitewood (*Alphitonia zizyphoides*)
- nampon** *ns.* **nampo-** 1. trace (of something). 2. residence, home. See also **nete**. 3. perch, roosting place (of bird).
- nampon nompcahi** *n.* pig spoor
- nampon pentop** *n.* fireplace
- nampon sator** *n.* small gap in exterior cladding of meeting house wall where sugarcane leaves have been tied to the weave of the wall

namponon *n.* **nampo-n no-** tracks, footprints, footsteps. See also **namponn**.

namponon nilep *n.* kind of epiphyte

namponovli *n.* **nampo-n novli** place where one has had a sore.

namponugunvau *n.* stink beetle

nampretan *ns.* **nampreta-** 1. veins on the underside of island cabbage leaf. 2. something simple and uncomplicated.

namprin *ns.* **nampri-** snot, nasal mucus. *Mei namprin nogkongo?* Who has a snout in one nostril?

namprinti *n.* kind of plant growing in river with spines (*Acanthus ilicifolius*). See also **ripuripu**.

namprocroc *n.* kind of edible mushroom growing on wood (*Lycopodium cernuum*)

nampruc *n.* 1. scar. 2. mark on tree where trunk has previously been cut.

nampuni *vt.* **ampuni/nampuni** suckle (child). *N dinme camnampuni nalau.* Her mother is suckling a child.

namrah *n.* red stone that is found near rivers or in grassland

namri *n.* 1. flu-like sickness that is accompanied by cough and nausea. 2. fever.

namrompo *n.* **namri-ompo** malaria. *Namrompo coctayau.* I have malaria.

namsac *vi.* **am-sac/nam-sac** 1. speak up, speak loudly. 2. aloud.

namsat *vi.* **am-sat/nam-sat** 1. swear. 2. *n.* **n-am-sat** swearword, bad language.

namsep *vi.* **am-sep/nam-sep** speak softly

namsis *vi.* **amsis/namsis** wet, get wet. *Woravan horom camsis ndurusu.* Both of your shoes are wet. *Yoconamsis ra nevip.* I will get wet in the rain.

namsoc *vi.* **amsoc/namsoc** come into view, appear in public. *Cwovi ovonyan, ire cumnompi nvagwi cumnamsoc.* The boys have been circumcised and today they are making a feast for them when they reappear in public.

namsorwai *n.* kind of plant (*Pteris vittata*). See also **namkar untoc**.

namsorwai itnahiven *n.* variety of *namsorwai*

namsorwai itnatman *n.* variety of *namsorwai*

namtac *vi.* **amtac/namtac** 1. block water to prevent it from running into house. 2. be constipated. *Netnin camtac.* He is constipated. See also **navransin yipat**. 3. *n.* **n-amtac** underground water that gushes out when the seal is broken by digging the ground.

namte¹ *n.* drinking coconut with flesh that has hardened and water that has gone fizzy. See also **namtomkai**.

namte² *n.* wandering willy (*Hedyotis tenuifolia*)

namtenamte *n.* kind of plant (*Commelina* spp., *Rhoeo spathacea*, *Zebrina pendula*)

namtimte *n.* 1. moss. 2. slime, algae growing in water.

namtogi *vt.* **amtog-/namtog-** 1. block up. 2. prevent. *Nevip camnamtoicyau mompi yocotwonavan.* The rain is preventing me from leaving.

namtomkai *n.* **namte-omkai** drinking coconut with flesh that has hardened and water that has gone fizzy. See also **namte**.

namtut *vi.* **amtut/namtut** attract somebody's attention by making an ingressive sound with the lips

namutnin *ns.* **namutni-** length. *Yamochi hai nomu, namutninsu nei ma.* I saw a fish with the length of that piece of wood.

namwap *vi.* **amwap/namwap** yawn
nandatki¹ *n.* **nandi-atki** swollen testicles
nandatki² *n.* kind of plant
 (*Hydnophytum longistylum*, *Procris pedunculata*)
nande *n.* wild nutmeg (*Myristica fatua*)
nandemandem *vi.* **andemandem/**
nandemandem (of body) robust and
 good-looking
nandin *ns.* **nandi-** 1. external male
 genitalia. 2. abdominal sac (of hermit
 crab or coconut crab).
nandinatmah *n.* **nandi-n natmah**
 inedible kind of mushroom that causes
 impotence (*Balanophora fungosa*).
 See also **(um)pelvi**.
nandmai¹ *n.* 1. place with very fertile
 soil. 2. kind of tree that causes soil to
 become fertile.
nandmai² *n.* kind of plant (*Pipturus*
argenteus)
nandog *vi.* **andog/nandog** (of ripe fruit)
 fragrant, nice-smelling
nandu *prep.* 1. accompaniment (with one
 other). *Camantehep nandu yau.* She is
 sitting with me. See also **ndu**. 2. *adv.*
 together with one other. *Kokwante*
nandu. Let us stay together. *Uve*
nandu! The two of you go together!
nandup *n.* 1. bead tree (*Adenantha*
pavonina). See also **nandup nagon**.
 2. flame tree (*Delonix regia*).
nandup nagon *n.* bead tree
 (*Adenantha pavonina*)
nandup untoc *n.* kind of tree
 (*Indigofera zollingera*, *Schleinitzia*
insularum). See also **nehmar**.
nani *n.* goat (from Bislama *nani*)
naninani *n.* kind of tree (*Scaevola* spp.)
naninani untoc *n.* kind of tree
 (*Scaevola sericea*)
naninani untompoi *n.* kind of tree
 (*Scaevola neo-ebudica*)

nanom *n.* mat woven from coconut
 fronds
nantip *n.* banyan root
nantip ra umparom *n.* frenum of
 penis
nantip ranpag *n.* frenum of penis
nap *n.* 1. mouse. 2. small rat.
napa *vi.* **apa/napa** 1. plentiful,
 abundant. See also **novwar**. 2.
 multiply. *Yocotipe kau enyau nduru,*
hai inatman, hai itnahiven, kou
marima coti mapa ginmah. I left two
 cattle, a bull and a cow, but today they
 have multiplied.
napmi *n.* slipper lobster (*Parriba*
caledonicus)
nar *n.* boundary marker
narac *n.* dragon plum (*Dracontomelon*
vitiense)
naracarac *n.* **narac-arac** kind of ground
 plant (*Cupaniopsis leptobotrys*)
narag *n.* 1. kind of wild yam. See also
nonarag. 2. kind of plant (*Psilotum*
nudum).
naram¹ *n.* banana. See also **novoh**.
naram uneyai *n.* kind of banana
naram² *n.* kind of tree (*Hedycarya*
dorstenioides)
naramaram *n.* **naram-aram** kind of
 plant (*Desmodium heterocarpum*,
Uraria lagopodoides)
narampo *n.* pudding made with two
 layers of grated banana and a layer
 of chopped island cabbage in the
 middle
narap¹ *n.* Indian coral tree (*Erythrina*
variegata, also known as *E. indica*,
E. orientalis)
narap pucye *n.* kind of tree
 (*Erythrina* sp.)
narap² *vi.* **arap/narap** begin to get dark
 in the late afternoon. See also
naravarap.

narar¹ *vi.* **arar/narar** round and thick

narar² *vi.* **arar/narar** 1. cling to something to get out of the way. 2. scrunch oneself up and turn aside to allow someone to pass through narrow space.

naraupat *n.* pudding that is not wrapped in heliconia leaves for removal from earth oven, but which is cooked in hole with stones placed directly into grated tuber and mixed with meat, and which must be eaten directly from the hole when the covering is removed (and which is usually reserved for a ceremonial occasion such as the opening of a new meeting house)

naravarap *vi.* **arap-arap/narap-arap** begin to get dark in the late afternoon. *Yemaravarap.* It was beginning to get dark. See also **narap.**

narcar *vi.* **arcar/narcar** jealous

narcurcur *vi.* **arcurcur/narcurcur** (of old person) flabby and wrinkled

nare *vi.* **are/nare** praise. See also **nenwaloclogi.**

naremelwag *n.* athlete's foot

narep *n.* 1. vein. 2. tendon.

narep orog *n.* Achilles tendon

narevram *n.* kind of banana that has fruit of medium thickness which are also of moderate length

narevrep *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus obliqua*). See also **ndivrip.**

narevrep untoc *n.* kind of *Ficus* with large leaves

narevrep untompoi *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus* sp.)

nargari *n.* feast. More commonly **nvag.**

nargari tompor *n.* Lord's Supper, Holy Communion

nargoni *vt.* **argoni/nargoni** 1. challenge (someone). 2. claim to be able to do something that is very difficult. 3. (of fire) make something floppy.

nari *vi.* **ari/nari** rule, reign. *Wawi yetwacyogi mocu Yelivati iyi conari.* Wawi didn't want Yelivati to rule.

narigi *prep.* about, concerning, on the subject of

narimesi *n.* pandanus variety used for making baskets (*Pandanus tectorius*). See also **narivyu.**

narin *ns.* **nari-** mark, trace (of something)

narinowan *vt.* **arinowa-/narinowa-** provoke. *Etwarinowag!* Don't provoke me!

narinu *n.* **nari-n nu** dry watercourse

narisac *n.* **n-ari-sac** 1. ruler. 2. Lord (when used to refer to Jesus).

narivram *n.* kind of tree (*Hedycarya dorstenioides*). See also **nemplarivram, neyarivram.**

narivyu *n.* 1. pandanus variety used for making baskets (*Pandanus tectorius*). See also **narimesi.** 2. name of handstring figure. See also **nomplat.**

narkah *vi.* **arkah/narkah** bony, underfed. *Kemaghi netwo horug cutrarkah.* You can see that my chickens are all underfed.

narki *vt.* **arki/narki** break (something brittle), snap

narki nei *vp.* cut firewood

narkinam *adj.* **n-arki n-am** naughty, bothersome, obstinate, silly, stubborn, cheeky. See also **nompun ndomo.**

narkindi *n.* (ecc) **n-arki-ndi** fool

narkisat *n.* **n-arki-sat** 1. sinner. 2. sin, evil behaviour. 3. (ecc) outcast. 4. *vi.* **arki-sat/narki-sat** sin, misbehave.

narmensin *ns.* **narme-n si-** excrement left on anus after defecation

narogi *vt.* **arog-/narog-** clear undergrowth from (place)

narom *vi.* **arom/narom** 1. (of sound) be audible in distance and become louder.

Nevip camnarom. The rain is audible in the distance and getting louder. 2. *n*. **n-arom** rain which can be heard approaching on the leaves of trees.

naromprom *vi*. **aromprom/naromprom** 1. shy, ashamed, embarrassed. 2. *n*. **n-aromprom** shyness, shame, embarrassment.

narovin *vt*. **arovin/narovin** 1. polish. 2. gut and clean (fish). 3. completely devour (food). 4. tidy up.

narpor *vi*. **arpor/narpor** numb

narpumis *vi*. **arpumis/narpmumis** sit hunched over because dazed or ill

narpunagkrai *n*. hollowed out bananas that are boiled with the interior filled with a mixture of grated banana flesh and coconut milk

narucah *n*. kind of tree (*Balanops pedicellata*)

narucoi *vi*. **arucoi/narucoi** go to get firewood. *Kik konarucoi*. You will go to get the firewood.

naruvo¹ *vi*. **aruvo/naruvo** 1. sing. 2. *n*. **n-aruvo** song.
naruvo tompor *n*. hymn

naruvo² *n*. kind of tree (*Semecarpus* sp.)

narvarve¹ *vi*. **arvarve/narvarve** light, not heavy

narvarve² *n*. lung. See also **latorcut**, **nevre**.

narvin *n*. 1. sand. 2. beach. See also **nompunarvin**.

narvu *vi*. **arvu/narvu** 1. break ground when digging hole for planting in garden. 2. *n*. **n-arvu** hole dug for planting taro.

narvugon *vt*. **arvugon/narvugon** dig hole for planting (taro).
Yacamnarvugon nta. I am digging a taro hole.

narwogkep *n*. boundary between plots of land

narwolem *postm*. (obs) ten. More commonly **ten**.

narwolem nduru *postm*. twenty

narwolem nduru tavgoneh ndehel *postm*. twenty-three

narwolem tavgoneh hai *postm*. eleven

narwolem tavgoneh nduru *postm*. twelve

naryocur¹ *vi*. **aryocur/naryocur** 1. establish a new village or hamlet. *Kamlemne Unorah 1987 mlihac mlaryocur Unevsem*. We came from Unorah in 1987 and went up and established a new village at Unevsem. 2. make small garden rather than a big one (so that there is still space to extend it to make a larger garden in another year).

naryocur² *vi*. **aryocur/naryocur** 1. hold feast to mark fifth day after death. 2. mourn. See also **nacur**, **norgompun**.

naryokikrah *n*. buffalo grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*). See also **novlovsi**.

naryop¹ *vi*. **aryop/naryop** (of early morning) be dewless

naryop² *n*. kind of tree (*Spiraeanthemum macgillivrayi*, *Weinmannia denhamii*)

naryovon *ns*. **naryovo-** spray (from sea)

naryovoyu *vi*. **aryovoyu/naryovoyu** 1. (of wind) blow with a light breeze (to make one feel comfortable when very hot). 2. *n*. **n-aryovoyu** breeze.

nas *n*. kind of tree (*Polyscias cissodendron*). See also **ilawih**.

nasau *vi*. **asau/nasau** 1. moan, groan. See also **nagri**. 2. suffer. 3. *n*. **n-asau** suffering. See also **nohoru**.

nasevyogi *vt*. **asevyog-/nasevyog-** 1. scatter. 2. distribute. 3. give one each. See also **navyogi**.

- nasevyogi nam** *vp.* make verbal contribution
- nasi** *n.* freshwater shellfish, which are black and which, when small, have sharp spikes that stick into one's feet and break off
- nasi ra novahap** *n.* very large shellfish found at river mouth, which is white in colour rather than the dark colour of other shellfish referred to as *nasi*
- nasi rantoc** *n.* small saltwater shellfish with white shells
- nasi tompor** *n.* variety of freshwater shellfish with longer spines that cause extreme pain when they break off in one's foot
- nasipoupau** *n.* kind of tree that can be used to produce soap
- nasis** *vi.* **asis/nasis** 1. fart silently. 2. *n.* **n-asis** silent fart.
- nasiwan** *ns.* **nasiwa-** 1. dewlap. 2. double chin.
- nasusac** *vi.* **asu-sac/nasu-sac** 1. boil. 2. (of sea) spout up through holes in rocks during surge. See also **nau(su)sac**.
- nasyasi** *vi.* **asyasi/nasyasi** 1. (of clothes) shredded, worn out. 2. (of sugarcane) chewed dry.
- nasyasye** *vi.* **asyasye/nasyasye** smooth
- natau** *vi.* **atau/natau** hang, be suspended
- natau ra nowan** *vp.* (of child) ride on (somebody's) back, ride piggyback
- natcumte** *vi.* **atcumte/natcumte** (of newborn baby) be healthy enough to be out of immediate danger
- nate** *n.* father. See also **etmen, itmen, papa**.
- nate viroc** *n.* paternal uncle, father's younger brother. See also **itviroc**.
- natgap** *vi.* **atgap/natgap** taste
- natimpcon** *ns.* **natimpc-** parson's nose, part of chicken where the tail feathers grow
- natipotnin** *vp.* **atipotni-/natipotni-** 1. start. *Yamatipotnin mtavlai nompcahi.* I started butchering the pig. *Norwotu cotwonatipotnin maveli cwonomapalogi ovnimo nimsin norwotu.* School will not start until they have repaired the school buildings. 2. *ns.* **n-atipotni-** beginning, start.
- natki** *vt.* **atki/natki** bang, knock
- natki nemah** *vp.* beat washing on rock
- natkisac** *vi.* **atkisac/natkisac** struggle, force oneself, endure
- natmah** *n.* 1. devil. 2. spirit of dead person.
- natmah evai** *n.* kind of devil that always occupies the same place rather than wandering around
- natmah (i)ndowi** *n.* ring finger, fourth toe. See also **natmahindou**.
- natmah klandgi** *n.* kind of tree (*Rubus neo-ebudica, Leea indica*)
- natmah wogkil** *n.* kind of tree (*Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum*)
- natmahindou** *n.* ring finger, fourth toe. See also **natmah (i)ndowi**.
- natman** *n.* man
- natme nduru** *n.* two males
- natmolep** *n.* kind of tree with soft white wood
- natmonuc** *vi.* **atmonuc/natmonuc**
1. rule as chief. *Yacampai Natum Uluvsau kakwante nandu conatmonuc irami.* I will marry Natum Uluvsau and we will live together and he will rule over you as your chief. 2. *n.* **n-atmonuc** chief. See also **ndip**.
3. boss, employer.
- natmonuc nuryan** *n.* (ecc) judge
- natmonuc ra nuysan** *n.* (ecc) king

natmovot *vi.* **atmovot/natmovot** close eyes. *Nagkrai yatau*

matmovotatmovot. The flying fox hung and closed his eyes.

natnai *vi.* **atnai/natnai** hoard, keep without using. *Camnatnai syame*. He hoards things. See also **tavenpon**.

natnatni *vi.* **atnatni/natnatni** 1. apply hot poultice to painful part of body of (someone). 2. (of *Dendrocnide* sting) cause to itch. See also **novratnatni**.

natnei *n.* 1. former garden site that has completely regenerated to bush. 2. former girlfriend, former boyfriend.

Natni *n.* (obs) Monday. More commonly **Monde**.

Natninatni *n.* (obs) Tuesday. More commonly **Tuste**.

natoc *vi.* **atoc/natoc** 1. salty. 2. (of food) tasty.

natocrau *n.* south-east wind

natocveh *vi.* **atoc-veh/natoc-veh** (of sea) sting one's eyes while swimming

natog *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus granatum*)

natogon *ns.* **natogo-** sap

natogongo *vi.* **atogongo/natogongo** (of teeth) on edge, furry (from eating unripe banana or citrus)

natoki *n.* length of stick that is thrown (either as weapon or to dislodge ripe fruit high up in tree)

natompne *vi.* **atompne/natompne** appear

natompya *n.* drink made from roots of kava plant. See also **nacave**, **nametuc**, **novolvol**, **nu en wacsu**, **uvire**.

natop *n.* hair. See also **novl(in)ompun**.

nator *n.* 1. line (drawn on paper). 2. line of descent.

natorva *n.* armband

natovnin *vtp.* **atovni-/natovni-** name, give name to. *Yoconatovnin nalau*

magku Joe. I will call the baby Joe. See also **torogi**.

natovnopun *vi.* **atovnopun/natovnopun** (of sugarcane, coconut water) go off (after not being consumed for several days)

natovot *vi.* **atovot/natovot** (of fire) extinguished, go out

natpond *vi.* **atpond/natpond** 1. (of insect bite) swell around immediate area of bite without any more general swelling. 2. *n.* **n-atpond** scar.

natpu¹ *vi.* **atpu/natpu** 1. taciturn, untalkative, quiet, reserved. 2. *n.* **n-atpu** deaf-mute, person who is unable to speak. See also **netwam**, **nowampat**.

natpu² *vi.* **atpu/natpu** (of sore) infected

natrau *vi.* **atrau/natrau** spin

natri¹ *vi.* **atri/natri** 1. drip. 2. leak. *Nimo camnatri*. The house is leaking. 3. (of ice) melt.

natri² *vtr.* **atər-/natər-** try hard. *Nduve matror*. They went and tried hard.

natrivo *adj.* very easy, simple

natuga *n.* south wind. See also **norvinelpon**.

natutni *vi.* **atutni/natutni** forceful, pushy

natutu *vt.* **atutu/natutu** force, be pushy with. *Kemnatutu yau*. You are being pushy with me.

natutu nogun 1. dribble, froth at the mouth. 2. *ns.* **n-atutu nogu-** dribble, drool. *Yacaleipo mtuc mochi natutu nogug covwar ra pelou*. I slept and woke up and saw there was a lot of drool on the pillow.

nau¹ *vi.* **au/nau** 1. cooked. 2. (of globe) blown. 3. shine, glow. 4. (of cooking stones) heated enough to cook with.

nau² *n.* bamboo

nau aru *n.* kind of bamboo with yellow stripes

- nau en nompo** *n.* dwarf bamboo (of which the ashes of the burnt stems can be used in the treatment of impotence)
- nau etwai** *n.* kind of pattern used in weaving bamboo walls
- nau wocon** *n.* most common variety of bamboo
- naumagkau** *n.* (obs) bait. See also **nelat ra kilkil**, **nelat ra sogkroco**. More commonly **nelat ra huk**.
- naunei** *n.* **nau-nei** hardest variety of bamboo (*Dendrocalamus giganteus*)
- naunu** *n.* **nau-nu** length of bamboo that is used for carrying water
- naupalpal** *n.* kind of vine (*Smilax vitiensis*, *Hoya* spp.)
- naurogi** *vi.* **aurogi/naurogi** 1. play musical instrument. 2. *n.* **n-aurogi** bamboo flute. 3. any musical instrument. See also **naurogis**.
- naurogis** *vi.* **aurogis/naurogis** 1. play musical instrument. 2. *n.* **n-aurogis** bamboo flute. 3. any musical instrument. See also **naurogi**.
- nauru** *n.* kind of light-coloured bamboo
- nausac** *vi.* **au-sac/nau-sac** 1. boil. 2. (of sea) spout up through holes in rocks during surge. See also **na(u)susac**.
- nauselco** *vi.* **auselco/nauselco** 1. twitch. 2. roll around (e.g. of child throwing tantrum on ground). See also **sauselco**.
- naususac** *vi.* **ausu-sac/nausu-sac** 1. boil. 2. (of sea) spout up through holes in rocks during surge. See also **na(s)usac**.
- nautremlu** *vi.* **autremlu/nautremlu** 1. sleepwalk. 2. stagger drunkenly.
- nautugo** *n.* **nau-itugo** knife. See also **naip**, **nauyompne**.
- nauvat** *n.* **nau-vat** kind of bamboo
- nauvatauvat** *n.* **nau-vat-au-vat** kind of plant (*Dendrobium biflorum*)
- nauvetavu** *vi.* **auvetavu/nauvetavu** begin to become daylight
- nauyawi** *vi.* **auyawi/nauyawi** wave, shake in air
- nauyempcu** *n.* crimson-coloured soil used for face decoration (and formerly traded to Tanna). See also **torpetai**.
- nauyompne** *n.* (obs) 1. knife. More commonly **naip**, **nautugo**. 2. traditional cutting instrument made of bamboo or stone.
- navai** *n.* large variety of pineapple that has few spikes on its skin and which has flesh which is not very sweet
- navan** *vi.* **avan/navan** 1. walk. 2. be on one's way. 3. *n.* **n-avan** trip, voyage, journey. 4. gait.
- navan gi norun mnon** *vp.* crawl
- navan metovsoc** *vp.* walk on tiptoes
- navan movlomolomol** *vp.* stagger, lurch. See also **yeviyevi**.
- navan nacau** *vp.* walk in such a way as to show respect (e.g. as when women step off the path to allow men to pass)
- navan nongo** *vp.* go barefoot. *Yacavan nogo*. I walked barefoot.
- navanalou** *vi.* **avan-alou/navan-alou** half walk and half run
- navanavan** *vi.* **avan-avan/navan-avan** 1. walk about, wander. 2. be restless.
- navango** *vi.* **avan-go/navan-go** go in different directions
- navansac** *vi.* **avan-sac/navan-sac** take the high road, take the inland route. See also **nalousac**.
- navansep** *vi.* **avan-sep/navan-sep** take the low road. See also **nalousep**.
- navantagkau** *vi.* **avan-tagkau/navan-tagkau** walk via a detour. *Yucuri nocugo mpelom mavantagkau gi nei mori comol ra nemetagi*. I came along

- the road and detoured around a tree that had fallen in the hurricane.
- navarvat** *n.* 1. kind of tree that grows near the shore (*Thespesia populnea*).
2. kind of tree that grows in savannah.
- navat** *n.* very large edible white grubs found in rotten wood
- navcat** *vi.* **avcat/navcat** 1. battle, wage war. 2. *n.* **n-avcat** battle, war.
navcat gi ntit *vp.* modern western style of dancing
- navcomu** *n.* substance found on walls or floor of caves which causes skin to itch
- naveh** *vi.* **aveh/naveh** 1. add coconut milk to food. *Yoconaveh ra nvag.* I will add coconut milk to the food. 2. *n.* **n-aveh** coconut milk.
- navehki** *vt.* **avehki/navehki** lever up (large stone embedded in ground)
- navel** *vi.* **avel/navel** whistle through pursed tongue. See also **nevehel**, **savel**.
- navelac** *n.* shining white stone which was formerly used as a medium of exchange in marriage and in the settlement of disputes
- navelvelnei** *vi.* **avelvelnei/navelvelnei** be midnight
- navgoni** *vt.* **avgon-/navgon-** feed, give food to
- navi** *vt.* **avi/navi** cover. *Yorvi ntocnoki en natmah, yomol mavi nur.* He cut the skull of the devil and he fell over and covered the place. See also **seni**.
- navin** *ns.* **navi-** untidy bits of thatching at places where leaves have been bent which need to be trimmed off inside when house is completed
- navindu** *n.* kind of tree (*Meryta neobudica*)
- navinen** *ns.* **navine-** forehead. See also **nelpavinen**.
- navintu** *vi.* **avintu/navintu** congregate, crowd together, gather in a large crowd
- naviru** *n.* someone who always repeats her/himself, repetitive person
- navisvisyan** *n.* goosebumps
navisvisyan yitenmi have goosebumps. *Navisvisyan coctenomyau.* I have goosebumps.
- navivi** *vi.* **avivi/navivi** 1. blistered, have a blister. 2. *n.* **n-avivi** blister. See also **netopolpol**, **tapolpol**.
- navivon** *ns.* **navivo-** grounds, small chips (from something)
- navivonei** *n.* **navivo-n nei** 1. sawdust.
2. chips left after firewood has been chopped.
- navivonmap** *n.* **navivo-n nmap** small pieces of earth, particles of earth
- navivonvag** *n.* **navivo-n nvag** food crumbs
- navkilyen** *vp.* **avkilye-/navkilye-** 1. peel. 2. *ns.* **n-avkilye-** skin shed from snake or coconut crab. 3. itchy fur on cane or bamboo. See also **novkilyen**.
- navkilyenompun** *ns.* **n-avkilye-n nompu-** dandruff. See also **novkilyenompun**.
- navlar** *vi.* **avlar/navlar** 1. red. 2. (of fire) flame. *Nom camnavlar.* The fire is flaming.
- navlarsac** *vi.* **avlar-sac/navlar-sac** flare up. *Yocolimsi nom cavlarsac.* I blew on the fire and it flared up.
- navlavle** *n.* Asiatic lily (*Crinum asiaticum*)
- navle** *vi.* **avle/navle** flat
- navleh** *vi.* **avleh/navleh** 1. guard, watch over. 2. *n.* **n-avleh** wristwatch. 3. (obs) o'clock. *Yacampelom ra navleh ndehel* I will come at three o'clock. More commonly **klok**. 4. guardian, guard, keeper.

navlehi *vt.* **avleh-/navleh-** guard, watch over

navleltop *vi.* **avleltop/navleltop** put something to one side so that it is not stolen or interfered with

navleltovgi *vt.* **avleltop-gi/navleltop-gi** put to one side so that it is not stolen or interfered with

navli *vt.* **avli/navli** 1. peel, remove skin of. See also **tavlivli**. 2. remove covering of bunch of bananas to promote ripening. 3. retract foreskin.

navli kon *vp.* (coll) retract foreskin. See also **norandin**, **norelun**, **sam**.

navlis *vi.* **avlis/navlis** thin, skinny, scrawny, underweight, malnourished. See also **nelog**.

navloclac *vi.* **avloclac/navloclac** wide

navlog *n.* banana or breadfruit that contains two fruits within a single skin

navlogi¹ *vt.* **avlog-/navlog-** admire

navlogi² *vi.* **avlogi/navlogi** amazed, surprised

navlogon¹ *n.* kind of yam with white interior

navlogon² *ns.* **navlogo-** rows of wild cane near the entrance to a meeting house that represent a transition between the cross-weave of the main part of the wall and the straight rows at the entrance

navlogon (w)orahwo *n.* blade of paddle

navlup *n.* kind of tree (*Ehretia* sp.). See also **neimpuc**.

navlutnin *ns.* **navlutni-** 1. end, conclusion. 2. top. 3. tip.

navnagai *n.* 1. volcanic haze that is present on hot still days. 2. low cloud that hangs around hilltops.

navnavo *n.* grassland with no trees whatsoever

navnoravu *n.* kind of grass (*Paspalum* spp., *Bothriochloa intermedia*). See also **novnoravu**.

navocre *n.* bundles of sugarcane leaves that are placed around the outside of the wall of a meeting house along the ground before the exterior cladding is attached

navoh¹ *vi.* **avoh/navoh** 1. happy, pleased, glad. *Yacamnavoh worvasi*. I am happy to buy it. See also **nilah**. 2. *n.* **n-avoh** joy, happiness.

navoh² *vi.* **avoh/navoh** kiss. See also **sugu**.

navol *vi.* **avol/navol** (of stomach) rumble. *Netnin camnavol*. Her stomach is rumbling.

navoli *vt.* **avoli/navoli** scrape skin off (yam) after the roots have been cleaned off

navolyag *vi.* **avolyag/navolyag** 1. fair-skinned. See also **temprehvo**, **tomprehvo**. 2. *n.* **n-avloyag** unusually fair-skinned person, especially someone of mixed race.

navon *n.* variety of sugarcane that has very furry stem

navor *vi.* **avor/navor** 1. (of something good) ruined by mishandling. 2. (of good player) play unusually badly in sport.

navorac *vi.* **avorac/navorac** selfish, greedy. See also **navoret**.

navoret *vi.* **avoret/navoret** selfish, greedy. See also **navorac**.

navoret itocsi *vi.* extremely selfish, greedy

navorogi *vt.* **avorog-/navorog-** 1. twist, turn. 2. (of hair) be tightly curled. *Novlompug cavorogi ginmah*. My hair is very tightly curled. 3. (of wind) become very strong. *Nemetagi camnavorogi ndomo*. The cyclone became very strong. 4. *n.* **n-avorog-i** fishing line.

- navorogi (w)orocol** *vp.* dig narrow hole without digging out ground
- navrac** *vi.* **avrac/navrac** hidden, obscured. *Hai namarat yavrac, yetukili.* He had a hidden disease and didn't know about it. See also **namon**.
- navran** *ns.* **navra-** 1. hole. 2. mouth. See also **nogun**.
- navran novuriwoh** *n.* gap through reef that is exposed at low tide where there is a deep hole and surging sea
- navran simet** *n.* hole dug by the side of a planted yam to provide extra soil for making the yam mound when it is buried
- navranipmi** *ns.* **navra-n nimte-** eye socket
- navranowan** *ns.* **navra-n nowa-** 1. hollow above collarbone. 2. hollow at base of neck above sternum.
- navransin** *ns.* **navra-n si-** anus. *Kementorroc ra navransim orog.* You fart through your big anus. See also **nipmi sin**.
- navransin yipat** constipated. See also **namtac**.
- navranur** *n.* **navra-n nur** hole in ground. *Kagkli hai navranur mngagakau gi nacave.* You dig a hole around the kava.
- navri** *vi.* **avər-/navər-** 1. help, assist. *Ovnevyarep cwagakili navrorohwi.* The young guys can help us with it. *Avoryau!* Help me! 2. put with, add to. *Yemtavkulei navri gi nelilwo en neteme memampogi hai natmah.* He performed leaf medicine and put it with the person's excrement and gave it to the devil. 3. *n.* **n-avər-i** assistant, helper, servant. See also **(u)levsau**.
- navrimogi** *vt.* **avrimog-/navrimog-** put together. See also **tavrimogi**, **tavsimogi**.
- navrivruc** *vi.* **avrivruc/navrivruc** undercooked. See also **nelamtan**, **nelatcevre**, **nivruc**.
- navromkai** *n.* banana that is not quite ripe
- navruc** *vi.* **avruc/navruc** 1. cough, have a cough. 2. *n.* **n-avruc** cough.
- navsi** *vt.* **avsi/navsi** squeeze liquid out of. *Camanduc memnavsi mtamplisu coctavehveh marima.* He mixes it and squeezes the liquid out of it and then it is ready.
- navsilni** *vi.* **avsilni/navsilni** thin, skinny
- navsocap** *n.* bat
- navsokikrai** *n.* uniform swiftlet (*Aerodramus vanikorensis*)
- navtompun** *n.* very high place
- navu¹** *n.* 1. turtle. 2. name of handstring figure.
- navu²** *n.* roof on front part of house with straight ends
- navu agkau** *n.* roof on front part of house with rounded ends
- navu lau** *n.* traditional Erromangan style of entrance that does not hang as low as modern styles
- navuc¹** *vi.* **avuc/navuc** chew with mouth full. *Kavuc gi nacave.* You chewed a mouthful of kava.
- navuc²** *n.* 1. bud (of flower or breadfruit). 2. unfurled fern leaf.
- navucvuc** *vi.* **avucvuc/navucvuc** 1. spongy. 2. *n.* **n-avucvuc** bread. See also **polawa**, **youp**.
- navun** *vi.* **avun/navun** keep rain off with large leaf or bag. *Yoconavun gi ndau ra nevip orog.* I will keep the rain off with a heliconia leaf because there is heavy rain.
- navup** *n.* 1. kind of yam with large leaves. 2. kind of vine (*Ipomoea* sp.).
- navup iteni** *n.* edible variety of *navup* with large tubers

- navup nagon** *n.* kind of wild yam (*Dioscorea bulbifera*)
- navure** *n.* small variety of turtle
- navuvat** *n.* kind of tree that grows near the shore which is similar to *yevat*
- navwand** *vi.* **avwand/navwand** 1. bubble. 2. *n.* **n-avwand** bubble.
- navwi** *vt.* **avwi/navwi** wet, pour water over. *Neteme haiten campai hai sesai mori nu camantewi menavwigi nacave.* One person takes something that has water in it and pours water over the kava.
- navyan** *ns.* **navya-** voice. *Kamlalou mluri navyan kuri.* We ran in the direction of the dogs voices.
- navyansac** *ns.* **navya-...-sac** loud voice, high-pitched voice
- navyat** *n.* 1. conscience. See also **(um)pevsor**. 2. spirit.
navyat tompor *n.* holy ghost, holy spirit
navyat ur *n.* evil spirit. See also **navyatndi**.
- navyatndi** *n.* **navyat-ndi** 1. evil spirit. See also **navyat ur**. 2. demon. 3. pig. See also **nempcahi, nompcahi**.
- navyavi** *vt.* **avyav-/navyav-** 1. think a lot about. *Avyavi netom pau.* Think a lot about your beloved son. 2. wind, wrap around (e.g. string around finger).
- navyavye** *vi.* **avyavye/navyavye** 1. smooth and round. 2. completely bald. *Nompug cotwavyavye.* I am not completely bald.
- navyogi** *vt.* **avyog-/navyog-** 1. scatter. 2. distribute. 3. give one each. *Uyou conavyogkamgo.* Grandmother will give us one each. See also **nasevyogi**.
navyogi nam *vp.* make verbal contribution
- nawau** *vi.* **au-au/nau-au** 1. (of one's body) hot, feel hot. *Kemnawau ra se?*
- Why are you feeling hot? 2. (of activity) intense.
- nawi** *vt.* **au-/nau-** argue. *Kamaucam.* We argued amongst ourselves.
Ndwawor. They argued.
- nayag** *vi.* **ayag/nayag** 1. creep, sneak, go quietly without being seen or heard. *Kamemlenayag mlampe ra nenduc en ovoteme mlemnomprokgi neitugo.* We would sneak to people's gardens and steal pawpaws. 2. go off secretly at night to meet sexual partner. See also **norcumne**.
- nayel** *n.* heartwood
- nayoc** *vt.* **ayoc/nayoc** 1. grate flesh of (tuber) to make paste for making pudding. 2. graze (oneself).
- nayocmoris** *vi.* **ayocmoris/nayocmoris** chew something that causes the teeth to feel "furry" (e.g. unripe banana, charcoal). 2. on edge, furry (as a result of the scraping of someone's fingernail, such as on a blackboard).
- ndal** *prep.* 1. with, among (more than one other). *Cantehep ndal koh.* He will sit with us. See also **tepelgon**. 2. *adv.* together (with more than one other). *Kolante ndal.* We will all live together.
- ndan** *vi.* **ran/nran** 1. (of day) break. *Cocransu.* Day has already broken. 2. *n.* **n-ran** day. *Yocontampi gi hai ndan ran nemendog orog.* I will talk about one day during the Christmas holidays. 3. time, occasion. 4. time of day, clock time. *Kamlochi ndan yitelwogi ndan ilvucteven.* We saw that the time was already past noon. *Mei ndan horom?* What is your time? 5. weather. *Natmah ra ndan cumagku Umaicohor.* The devil of the weather is called Umaicohor. 6. *conj.* when, while.
- ndan armai** *n.* fine weather
- ndan etwai** *n.* ancient times, old times
- ndan hai** *adv.* sometimes. *Nempgon kementamsi nacave ndan hai ovon*

nowatnin cagkili netendowi ra nmap.
When you uproot the kava, sometimes the roots can remain in the ground.

ndan ilvucte(ve)n *n.* midday, noon

ndan ire *n.* nowadays

ndan mampum *n.* beforehand. See also **mampum**.

ndan nisac *n.* future, time to come

ndan pehnuri *n.* future, time to come

ndan camampelom *n.* future, time to come

ndan nuryan *n.* (ecc) Judgment Day

ndanduru *n.* **n-ran nduru** any kind of kava that has an effect that lasts into the following day

Ndandvat *n.* **n-ran-ndvat** Thursday

Ndanmendog *n.* **n-ran-emendog** 1. Sunday. 2. sabbath (except for Seventh Day Adventists). 3. (obs) week. More commonly **wik**.

Ndansemsimac *n.* **n-ran semsimac** Wednesday. See also **Semsimac**.

ndansu *adv.* **n-ran-su** 1. always, all the time. *Nempgon kementukisu nevnoki haiten ndansu kemampai hai nelat ku nvag nimsin kokomnovunugi.* When you raise a coconut shell to your lips, you always take a piece of meat or other food to rinse your mouth with. See also **ndowindowi**. 2. constantly. *Kou ndansu kamlemlivandog gi ovon kuri.* But we were constantly listening for the dogs.

Ndansukrim *n.* **n-ran-sukrim** Friday

Ndanworum *n.* **n-ran-worum** Saturday

ndau¹ *n.* 1. heliconia leaf (used for making pudding). 2. heliconia plant.

ndau² *n.* underwater cavern that opens up to a dry cave beneath the sea

ndaumotnep *n.* 1. serving of food for a single person. 2. used pudding leaves. 3. (obs) plate. See also (**w**)**orvag**. More commonly **plet**.

ndaupat *n.* kind of plant similar to *uloreh*

nde *n.* blood

ndehel *postm.* 1. three. 2. *n.* thirty vatu.

ndehelgi *adj.* **ndehel-gi** third

ndehelgo *adv.* **ndehel-go** in threes, three by three, three each

ndelpup *n.* fog, mist. See also **mowap**.

ndenuc *n.* garden. See also **nenduc**.

ndenvau *n.* cottonwood (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). See also **neitelwo**, **nvau**, (**o**)**renvau**.

ndenyug *n.* wild cane (family Poaceae). See also **polyug**.

ndenyug en casauleman *n.* small tough wild cane found in the savannah

ndenyug nmar *n.* variety of wild cane of intermediate size

ndenyug orait *n.* variety of wild cane that grows like a vine (*Tarenna* sp.)

ndet *n.* coconut crab (*Birgus latro*)

ndetwon *ns.* **ndetwo-** father's sister, paternal aunt. See also **retun**.

ndevsin *loc.* 1. in the direction of. 2. on the side of (parent). *Yamante ndal ovnompunarag ndevsingo ra namou.* I would stay with my relatives on my mother's side.

ndinme *ns.* **ndinme-** mother. See also **mama**, **namou**.

ndinmepelac *ns.* **ndinme-...-pelac** 1. mother's sister. 2. adoptive mother.

ndip *n.* chief (from Bislama *jif*). More commonly **natmonuc**.

ndivkau *n.* kind of vine with thorns that used to be used for fishing (*Uncaria orientalis*). See also **ndivkaundivkau**.

ndivkaundivkau *n.* kind of vine with thorns that used to be used for fishing (*Uncaria orientalis*). See also **ndivkau**.

ndivrip *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus obliqua*).

See also **narevrep**.

ndocum *n.* hermit crab

ndocumndocum *n.* kind of ground plant

ndocumtap *n.* tiny freshwater crab with a bright red pincer

ndogon *ns.* **ndogo-** 1. branch (of tree).

See also **ndogonei**, **nocven(ei)**,

norun(ei). 2. kind of banana that is larger than *ndogrogonorun natmah*.

ndogonei *n.* **ndogo-n nei** branch (of tree). See also **ndogon**, **nocven(ei)**, **norun(ei)**.

ndogrogon *ns.* **ndogrogo-** 1. finger. See also **ndogrogonorun**. 2. toe. See also **ndogrogonon**.

ndogrogonei *n.* **ndogrogo-n nei** twig

ndogrogonon *ns.* **ndogrogo-n no-** 1. toe. See also **ndogrogon**. 2. claw (of bird).

ndogrogonorun *ns.* **ndogrogo-n noru-** finger. See also **ndogrogon**.

ndogrogonorunatmah *n.* **ndogrogo-n noru-n natmah** kind of banana with very short hard fruit

ndomo *adj.* 1. strong, tough. 2. hard.

3. difficult. See also **nagalau**.

4. dangerous. 5. serious. *Itetwai*

ntwelwogi nomplat ndomo. A long time ago, transgressing against women was serious. 6. thick, dense (such as undergrowth, grass). 7. trendy, cool, stylish. *Woravan ihen Terry ndomo wocon*. Terry's shoes are really cool.

8. *adv.* vigorously, enthusiastically.

9. a lot.

ndomosu *adj.* 1. very strong, very tough.

2. very hard. See also **laulau**. 3. very difficult. 4. very dangerous. 5. very serious. 6. very thick, very dense (such as undergrowth, grass).

ndompi *n.* breast. See also **nin**, **nuu**.

ndompon *ns.* **ndompo-** 1. juice (of fruit). 2. oil (of something). 3. petrol.

ndompon porye *n.* 1. sugarcane juice. 2. sugar. See also **ndomponpai**. More commonly **suka**.

ndompon nempenveh *n.* (ecc) incense, perfume

ndomponin *ns.* **ndompo-n ni-** breastmilk. See also **ndomponunu**.

ndomponoki *n.* **ndompo-n noki** 1. coconut cream. 2. coconut oil.

ndomponpai *n.* **ndompo-n npai** sugar. See also **ndompon porye**. More commonly **suka**.

ndomponunu *n.* breastmilk. See also **ndomponin**.

ndomponvag *n.* **ndompo-n nvag**

1. food that is boiled in coconut milk (rather than just having the coconut milk added after it is cooked). 2. thickened coconut cream.

ndovoh *vi.* **rovoh/ndovoh** 1. clear undergrowth from garden site, make garden from bush. *Kamlavan metuc mlitorilki mlam mlelcavu nur kakemlandovohwi*. We walked slowly back until we got to the place where we make our gardens. 2. *n.* **n-rovoh** garden site that has had the undergrowth cleared but which not yet dug or been planted in. See also **norovoh**.

ndovumar *n.* (obs) ship. See also **lou**. More commonly **sip**.

ndovumar rantoc *n.* ship

ndovumar uneyai *n.* plane. More commonly **plen**.

ndovun *ns.* **ndovu-** 1. something that is soft to the touch or step. 2. bulge in body.

ndovun mole *n.* 1. ant nest. 2. rice.

ndovun nampinti *n.* area that is soft to the tread because it is overgrown with edible mushrooms

ndovunagin *ns.* **ndovu-n nagi-** mount of Venus

ndovunandin *ns.* **ndovu-n nandi-** genital bulge in man's trousers

ndovune *n.* **ndovu-n nei** part of tree trunk that is soft to the touch because it is rotting

ndovunin *ns.* **ndovu-n ni-** bulge of breast

ndowi *adv.* 1. forever, eternally, everlastingly. See also **indowi**, **(m)uvruni**. 2. keep on doing. See also **indowi**.

ndowindowi *adv.* **ndowi-ndowi** 1. always, all the time. See also **ndansu**. 2. on and on, continuously.

ndu *prep.* accompaniment (with one other). See also **nandu**.

nduru *postm.* 1. two. *Ovoteme nduru cwonelcavi nugat*. Two people will hold the coconut net. 2. *n.* twenty vatu. *Nipmi nduru*. The price is twenty vatu.

ndurugi *adj.* **nduru-gi** second. *Kamlentetwi ndan nimsin cumanduc nacave nempgon ndurugi*. We are waiting for the time for them to mix the kava the second time.

ndurugo *adv.* **nduru-go** 1. in pairs, two by two. *Cumnavan ndurugo*. They are walking in pairs. 2. two each.

ndvat *postm.* 1. four. 2. *n.* forty vatu.

ndvatgi *adj.* **ndvat-gi** fourth

ndvatgo *adv.* **ndvat-go** 1. in fours, four by four. 2. four each.

ndve *prem.* 1. how much?, how many? *ndve nvat* how many stones? 2. *postm.* how much?, how many? *nvat ndve* how many stones?

negkousi *vt.* **egkousi/negkousi** hook, catch (fish) with hook. *Nompunowai yivai nivogon naram megkousigi etemachi*. Nompunowai took the stem of the bunch of bananas and hooked his brother-in-law with it.

nehcon *n.* kind of breadfruit with yellow flesh and spines on the skin. See also **nagot**.

nehel *n.* kind of tree with hard wood (*Murraya paniculata*). See also **niwol**.

nehelwosu *vi.* **ehelwosu/nehelwosu** (of food) bland, tasteless

nehen¹ *vt.* **ehen/nehen** beg, implore (someone). *Yemnehen ovoteme gi nvag*. He begged the people for food.

nehen² *vt.* **ehen/nehen** 1. put (food) into bamboo to cook. *Yoconehen nikau*. I will cook the prawns in bamboo. 2. insert (penis) into vagina.

nehen³ *vi.* **ehen/nehen** head for place. *Kokumnehen gi nur Potac*. We are heading for Ipota.

nehendcon *vt.* **ehendcon/nehendcon** soften in the hands. *Yive mohrogi ulese* *mehendcon mohovligi nocleh iran*. He went looking for some wild ginger and softened it in his hands and rubbed his body with it.

nehenwotu *n.* kind of tree with white and yellow leaves that is similar to *mendvumendvu* (*Psychotria aneityensis*). See also **nei ririnwap**.

nehgo *vi.* **ehgo/ahgo** look jealously at someone. *Tarat yemehgo ra aven mamarcar*. Tarat looked jealously at her friend and was jealous.

nehinei *n.* soot

nehitom *vt.* **ehitom/nehitom** 1. shred (cottonwood bark) very finely for making grass skirt. 2. split (pandanus leaves) for weaving.

nehkar¹ *vi.* **ehkar/ahkar** stare at someone

nehkar² *vi.* **ehkar/nehkar** 1. hold feast for another group for traditional purposes (e.g. betrothal, death, or in return for a feast previously made towards one's own group). 2. *n.* **n-ehkar** feast for another group that is made for traditional purposes (e.g.

- betrothal, death, or in return for a feast previously made towards one's own group).
- nehkil¹** *n.* 1. pimple. 2. blackhead. 3. shaving lump under chin.
- nehkil²** *n.* snake
- nehkil nei** *n.* millipede
- nehkil ranei** *n.* woodborer
- nehmar** *n.* kind of tree (*Indigofera zollingera*, *Schleinitzia insularum*). See also **nandup untoc**.
- nehmin** *vt.* **ehmin/ahmin** husk (coconut)
- nehpau¹** *n.* stranger, unfamiliar person
- nehpau²** *vi.* **ehpau/ahpau** 1. wonder, be confused. 2. *n.* **n-ehpau** confusion.
- nehpe** *aux.* **ehpe/ahpe** do reflexively. *Etuhe norei kik!* Don't scratch yourself!
- nehpe nevai** *vp.* eat selfishly, eat without thinking of others
- nehpe nevsu** *n.* kind of yam with tuber that has white interior and which grows up out of the ground
- nehpi** *vt.* **ehpi/ahpi** 1. count. 2. read. 3. list, recite names of. 4. *n.* **n-ehpi** (obs) number, figure. More commonly **nampa**.
- nehraupe** *vi.* **ehraupe/ahraupe** (of secret) become public, get out
- nehrem** *vi.* **ehrem/ahrem** 1. collapse. *Kamlituc pruvcum mlochi ovnimo yetrehrem.* We got up in the morning and saw that the buildings had all collapsed. See also **talpahi**. 2. (of weaving) come undone.
- nehremehrem** *vi.* **ehrem-ehrem/ahrem-ehrem** drizzle, rain with intermittent showers
- nehri** *vi.* **ehri/ahri** split part of the way along, but without splitting in two
- nompun yehri** bald. See also **nelpo**.
- nehrop** *n.* green drinking coconut with soft edible flesh
- nehrop ra nompun** *n.* green drinking coconut with flesh that does not completely cover the inside of the shell
- nehuryaru** *vt.* **ehuryaru/nehuryaru** carry on ends of pole slung over shoulder. See also **nesurye**, **nohuryaru**.
- nehvi¹** *vt.* **ehvi/nehvi** pick (fruit). See also **netavi**, **netelehvi**.
- nehvi²** *vi.* **ehvi/nehvi** 1. lose point in game of *ntit*. 2. *n.* **n-ehvi** losing point in game of *ntit*.
- nehvi³** *vt.* **ehvi/ahvi** 1. bury, cover with ground. *Yacampe mahvi.* I will go and bury it. See also **tenmi**. 2. fill in (hole).
- nehvikep** *vi.* **ehvikep/ahvikep** (of rain) spit
- nehvo** *vi.* **ehvo/ahvo** 1. white. 2. *n.* **n-ehvo** European, white person. 3. Malaysian (living on Erromango as employees of logging companies). 4. albino.
- nehvohcoi** *n.* kind of tree (*Antiaris bennetti*)
- nehvohvo** *n.* **n-ehvo-ehvo** whitespot (*Tinea versicolor*). See also **netrovohvo**.
- nehwate** *n.* volcano
- nehyan** *vi.* **ehyan/ahyan** 1. pregnant. 2. cause someone to become pregnant, impregnate someone. *Cohyan ra nahiven.* He got the woman pregnant. 3. *n.* **n-ehyan** pregnancy.
- nehyogi** *vt.* **ehyog-/ahyog-** refuse, deny, turn down request
- nei¹** *n.* 1. wood. 2. stick. 3. tree. 4. erection. *Kompisu nei!* You already have an erection!
- nei en nomu** *n.* kind of tree (*Vitex rotundifolia*)
- nei en wotu** *n.* kind of plant (*Micromelum minutum*, *Rubus*)

moluccanus, Badusa corymbifera).

See also **nocontvau**.

nei en yelogi *n.* kind of tree with slippery bark (*Astronidium aneityense*, *Melastoma denticulatum*). See also **tantrap, yelogi**.

nei itremte *n.* kind of fish that is very strong and difficult to land when hooked

nei mamis *n.* kind of tree (*Polyalthia nitidissima*). See also **saurakalni**.

nei melindu *n.* kind of tree (*Racosperma simplex*). See also **melindu**.

nei menuc *n.* kind of tree (*Bauhinia variegata, Dendrolobium umbellatum*)

nei movsi *n.* kind of tree (*Vitex rapinioides*)

nei nomu *n.* kind of tree (*Vitex rotundifolia*)

nei ririnwap *n.* kind of tree with white and yellow leaves that is similar to *mendvumendvu* (*Psychotria aneityensis*). See also **nehenwotu**.

nei tantugko *n.* kind of tree used as an aphrodisiac (*Oleandra neriiformis*)

nei tehgin *n.* table

nei tompor nehvo *n.* kind of tree (*Avicennia marina*)

nei tompor ntelemte *n.* kind of tree (*Xylocarpus rumphii*)

nei vaval *n.* kind of tree (*Aglaia eleagnoides, Thespesia populnea*). See also **nivau aval**.

nei vorgah *n.* kind of tree (*Tapeinosperma scrobiculatum*)

nei (w)ortovni *n.* **nei (w)or-tovni** firewood

nei yamtau *n.* kind of hardwood with light bark

nei² *vi.* **ei/ai** blind

neigkom *n.* kind of tree (*Finschia chloroxantha, Zieridium* sp.). See also **ugkomugkom**.

neiko *n.* stick used to hammer bark cloth into thin sheets in tapa-making

neikot *vi.* **eikot/neikot** 1. (of breadfruit) soft and ripe. 2. *n.* **n-eikot** soft ripe breadfruit.

neikotei *n.* **n-eikot-ei** half-ripe breadfruit

neil *vi.* **eil/ail** shed skin

neilavu *n.* kind of tree (*Allophylus timorensis*)

neimah *n.* cassia (*Leucaena* spp.)

neimah acur *n.* sensitive grass (*Mimosa pudica*)

neimah nmah *n.* kind of plant that is used to treat toothache (*Cassia occidentalis*). See also **nokinoki**.

neimah orog *n.* kind of plant that is used to treat toothache (*Cassia occidentalis*). See also **nokinoki**.

neimah ovroc *n.* kind of tree (*Schleinitzia insularum*)

neimah unmap *n.* sensitive grass (*Mimosa pudica*)

neimi *n.* kind of tree (*Heritiera littoralis*). See also **novikai pogkur**.

neimpan *n.* kind of tree (*Elaeocarpus hortensis*)

neimpuc *n.* kind of tree (*Ehretia* sp.). See also **navlup**.

neimpuri *n.* kind of tree (*Phyllanthus myrianthus*). See also **neipuri**.

neipuri *n.* kind of tree (*Phyllanthus myrianthus*). See also **neimpuri**.

neipuwa *n.* trip-rope used to capture pig

neitagkau *n.* **nei-tagkau** kind of binding that fastens wall to frame of house

neitandocroc *n.* **nei-tandocroc** 1. jock itch, crotch rot. *Neitandocroc coctayau*. I have crotch rot. 2. chafing. 3. two branches rubbing against each other and creaking in the wind.

neitatwo *n.* kind of tree (*Palaquium neo-ebudicum*). See also **memor yetu**.

neitavsivsi *vt.* **eit-avsivsi/ait-avsivsi**
fasten tightly

neitelwo *n.* cottonwood (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). See also (**nde**)**nvau**, (**o**)**renvau**.

neiteven *ns.* **neiteve-** shin. See also **neitevenon**.

neitevenon *ns.* **neiteve-n no-** shin. See also **neiteven**.

neiti *vt.* **eit-/ait-** 1. tie up, fasten. 2. wear penis sheath. 3. *n.* **n-eit-i** Tannese person (so called because of the stereotype that men on Tanna fasten their penis in the traditional way). See also **neteme nom camnawi**. 4. roll-your-own cigarette (in contrast to store-bought cigarettes). 5. bush tobacco. 6. binding, lashing.

neiti lou *vp.* make a kava-drinking vessel out of banana leaf for the traditional method of drinking kava on Erromango (which has now largely been replaced by the Tannese method of serving kava)

neiti met *vp.* be friends

neiti nimpem *n.* lashing where the vines cross over like an X

neiti nompun *vp.* wear something tied around one's head

neiti norun *vp.* perform magic rite to prevent a particularly good *ntit* thrower in the opposing team from throwing well

neitog *vi.* **eitog/aitog** (of rain) stop, abate

neitovotovo *n.* stunted trees that grow in the savannah

neitugo *n.* **nei-itugo** pawpaw, papaya. More commonly **nesi**.

neivan *vi.* **eivan/aivan** 1. open out hand. 2. extend arm, reach out.

neiveni *vt.* **eiveni/aiveni** put down (thick heliconia leaves) onto cooking stones as initial layer to prevent food from burning. *Yacaiveni nvag*. I will protect

the food from burning with the leaves. See also **taiveni**.

neivi *vt.* **eivi/aivi** spread out on surface (e.g. mat)

neivi netnin *vp.* eat a large amount of food, stuff oneself

neivul *n.* pins by which outrigger is attached to outrigger pole

nelacatri *vt.* **elacatri/nelacatri** crunch in mouth. See also **nelavtivti**, **tacatri**.

nelagkau *vi.* **elagkau/nelagkau** turn one's head, look back, look around. See also **netmolagkau**.

nelagri *n.* kind of tree (*Coprosma persicifolia*, *Ochrosia alyxioides*)

nelahacpon *vt.* **elah-acpon/nelah-acpon** see but ignore

nelahamrog *vi.* **elah-amrog/nelah-amrog** (of behaviour) careless, lacking attention to detail

nelahemlu *vi.* **elah-emlu/nelah-emlu** 1. confused when woken up. 2. delirious from illness or fever.

nelahevror *vi.* **elah-evror/nelah-evror** 1. see something when one is half asleep as if in a dream. 2. foresee in a dream.

nelahivyen *vi.* **elah-ivyen/nelah-ivyen** covet, lust. *Iyi compi ur memelahivyen ra nevinte horet*. He transgressed and lusted after our young girl. See also **nelahivyensat**.

nelahivyensat *vi.* **elahivyen-sat/nelahivyen-sat** covet, lust. See also **nelahivyen**.

nelahvi *vt.* **elahvi/nelahvi** covet, lust after

nelahwon *vt.* **elahwon/nelahwon** 1. help out with heavy load. *Kemnelahwon yau ku?* Will you help me with the heavy load? 2. *n.* (ecc) **n-elahwon** punishment.

nelamcahogi *vt.* **elamcahog-/nelamcahog-** give filthy look to, look at in anger

nelametmet *vi.* **elametmet/nelametmet** watch

nelampalam *vi.* **elampe-alam/nelampe-alam** 1. wide awake. 2. wide-eyed. 3. see clearly.

nelampe *vi.* **elampe/nelampe** 1. open eyes. 2. wake up. 3. stay awake, be awake. *Kamemleampe wocon mla nur yelvucvat itnohog.* We stayed awake until it got very late.

nelamplampag *n.* step that has been cut into ground along a path, or which is made in a path by rocks or the roots of trees

nelampya *vi.* **elampe-ya/nelampe-ya** 1. look away. 2. ignore something, pay no attention.

nelamtan *vi.* **elamtan/nelamtan** 1. undercooked. See also **n(avr)ivruc**, **nelatcevre**. 2. eat food that is not properly cooked. *Kik kotwoneamtan, kaghi konamaratwi.* Don't eat the undercooked food in case you get sick.

nelan *vt.* **elan/nelan** carry (many small things)

nelani *vt.* **elan-/nelan-** stay away from, avoid

nelantavogi *vt.* **elantavogi/nelantavogi** scatter

nelantvi *vi.* **elantvi/nelantvi** complain unjustifiably that something is insufficient or not good enough

nelapehpi *vt.* **elapehpi/nelapehpi** 1. chew (something crunchy). 2. *n.* **n-elapehpi** dry biscuit.

nelarki *vt.* **el-arki/nel-arki** break (something brittle) with teeth

nelasac *vi.* **ela-sac/nela-sac** look up

nelasep *vi.* **ela-sep/nela-sep** look down

nelat *vi.* **elat/nelat** 1. eat meat.

Kamlitarugi worvahai ovon nelat ra kamletwolot tantop. We were thinking about getting some meat because we had not eaten meat for a long time.

2. *n.* **n-elat** meat (for eating). 3. (in pre-Christian times) human flesh for consumption.

nelat ra huk *n.* bait. Less commonly **naumagkau**, **nelat ra kilkil**, **nelat ra sogkroco**.

nelat ra kilkil *n.* bait. See also **naumagkau**, **nelat ra sogkroco**. More commonly **nelat ra huk**.

nelat ra sogkroco *n.* bait. See also **naumagkau**, **nelat ra kilkil**. More commonly **nelat ra huk**.

nelat wotu *n.* kind of crab that eats shellfish and goes into the shell

nelatcevre *vi.* **elatcevre/nelatcevre** undercooked. See also **n(avr)ivruc**, **nelamtan**.

nelatop *vi.* **el-atop/nel-atop** bite, (of dog) vicious. *Kuri horom camnelatop.* Your dog is vicious.

nelatortor *vi.* **ela-tortor/nela-tortor** 1. look through. See also **nelatrutru**. 2. *n.* **n-elatortor** diving glass. 3. spectacles, glasses. See also **nelatrutru**, **nipmi nduru**.

nelatortorgi *vi.* **el-atortor-gi/nel-atortor-gi** look through

nelatrutru *vi.* **ela-etru-etru/nela-etru-etru** 1. look through. See also **nelatortor**. 2. *n.* **n-elatrutru** diving glass. 3. spectacles, glasses. See also **nelatortor**, **nipmi nduru**.

nelavculi *n.* variety of cassava which has stem that grows twisted instead of straight

nelavehnuri *vt.* **ela-vehnur-/nelavehnur-** watch carefully as something goes away

nelavehnuri ntaru *vp.* know (someone's) thoughts

nelavesi *vt.* **elavesi/nelavesi** sort out

nelavsivsi *vt.* **el-avsivsi/nel-avsivsi** bite hold of, hold tight in teeth

nelavtivti *vt.* **el-avtivti/nel-avtivti** crunch in mouth. See also **nelacatri**, **tacatri**.

nelavu *n.* kind of tree (*Crataeva religiosa*)

nelavyac *vi.* **elavyac/nelavyac** 1. not take good care of something, let something go to waste. 2. *n.* **n-elavyac** someone who does not take good care of something, or who lets something go to waste. See also **nolavyac**.

nelavyag *vi.* **elavyag/nelavyag** eat selfishly

nelcap *n.* Vanuatu white-eye (*Zosterops flavifrons*). See also **ulcap**, **wavyu**, **welcap**.

nelcavi *vt.* **elcav-/nelcav-** 1. hold. *Ovoteme nduru cwonelcavi nugat.* Two people will hold the coconut net. 2. touch. 3. reach, get to. *Kamlive mlam mlelcavi hai nu orog.* We went until we reached a big river. 4. go as far as. See also **neveli**. 5. catch. *Ovoteme ndumnelehcām kou ndutumnelcavcam.* People would chase us but they wouldn't catch us. 6. (of sickness) afflict. *Namrompo colcavyau.* I have malaria. See also **novogi**, **tai**. 7. (of shot) hit.

nelcavi nomplat *vp.* transgress against woman. See also **telwogi nomplat**.

nelcavi nompun *vp.* stay in control, stay sensible, stay sober. *Ndan hai nagku kumnomonki, kwonelcavi nompumi mutwonarki nam ginmah.* The next time you all drink, you should stay in control and not be too silly.

netwolcavi nvag *vp.* menstruate, thereby preventing one from preparing or handling food

nelcavori *vt.* **elcavori/nelcavori** get (one's eye) poked by someone. *Kante magku apmu conelcavori nūtom.* You might get your eye poked by him.

nelcavsivsi *vt.* **elcav-sivsi/nelcav-sivsi** 1. hold tightly. 2. hold in, not release (fart).

nelcon *n.* 1. wisdom, knowledge. 2. *adj.* wise, knowledgeable, intelligent, smart.

neleh *vi.* **eleh/neleh** 1. braid rope. See also **sei ndan**. 2. plait hair. See also **nevorwar**. 3. *n.* **n-elah** braided rope. 4. string of bow. 5. trigger of rifle.

nelehi¹ *vt.* **eleh-/neleh-** 1. chase, chase away. *Ndan hai ovoteme ndumnelehcām ra nenduc.* Sometimes people would chase us in the garden. 2. hunt for. *Avughai camagkiliveh nelehi ovnompcahi.* My brother really knows how to hunt for pigs. 3. be nearly (time). *Kamlete yemelehi hai sesai hogku 1.00 pumroc.* We stayed until nearly 1.00 o'clock at night. 4. follow behind, come up in the rear.

nelehi² *vt.* **eleh-/neleh-** 1. strip (leaves) from wild cane. 2. *n.* **n-elah-i** bundle of stripped lengths of wild cane.

neleli *vt.* **eleli/neleli** 1. take down from above. 2. take off (clothes).

nelep *vi.* **elep/nelep** spread out

nelevi *vt.* **elev-/nelev-** 1. get out of way of. See also **nete parogi**, **netmolevi**. 2. duck from.

nelgalau *vi.* **elgalau/algau** 1. lay egg. 2. have child. *Hai neteme yempculac melgalau eni nduru.* Somebody got married and had two children. See also **nvai nitni**. 3. *n.* **n-elgalau** offspring. 4. descendant.

nelgan *ns.* **nelga-** 1. genitals. See also **nurac**. 2. weakling, weak ineffectual person. *Kik nelgan.* You are weak and ineffectual. (This secondary sense has completely replaced the primary sense in the speech of younger people, despite the occasional strong prescriptive objections of older people.)

nelgi *vt.* **elgi-/nelgi-** 1. tip over, pour. 2. spill. See also **torpehi**, (**we**)**silgi**.

nelgonum *vt.* **elgonum/algonum** remove (food) from earth oven when cooked.
Nompunowai yetihep nei melgonum nvag mevai ra hai nevko nmah.
Nompunowai put down a stick and removed the food from the earth oven and put it into a big basket.

neli¹ *vt.* **eli/neli** blow (musical instrument)

neli² *vt.* **eli/neli** (of pregnant woman) begin to show with (child). *Coli nalau.* She has begun to show with her child.

nelilinpai *n.* kind of shellfish that has a rough shell, and which is similar in appearance to *novgunye*

nelilki *vt.* **elilək-/nelilək-** burden (someone) with problem, bother.
Yacamnelilogkik. I am burdening you with something.

nelilwo *vi.* **elilwo/alilwo** 1. perform body function that produces something disgusting (i.e. defecate, urinate, vomit). 2. *n.* **n-elilwo** any disgusting body product (i.e. excrement, vomit, earwax).

nelimpeh *vt.* **elimpeh/nelimpeh** blow. See also **nelimsi**.

nelimsi *vt.* **elimsi/nelimsi** 1. blow. *Nimo yomol ra nemetagi yelimsi.* The house collapsed because the cyclone blew it. See also **nelimpeh**. 2. *n.* **n-elimsi** pipe (for smoking).

nelindi *vt.* **elindi/nelindi** go to bite and miss, bite and let go

nelintogi *vt.* **elintog-/nelintog-** 1. love. 2. give present to, make presentation to. 3. *n.* **n-elintog-i** love. 4. gift, present. See also **itmah**.

nelintrogi *vt.* **el-introg-/nel-introg-** hold with teeth

nelintvi *vt.* **el-intvi/nel-intvi** break, bite off (something stringy) with teeth, gnaw off

nelip *vi.* **elip/nelip** make farting noise through lips

nelirau *vi.* **elirau/nelirau** active, alert

nelis *n.* nits

nelit *n.* handle (of knife or axe)

nelitru *n.* kind of plant (*Emilia sonchifolia*, *Pycneus polystachys*, *Crassocephalum crepidioides*, *Sonchus oleraceus*)

nelivtit *vi.* **elivtit/nelivtit** join. See also **netur**, **netute**, **nevsem**, **seltupu**, **seyop**.

neliwoh *n.* kind of fish similar to grouper

nelki¹ *vt.* **elki/nelki** 1. tie (to something). 2. choke on something. See also **sentviwan**.

nelki nagkrai *vp.* light fire at the bottom of a heap of stacked firewood to heat cooking stones

nelki nompun ntiti *vp.* throw *ntiti* by tying the rope around the end and swinging it around one's head instead of whipping it against the ground in the usual way

nelki² *vt.* **elki/alki** 1. thatch (house). *Ire cwalki nimo ihen natmonuc.* Today the chief's house will be thatched. 2. *n.* **n-elki** thatch.

nelki nompundenyug *n.* thatch made of wild cane

nelki nulpai *n.* thatch made of sugarcane leaf. See also **nelkinpai**.

nelki uloki *n.* thatch made of coconut frond

nelki uvreimpin *n.* thatch made of sago leaf

nelki Viti *n.* thatch made of sugarcane and coconut leaves (style imported from Fiji in the late 1800s)

nelkinpai *n.* **n-elki npai** thatch made of sugarcane leaf. See also **nelki nulpai**.

nelman *n.* outrigger

nelni *n.* burrow

Nelocompne *loc.* (obs) Erromango. See also **Nompuwo Nomgai**, **Unelocompne**. More commonly **Eromaga**.

nelog *vi.* **elog/nelog** thin, skinny, scrawny, underweight, malnourished. See also **navlis**.

nelompohen *ns.* **nelompohe-** trunk (of tree). See also **nelpon**.

nelor *vi.* **elor/alor** lean against one another

neloulou *vi.* **eloulou/neloulou** thin, almost at breaking point

nelouni *vt.* **elouni/nelouni** pray for

nelowi *vi.* **elowi/nelowi** 1. celebrate the harvest of the new season's yams.
2. *n.* **n-elowi** feast to celebrate the harvesting of the first yams of the new season.

nelpat *n.* bar at mouth of river made up of small rounded stones

nelpavinen *ns.* **nelpavine-** forehead. See also **navinen**.

nelpo *vi.* **elpo/alpo** bald, go bald. *Calpo*. He will go bald. See also **nompun yehri**.

nelpon *ns.* **nelpo-** 1. middle. 2. main part. 2. trunk (of tree). See also **nelompohen**.

nelpon nevyampen *n.* kind of lashing used in construction (of house)

nelpon ntirit *n.* name of handstring figure. See also **neltirit**.

nelponimo *n.* **nelpo-n nimo** style of thatching

nelponocven *n.* **nelpo-n nocve-n** variety of sugarcane with thick black stem

nelponorun *ns.* **nelpo-n noru-** part of arm between joints

nelpontan *ns.* **nelpo-n nta-** back. See also **ntan**.

nelponup *n.* **nelpo-n nup** kind of binding that ties two large posts in

house construction when they cross at right angles

nelponur *n.* **nelpo-n nur** hillside

nelponvat *n.* **nelpo-n nvat** cliff face

nelpotrihog *n.* back of house. See also **netrihog**.

nelsep *vi.* **elsep/alsep** burn to ground, burn to ashes

neltirit¹ *vi.* **el-tirit/nel-tirit** clench teeth

neltirit² *n.* name of handstring figure. See also **nelpon ntirit**.

neltop *vt.* **eltop/neltop** (of branch) rub against another branch causing it to catch alight and then break. *Hai nei coni aven potpot coneltop*. A tree has rubbed against a neighbouring one and it will soon burn through and break it.

neltuc en waina *n.* variety of sugarcane that has black spots on a light skin

neltur *vi.* **eltur/neltur** join. See also **nelivtit**, **netute**, **nevsem**, **seltupu**, **seyop**.

neluc *vi.* **eluc/neluc** sparing, conserve, take care with something that there is not plenty of to make it last. *Ovoteme ra nur Umponyelogi cumneluc gi nu ra tawi nu potpot ntemne eniror*. The people of Umponyelogi are sparing with water because there is no water near their village.

neluclucvoh *n.* muscle along the side of the abdomen that runs towards the lower abdomen

nelumplen *ns.* **nelumple-** joint in stem (of cane or kava plant)

nelun *ns.* **nelu-** penis. See also **namon**, **norcumne**, **polsau**, **poltatau**, **potsau**, **(w)oravcat**, **(w)orocol**.

nelven¹ *ns.* **nelve-** incisor tooth

nelven² *n.* wild cane thatch

nelvetai *n.* kind of tree (*Pittosporum aneityense*, *Dodonea viscosa*)

nelvi *vt.* **elvi/alvi** patch (clothes)

nelvi nde *vp.* pay compensation for blood that has been spilt

nelvindi *n.* brink, top of something that is teetering over the edge of a drop (e.g. something on the edge of a table, or a tree on the edge of a cliff top, on the brink). See also **livinlivin**, **unelvindi**.

nelvuc *vi.* **elvuc/alvuc** begin to get dark (at dusk). See also **nolvuc**.

nelvucvat *vi.* **elvuc-vat/alvuc-vat** 1. be night (around 8.00 pm to nearly midnight). 2. *n.* **n-elvuc-vat** darkness. 3. spirit world. 4. heathen, pagan, non-Christian.

nelwamen *ns.* **nelwame-** tongue

nelwamen tovura *n.* 1. kind of breadfruit that is even larger than *novivenu*. 2. kind of island cabbage.

nelwamenom *n.* **nelwame-n nom** flame

nelwaveh *n.* kind of tree (*Anthocarapa nitidula*)

nelwo *vi.* **elwo/alwo** 1. vomit. 2. *n.* **n-elwo** vomit.

nelwogi *vt.* **elwo-gi/alwo-gi** disgorge, vomit out

nelwogi nakik *vp.* dry retch, heave

nelwon *adv.* fortunately. *Nousap yivevi nelwon ntoc yemsac.* The flood pulled him but fortunately the tide was coming in.

nelyat *n.* stinging plants (*Dendrocnide* spp.)

nelyat navlar *n.* kind of stinging plant with red veins in leaves

nelyat untoc *n.* kind of stinging plant found near shore

nelyen *ns.* **nelye-** sucker, shoot

nelyenei *n.* **nelye-n nei** sapling. See also **netvan**.

nelyocvoh¹ *n.* freshwater prawn with large body and long claws

nelyocvoh² *n.* pole placed against trunk of tree to allow people to climb to the first branches

nelyogsi *vt.* **elyogsi/nelyogsi** illuminate, shine light at

nemah *n.* 1. clothes, especially shirt. See also **nemah itevar**. 2. cloth. 3. sail. 4. clothed person (as against someone in early missionary times who still wore traditional clothes, signifying adherence to non-Christian values).

nemah itevar *n.* **nemah it-eva-or** clothes

nemah itse *n.* tapa cloth (Robertson 1902:368; Humphreys 1926:159)

nemah nyelogyelog *n.* (ecc) sackcloth

nemah ovroc *n.* underwear

nemah viroc *n.* underwear

nemahemah *n.* kind of tree (*Pangium edule*)

nemai *vt.* **emai/nemai** 1. chew, masticate (something crunchy rather than something chewy, including kava). *Koklamprogi ovon nevyarep mori kolisemsi nimsin cwonemai nacave.* We call the young guys who we have chosen to masticate the kava. 2. *vi.* pulped, puréed.

nemcocep¹ *n.* red snake. See also **umcap**.

nemcocep² *n.* cowrie shell. See also **umcap**.

nemchohoipo *n.* grasshopper that lives on banana leaves and which bites

nemcorpi *n.* kind of tree (*Garcinia vitiense*)

nemelah *vi.* **emelah/nemelah** cold to the touch

nemeluc *vi.* **emeluc/nemeluc** 1. easy. See also **itmelpo**, **itpelom**, **iturvelom**, **meluc(luc)**. 2. soft.

nemendgon *ns.* **nemendgo-** chest

nemendgondet *n.* **nemendgo-n ndet**
style of thatch similar to *irwit* but with
leaves going in different directions
with each row

nemendog¹ *vi.* **emendog/nemendog**
1. rest, have a break, go on holiday.
*Kamlive mlam mlelcavi hai nu orog
mlemendog mliwe porye virokgo.* We
went until we got to a big river and we
had a break and chewed sugarcane
for a while. 2. *n.* **n-emendog** rest.
3. holiday. 4. full stop, period.

nemendog orog *n.* Christmas holiday.

nemendog² *adv.* 1. six days ago. 2. six
days hence.

nemendogogi *vt.* **emendog-ogi/
nemendog-ogi** rest from, have a
break from. *Emendogogi nevar
horom.* Have a break from your load.

nemetagi *n.* hurricane, cyclone

nemetau *n.* implement that catches fish
by being swallowed whole on the line
rather than by just hooking the fish by
the mouth

nemetet *vi.* **emetet/ametet** 1. afraid,
frightened. 2. nervous. 3. *n.* **n-emetet**
fear.

nemeter *n.* kind of tree (*Phyllanthus* sp.,
Indigofera zollingera, *Syzygium* sp.)

nemetu *vi.* **emetu/amet** (of sore) heal,
dry up. See also *lau*.

nemevyac *vi.* **emevyac/amevyac** dream
nemevyac mochi dream about, dream
of. *Yocomevyac mochi hai nahiven
pumroc.* I dreamt about a woman in
the night. See also **nemevyogi**.

nemevyogi *vt.* **emevyog-/amevyog-**
dream of, dream about. See also
nemevyac mochi.

nemhacavu *n.* hernia *Nemhacavu comti*.
I have a hernia. *Nemhacavu cocpolet*.
I have a hernia.

nemiru *n.* coconut leaf basket used to
bury people in

nemki *n.* earthworms that squeak at dusk.
See also **umkeya**, **unemki**.

nemlacan *n.* **nemli-acan** wild orange
(with green skin) (*Citrus macroptera*).
See also **nemli acan**, **nemli itacan**,
nemli nacan.

nemlag *vi.* **emlag/amlag** 1. get lost. 2. (of
kava) lose its effect. 3. suddenly drop
down from above. *Umrom comlag ra
nampon.* The hawk dropped down
from its perch. 4. (of muscle) become
cramped. *Nog comlag.* I've got a
cramp in my leg. 5. have a stitch (in
one's stomach). *Netnin comlag.* He
has a stitch.

nemlap *n.* puzzle tree (*Kleinhovia
hospita*, *Clerodendron buchanani*,
Melochia odorata)

nemli *n.* 1. any citrus fruit, but especially
orange. 2. Aniwan, person from
Aniwa.

nemli (it)acan *n.* wild orange (with
green skin) (*Citrus macroptera*). See
also **nemlacan**.

nemli nacan *n.* wild orange (with
green skin) (*Citrus macroptera*). See
also **nemlacan**.

nemli unompun *ns.* part of the back
of the head which, when struck hard,
causes immediate death

nemli wocon *n.* orange

nemlimlu *vi.* **emlimlu/amlimlu** 1. drunk.
2. crazy, mad. See also **nemlu**.

nemlintau *n.* **nemli-ntau** mandarin
nemlintau Vila *n.* variety of
mandarin with very large fruit

nemlitwo *n.* kind of vine (*Gouania
efatensis*). See also **nosehvo**.

nemliwon *ns.* **nemliwo-** 1. spur (of
rooster). 2. spike (on citrus tree).

nemlu¹ *vi.* **emlu/amlu** 1. drunk. 2. crazy,
mad. See also **nemlimlu**.

nemlu² *vi.* **emlu/amlu** tame

nemnah *n.* fish roe. See also **nevna**.

- nemnam** *n.* kind of tree (*Erythrina fusca*)
- nemne** *vi.* **emne/amne** come from. *Komneya?* Where have you come from? *Kalemne Unorah mlive Potac.* We came from South River and went to Ipota.
- nemolom** *n.* stalactite, stalagmite
- nemor** *n.* kind of tree which has wood that is used to produce combs (*Planchonella guillauminii*)
- nemor yetu** *n.* kind of tree (*Palaquium neo-ebudicum*). See also **neitatwo**.
- nemorinu** *vi.* **emorinu/nemorinu** 1. (of sea) calm. 2. peaceful. 3. *n.* **n-emorinu** peace. See also **nenparata**. 4. calm sea. See also **nomorinu**.
- nempacu** *vi.* **empacu/nempacu** 1. (of woman) menstruate. 2. taboo because marked with leaves. See also **nempari**, **sempari**. 3. *adj.* **n-empacu** taboo, forbidden. *Nempacu kik kampelom maghor.* It is forbidden for you to come and see them.
- nempacun** *ns.* **nempacu-** inside of gill of (neck of fish). See also **nempacunowan**, **umpaco nowan**.
- nempacunowan** *ns.* **nempacu-n nowa-** inside of fish gill. See also **nempacun**, **umpaco nowan**.
- nempahiwac** *vi.* **empahiwac/ nempahiwac** farewell by calling out in the bush until both parties can no longer hear each other
- nempahiwogi** *vt.* **empahiwog-/ nempahiwog-** 1. ask someone to get something or do something for you in a distant place. 2. give message to someone to deliver. *Yacamnempahiwogkik.* I am giving you a message to deliver. 3. *n.* **n-empahiwog-i** message. See also **mevse**, **nam nompvuc**.
- nempai** *vi.* **empai/nempai** 1. fence an area. 2. *n.* **n-empai** fence. 3. bracket, parentheses.
- nempamtogi** *vt.* **empamtog-/ nempamtog-** fence in, enclose. See also **nemapayamtogi**.
- nempari**¹ *vi.* **empari/nempari** 1. (of woman) taboo because of menstruation. 2. taboo because marked with leaves. See also **nempacu**, **sempari**. 3. *n.* **n-empari** shield. 4. protector, someone who saves one from danger. 5. magic to protect one against somebody else's magic. 6. protection placed at one's door to keep away evil spirits.
- nempari**² *n.* kind of grass (*Evolvulus alsinoides*)
- nempari itnahiven** *n.* kind of grass (*Adiantum* sp., *Pteridophyta* sp.)
- nempari itnatman** *n.* kind of grass (*Pteris ensiformis*)
- nempari untoc** *n.* kind of grass (*Adiantum capillus-veneris*)
- nempati** *n.* 1. tusk (of pig). *Ovon kuri ndumutogompri hai sanwis nempati eni yetragkau.* The dogs were barking at a wild pig with a tusk that had gone right around. 2. canine tooth. 3. fang (of dog). 4. horn (of cow). 5. larger of pair of pincers on crab. 6. name of handstring figure. See also **nepati**.
- nempavik** *vi.* **empavik/nempavik** mumble. See also **templur**.
- nempavyag** *vi.* **empavyag/nempavyag** sleep-talk, call out in one's sleep
- nemapayamtogi** *vt.* **empai-amtog-/ nempai-amtog-** fence in, enclose. See also **nempamtog-**.
- nempcahi** *n.* 1. pig. See also **navyatndi**, **nompcahi**. 2. pork. See also **nompcahi**, **vanvag nelat**.
- nempcahi isini** *n.* white pig
- nempcahi nacumsu** *n.* black pig

nempcahi ne(m)pati *n.* tusked boar, tusker

nempcahi novunovun *n.* spotted pig

nempcahi toriki *n.* brown pig

nempcavan *n.* **nempco-avan** impatient person who is unable to sit quietly in one place for long

nempcon *ns.* **nempco-** buttocks. See also **netcon**, **(w)oretehep**.

nempcu *vi.* **empcu/ampcu** 1. dance. 2. *n.* **n-empcu** dance.

nempculac *vi.* **empculac/ampculac** 1. marry, get married. 2. *n.* **n-empculac** marriage, wedding.

nempe *n.* kind of tree (*Neonauclea forsteri*, *Atractocarpus seziat*)

nempel *n.* kind of plant with medicinal leaves (*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*). See also **(u)ruveh (nam armai)**, **(u)vorvau**.

nempel ntelgon molom *n.* kind of plant (*Geniostoma* sp.)

nempel (u)vorvau *n.* kind of plant (*Graptophyllum pictum*)

nempeltet *n.* kind of tree (*Psychotria trichostoma*, *Tarena efatensis*). See also **peltet**.

nempen *vi.* **empen/ampen** 1. smell. 2. *ns.* **nempe-** smell (of inanimate thing).

nempensat *vi.* **empen-sat/ampen-sat** stink, smell very bad. See also **nempnacan**, **nocom**.

nempenveh *vi.* **empen-veh/ampen-veh** fragrant, smell very nice

nempes *n.* (ecc) bead

nempgon *conj.* 1. when. *Nempgon kemampe nenduc konarogi potnin nacave*. When you get to the garden you clear around the base of the kava. 2. *n.* time. *Yacanwi uvuvu gi nempgon kokomlampyomonki nacave*. I will tell a story about the time we wanted to drink kava.

nempgon haiten *adv.* all at once. *Ovon natmah ruvelom nempgon haiten*. The devils came all at once.

nempi *n.* kind of tree (*Clerodendron inerme*)

nempi ranmau *n.* kind of tree (*Selliguea feeoides*)

nempil *n.* one who is “it” or “he” in game of chasey or tag

nempilyor *n.* 1. rubbish. 2. rubbish dump. 3. afterbirth, placenta. See also **(w)oracavu**.

nempiri *vi.* **empiri/nempiri** 1. trick, deceive. See also **sempiri**. 2. *n.* (ecc) **n-empiri** hypocrite.

nempirigi *vt.* **empiri-gi/nempiri-gi** trick, deceive, betray. See also **novotogi**, **sempirigi**.

nempisog *n.* kind of tree fern (*Cyathea* sp.)

nemplag *n.* butterfly, moth. See also **wemplag**.

nemplag ompo *n.* hawk moth (family Sphinctonidae)

nemplarivram *n.* **nempli-arivram** kind of tree (*Hedycarya dorstenioides*). See also **narivram**, **neyarivram**.

nempleplah *n.* kind of tree (family Rubiaceae)

nempli *n.* 1. banded rail (*Gallirallus philippensis*). 2. variety of chicken with fawn-coloured feathers.

nempnacan *vi.* **empen-acan/ampen-acan** stink, smell very bad. See also **nempensat**, **nocom**.

nempniran *ns.* **n-empen ira-** smell (of animate thing)

nempocup *n.* freshwater grouper

nempog *n.* 1. green snail. 2. vagina.

nempokipmi *n.* kind of tree (*Celtis paniculata*)

nemporavu *n.* north wind. See also **nomporavu**.

nempou *n.* 1. shark. 2. Paamese person.
3. name of handstring figure.

nempoukri *n.* **nempou-ikri** centipede

nempri *n.* rib

nemprivtar *n.* floating rib

nempu *vi.* **empu/ampu** 1. stink. 2. rot, rotten. 3. ferment, fermented. 4. *n.*

n-empu stinkwood (*Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum*).

nemram *n.* kind of tree (*Metrosideros collina*)

nemratau *n.* vine with sharp spikes on the end (*Caesalpinia bonduc*). See also **nos en ulomyog, ulisulis, walis evram, waliswalis**.

nemri *vi.* **emri/amri** 1. dirty. See also **nacumsusu**. 2. mouldy.

nemsog *vi.* **emsog/amsog** 1. branch out, bifurcate, fork. 2. come together, converge. *Nu nduru cuiti memsog igko*. Two streams converge here. 3. *n.* **n-emsog** fork in tree. 4. confluence of rivers.

nemtar *vi.* **emtar/amtar** 1. glow in the dark. 2. *n.* **n-emtar** moonlight.

nemtavor *n.* kind of tree (*Omalanthus nutans*)

nemte *vi.* **emte/amte** 1. raw, uncooked. 2. (of wood) green.

nemitogi *vt.* **emitog-/amtitog-** fear, be afraid of. *Kamemlilah mlisoki ovnei ra kamemlmitogi nompcahi hogku*. We were excited and we climbed trees because at the same time we were also frightened of the pig.

nen *vi.* **en/nen** 1. sunny. *Mran cotwonen*. It will not be sunny tomorrow. 2. *n.* **n-en** sun.

nenai *vt.* **enai/nenai** 1. make knot in lavalava. 2. put (something) into knot of lavalava for safekeeping.

nendep *n.* flotsam in stream or waterfall that has a covering of limestone from the water

nendog *n.* kind of tree which grows in disturbed bush and old garden sites (*Trema cannabina*)

nendu *n.* kauri (*Agathis* spp.). More commonly **kauri**.

nendu itnahiven *n.* kauri that branches out low from a short trunk

nendu itnatman *n.* kauri that branches out high above a tall trunk

nenduc *n.* garden. *Cocve ra nenduc worevli porye*. She went to the garden to cut sugarcane. See also **ndenuc**.

nendwavo *n.* trivial thing, something unimportant, of no consequence. *Nendwavo wocon!* It doesn't matter!

neni *vt.* **en-/nen-** 1. eat. *Kamletni ovon mompon nompcahi mleni nogkon*. We cooked the pig's internal organs and we ate some. 2. bite. *Yomuc conyau*. A mosquito bit me. 3. shoot out (marble of opponent). 4. *n.* **n-en-i** food. More commonly **nvag**.

neni mowai *vp.* be unable to eat everything

neni mowai *n.* spear or arrow that one cannot hit a target with

neni yalit *vp.* flatulent

nenman *vi.* **enman/anman** 1. dewy. *Conman pumroc*. It was dewy in the night. 2. *n.* **n-enman** dew. 3. rainwater on grass and leaves.

nenman yiwai (of dew) settle on. *Caleipo ilat pumroc ra nmap, nenman cocwai pruvcum*. He slept outside at night on the ground and dew settled on him in the morning.

nenom *vi.* **enom/nenom** 1. be full tide. 2. become summer. 3. (of liquid) flow into container and fill it. *Nu conom ra pakit*. The water flowed into the bucket and filled it. 4. grow. 5. *n.* **n-enom** hot rainy season during which things grow prolifically (which is at its peak from November to February). 6. high tide.

nenomsep *vi.* **enom-sep/nenom-sep** (of liquid) flow into but not fill

nenor *vi.* **enor/nenor** 1. sweat, perspire.
2. *n.* **n-enor** sweat, perspiration.
Nenor camentayau. I am sweating.

nenor yitai sweat, perspire

nenpar¹ *vi.* **enpar/anpar** 1. (of person) quiet, silent. *Tavsogi yanpogkam magku kalanpar.* The teacher would tell us to be quiet. 2. not disturb.

nenpar² *n.* 1. kind of vine (*Dipteris conjugata*). 2. kind of tree.

nenparata *n.* peace. See also **nemorinu**, **nomorinu**.

nenpogi *vt.* **enpog-/anpog-** tell (someone). See also **nenupogi**.

nentmi *vt.* **entmi/nentmi** remember.
Wampai imo youp worentmi yau. You all take this bread in remembrance of me. See also **nevelveli**, **tarugi**, **tarwogi**.

nentrap *n.* hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*)

nenupogi *vt.* **enupog-/anupog-** tell (someone). See also **nenpogi**.

nenwali *vt.* **enwi-al-/anwi-al-** 1. tell off. 2. criticise. See also **sasumpoli**. 3. prohibit.

nenwaloclogi *vt.* **enwi-aloclog-/anwi-aloclog-** praise. See also **nare**.

nenwalumpoli *vt.* **enwi-alumpol-/anwi-alumpol-** give cheek to, speak disrespectfully to

nenwatompne *vt.* **enwi-atompne/anwi-atompne** 1. reveal, tell about, tell on. *Yenwatompne koh.* He told about us. 2. declare. 3. confess (sin). 4. pronounce. 5. *n.* **n-enwi-atompne** speech sound, pronunciation.

nenwatucli *vt.* **enwi-atucli-/anwi-atucli** explain

nenwavrimogi *vt.* **enwi-avrimog-/anwi-avrimog-** refer to (different things) by same name. *Nam ma nelgan*

camanwavrimogi syame nduru ra itnatman im itnahiven ra nam itetwai enogkoh. The word *nelgan* refers to the two genitals of males and females in our traditional language.

nenwavsimogi *vt.* **enwi-avsimog-/anwi-avsimog-** teach by explaining rather than by demonstrating or doing

nenwavsogi *vt.* **enwi-avsog-/anwi-avsog-** teach right and wrong

nenwi *vt.* **enwi/anwi** 1. say, tell (utterance). *Yacanwi ntampi gi nempgon kokomlam pyomonki nacave.* I will tell a story about when we want to drink kava. 2. mention, say name of. 3. discuss.

nepati *n.* 1. tusk (of pig). 2. canine tooth. 3. fang (of dog). 4. horn (of cow). 5. larger of pair of pincers on crab. 6. name of handstring figure. See also **nempati**.

nepehnuri *vt.* **epehnur-/nepehnur-** go after

nepleple *n.* canoe tree (*Gyrocarpus americanus*). See also **nakilevle**.

nesau *n.* 1. frangipani. 2. kind of plant (*Cerbera manghas*).

nesau nagon *n.* kind of plant (family Apocynaceae, *Cerbera manghas*)

nesau navlar *n.* frangipani with crimson flowers

nesesa *vi.* **esesa/nesesa** 1. (of waves) break and roll into shore. 2. *n.* **n-esesa** breaking wave. See also **nesesau**.

nesesau *vi.* **esesa/nesesa** 1. (of waves) break and roll into shore. 2. *n.* **n-esesa** breaking wave. See also **nesesa**.

nesese *vi.* **esese/nesese** 1. stick spear into hole or cranny to catch concealed prey. 2. poke stick through wall into house of girl at night to attract her attention for the purpose of arranging sexual encounter.

neset *vi.* **eset/neset** cast spell with incantation uttered to accompany spit after drinking one's first shell of kava

nesi¹ *n.* pawpaw, papaya (especially fruiting female). Less commonly **neitugo**.

nesi itromkai *n.* ripe pawpaw, papaya

nesi kwapo *n.* red pawpaw, papaya

nesi umlat *n.* male pawpaw, papaya (which only occasionally bears fruit, attached to stalks rather than to the stem). See also **umlat**.

nesi² *vt.* **esi/nesi** 1. pull apart (cane) to make thinner strips that can be used for lashing or binding. 2. remove (bark) with teeth from thin branch, such as one used for the making of *ntit*.

nesili *vi.* **esili/nesili** (of fire) go out

nesip *n.* spleen

nesisin *ns.* **nesisi-** 1. middle part. 2. pith. 3. central part of cassava that is not eaten. 4. husk of corn.

nesisinomu *n.* **nesisi-n nomu** 1. kind of fish. 2. wall-weaving pattern.

nesisintan *ns.* **nesisi-n nta-** spinal column

nesitu¹ *vt.* **esitu/nesitu** cut into short lengths

nesitu² *vi.* **esitu/nesitu** help, assist.

Navyat Tompor conesitu irag yoconatkisac wortavsogi nitug. The holy spirit will help me struggle to teach my child. See also **talo**, **torogat**.

nesivesip *n.* **nesip-esip** unidentified kind of ground plant

neskil *n.* (ecc) serpent

nesomsac *vi.* **esomsac/nesomsac**

1. breathe. 2. have cold, flu. 3. have asthma. 4. (of sore) throb. 5. (of fish) gasp with gills while on shore. 6. *n.* **n-esomsac** breath. 7. cold, flu. 8. asthma.

nesomsac yomti puff, be out of breath. *Nesomsac enyau yomti.* I was out of breath.

nesousou *vt.* **esousou/nesousou** lift up. See also **noryokisac**, **nvaisac**.

nesovesop *vi.* **esovesop/nesovesop** (of sore) badly infected, inflamed

nesur *n.* 1. giant clam. 2. vagina.

nesur avan *n.* variety of clam that is mobile rather than fixed to a single location

nesurye *vt.* **esurye/nesurye** carry on ends of pole slung over shoulder. See also **nehuryaru**, **nohuryaru**.

neswate *n.* (ecc) hell. See also **nom**.

netacli *vi.* **etacli/netacli** trip up, trip over

netah *n.* roe, eggs of fish (while still inside body)

netai¹ *vt.* **etai/netai** 1. write. 2. *n.* **n-etai** book. 3. letter. 4. writings, anything written.

netai tagkli *n.* catechism

netai tompor *n.* Bible, scripture

netai² *vt.* **etai/netai** 1. cut out, excise.

2. sharpen end. *Yemorvi nei memetai mompi hogku natoki ihen.* He would cut a stick and sharpen the end and make it into his throwing stick. 3. carve (image of). *Yoconetai hai lou niscon nalau viroc.* I will carve a canoe for the little child.

netaki *vt.* **etaki/netaki** 1. support. 2. be concerned with.

netalam *vi.* **etalam/netalam** 1. (of person) old. 2. be from another time. 3. *n.* **n-etalam** old man. See also **itais**. 4. ancestor. See also **aven teven**. 5. *adj.* **n-etalam** old. *nimo orog netalam* old meeting house.

netan *n.* thin roof beams that extend from the main roof beam which do not go right to the ground and to which thatch is attached

- netan npau** *n.* unforked small posts between main posts in the walls of a house that are just tied to the *movoc* and which do not support its weight
- netan pous** *n.* unforked small posts between main posts in the walls of a house that are just tied to the *movoc* and which do not support its weight
- netan unmap** *n.* unforked small posts between main posts in the walls of a house that are just tied to the *movoc* and which do not support its weight
- netap** *vi.* **etap/netap** reach (into something). *Yemetap ra ortovi ihen mempai netai.* He reached into his basket and took the book.
- netaputan** *vt.* **etaputan/netaputan** remove stem of heliconia or banana leaf before using it for cooking. *Taputan ndau nimsin nvag!* Remove the heliconia stem for the food!
- netau** *vi.* **etau/netau** stay for a long while
- netwotau** *vi.* in a short while, soon. *Yete mete yetwotau yumah.* He stayed behind for a short while and died. *Ndwalou yetwotau kamlivelom.* They went out and shortly afterwards we came. *Cwonalou cotunetau kolentolki.* They will go out and shortly afterwards we will come back.
- netausep¹** *vi.* **etausep/netausep** reach down
- netausep²** *n.* shirt. More commonly **nemah.**
- netavi** *vt.* **etav-/netav-** pick (fruit). See also **nehvi, netelehvi.**
- netayor** *vi.* **etayor/netayor** sweep. See also **netete.**
- netcali** *n.* matted hair
- netcol** *n.* ocean fish with yellow fin. See also **utcol.**
- netcon** *ns.* **netco-** 1. bottom. See also **potnin.** 2. buttocks. See also **nempcon, (w)oretehep.**
- netconau** *ns.* **netco-n nau** heel.
- netconau non** *ns.* heel. See also **masuri.**
- netconlah** *n.* bottom of deep part of sea
- netcorai** *vi.* **etcorai/netcorai** eat flesh of coconut by scraping it out with the teeth
- netcorau** *n.* fish similar in appearance to *potneimah* only shorter
- netcot** *n.* numerous sores on the scalp
- netcul** *n.* kind of tree (*Dillenia biflora*)
- nete** *vi.* **ete/ante** 1. stay. *Kamlitavogi ovon nousensin nompcahi yete metrete.* We discarded the pig's intestines and left them all behind. 2. live. 3. be. *Nempgon kemante untemne konompalogi nacave.* When you are in the village, you clean the kava. 4. *n.* **n-ete** residence, home. *Nete ihen natmah yemante impwap ra nu.* The devil's residence was deep in the river. See also **nampon.**
- nete armai** *vp.* live in peace, keep the peace
- nete parogi** *vp.* get out of the way of. *Ete parocyau!* Get out of my way! See also **ne(tmo)levi.**
- nete ra nomyuc** *vp.* have a great time
- nete unam** *vp.* staunch, resolute, immovable
- nete wocon** *vp.* 1. idle. 2. having nothing. See also **netocon.**
- netegi** *aux.* **etegi/antegi** continue, keep on doing
- netehep** *vi.* **etehep/antehep** sit, sit down, be seated
- netehep mevri non** *vp.* sit cross-legged
- netehepelac** *vi.* **etehep-pelac/antehep-pelac** sit revealingly with legs apart
- netelah** *vi.* **etelah/netelah** dry oneself off in sun

netelehvi *vt.* **etelehvi/netelehvi** pick (fruit). *Yoconetelehvi nemli.* I will pick the citrus. See also **nehvi**, **netavi**.

netelog *n.* 1. any inedible fungus.
2. individual section of citrus fruit.
3. page. See also **nogklinetai**, **nulgonetai**.

netelog untoc *n.* soft coral

neteme *n.* 1. person. 2. somebody.
Neteme ra nimo orsevasi yivelom movogkam ovnetwo nogkon.
Somebody in the store came and gave us some chickens.

neteme cumnirawi *n.* **neteme cu-emo-nirau-wi** person from Pentecost

neteme igko *n.* local person

neteme netwar *n.* someone who cuts skin of afflicted person to relieve swelling and pain

neteme nom camnawi *n.* **neteme nom co-eme-nau-wi** Tannese. See also **neiti**.

neteme nomproc *n.* thief

neteme nountanwi *n.* 1. traditional healer. 2. spirit medium. 3. sorcerer. See also **ntaviwar**.

neteme ntaviwar *n.* sorcerer

neteme ntavu *n.* 1. sorcerer. 2. (ecc) doctor.

neteme orog *n.* 1. important person, person with status. 2. God. See also **Novu**.

neteme ranmap *n.* landowner

neteme socwar *n.* sorcerer

neteme torogat *n.* servant

neteme unam *n.* local person

neteme untompoi *n.* unsophisticated and uneducated person (who knows little about modern urban ways)

neteme uvrame *n.* warrior, soldier. See also **umpaco**.

netemendi *n.* **neteme-ndi** undisciplined person

netemtem *vi.* **etemtem/netemtem** gather together, congregate. *Cwonalou monetemtem unimo.* They will run and gather together in the house.

neten *ns.* **nete-** 1. child, son, daughter.
2. woman's sister's son or daughter, man's brother's son or daughter. 3. smaller and inedible fruit in a pair of breadfruit that are growing together. See also **netni**, **nitni**.

neten kau *n.* calf

neten kuri *n.* puppy

neten nompcahi *n.* piglet

netendowi *vi.* **ete-ndowi/ante-ndowi**

1. remain, stay behind. *Nempgon kementamsi nacave ndan hai ovon nowatnin cagkili netendowi ra nmap.* When you uproot the kava, sometimes the roots can remain in the ground.
2. stay forever.

netenoc *vi.* **etenoc/netenoc** begin to clear garden site. *Mran yoconetoc enyau.* Tomorrow I will begin to clear my garden site.

netenom *vi.* **etenom/netenom** 1. swim underwater. 2. go diving (usually with the intention of spearing fish).

netetalam *vi.* **etetalam/netetalam** 1. (of person) very old. 2. be from a very long time ago. 3. *n.* **n-etetalam** very old person. 4. someone from a very long time ago, old-timer.

netete *vi.* **etete/netete** sweep. *Etwtote unisog ra nimo.* Don't sweep inside the house. See also **netayor**.

netgi *n.* swollen lymph nodes in groin or armpit

netgoli *vi.* **etgol/atgol-** 1. swallow. 2. gulp down. 3. drown in (water, sea). *Yetgoli ntoc.* He drowned in the sea.

netgon *ns.* **netgo-** underside

netgonei *n.* **netgo-n nei** hollow between buttress roots at the bottom of a large tree

netgonur *n.* **netgo-n nur** place in bush or on shady side of hill that is usually muddy or slippery because it never gets enough sun to dry out

neti¹ *vt.* **eti/anti** give birth to, beget

neti ntelgon *vp.* turn one's head in order to hear something

neti² *vi.* **eti/anti** become (with following noun or underived adjective). See also **nvelam**, **nvelom**.

neti³ *vt.* **et-/net-** cause to laugh, make (someone) laugh

neti⁴ *n.* kind of tree with unpleasant smell (*Pittosporum campbelli*)

neti⁵ *vt.* **eti/anti** marry off, send away to get married. *Hai neteme yelgalau eni nduru meti hai yive Unpogkor.* Somebody had two children and sent one off to get married at Unpogkor.

netihep *vt.* **etihēp/antihep** put down. *Koklantihep nevnoki ra netgon nugat nimsin nacave campewi.* We put the coconut shell down under the coconut net for the kava to go into.

netihep unmap *vp.* knock over

netipe *vt.* **etipe/antipe** 1. put. 2. appoint. 3. decide. 4. put down (string) in weaving that goes under another strip. 5. switch on (electrical appliance). 6. establish. *Iror ndehel ndwah mutavogi nelvucvat ra nur Unpag mutipe nenparata.* The three of them just abolished heathenism in Unpag and established peace.

netipe nam *vp.* send word, send message

netipe nompun *vp.* consider, give thought to. *Iror ndumutipe nompund woretai ovon naruvo tompor.* They gave thought to writing hymns.

netipe ra nator *vp.* arrange

netipe ra nomyuc *vp.* give a hard time. *Marima kalantipe Imperial ra nomyuc.* Today we will give the

Imperial nightclub a hard time. See also **nompi ndomo**.

netipe ra ntan *vp.* catch up with

netkai *vt.* **etkai/netkai** stuff one's mouth with

netki *vt.* **etki/netki** eat something with something else. *Etki nomu gi rais.* Eat the fish with rice.

netkum *vi.* **etkum/netkum** close mouth. *Konetkumla!* Shut up!

netmah *vi.* **etmah/atmah** strain while defecating

netmo *vi.* **etmo/atmo** get out of the way. See also **nalou**.

netmolagkau *vi.* **etmolagkau/atmolagkau** turn one's head, look back, look around. See also **nelagkau**.

netmolevi *vt.* **etmolevi/atmolevi** 1. get out of way of. See also **nelevi**, **nete parogi**. 2. duck from. See also **nelevi**.

netnap *n.* calf (of leg). See also **netavnon**.

netnat *vi.* **etnat/netnat** withstand pain

netnavnon *ns.* **netnap-no-** calf (of leg). See also **netnap**.

netndivre *n.* variety of sugarcane that is furry

netndoc *vi.* **etndoc/netndoc** 1. gnash teeth. 2. creak.

netnemi *vt.* **etnem-/atnem-** 1. visit (someone). 2. check on (something). *Yive metnemi ra nur ihend.* She went and checked on it at their place.

netnetempor *n.* sunshower

netnetwo *n.* variety of taro with yellow flesh and green leaves. See also **nitnetwo**.

netni¹ *vt.* **etni-/atni** 1. cook. *Kamletni ovon mompon nompcahi mleni nogkon.* We cooked the pig's internal organs and we ate some. 2. burn. *Kamlitovni hai nom mletni novliran nompcahi.* We lit a fire and burned

the pig's hair. 3. boil. 4. heat (cooking stones). *Ndutavehvesu mutni nvat.*

When they were ready, they heated the stones. 5. (of stinging tree) sting.

Nelyat cotnoc. The stinging tree stung you. 6. smoke (cigarette). 7. set fire to.

netni ra nom *vp.* bake on fire

netni² *ns.* **nete-** 1. child, son, daughter.

2. woman's sister's son or daughter, man's brother's son or daughter. See also **neten, nitni.**

netni kau *n.* calf

netni kuri *n.* puppy

netni nompcahi *n.* piglet

netnigi¹ *aux.* **etnigi/atnigi** do regularly
Yacamatnigi nvelom igko. I would regularly come here.

netnigi² *vt.* **etnigi/atnigi** nearly get, nearly do. *Yocotnigi hai nomu potcon msendi.* I nearly got a fish and missed it.

netnin *ns.* **netni-** belly. See also **nocletnin.**

netnin camampe untan be starving hungry

netnintoc *n.* **netni-n ntoc** depths of the sea

netnivri *n.* kind of club with flat disk-like top that is carved with four leaves, and which tapers to a narrow width with other disk further down the shaft (Roberston 1902:272; Humphreys 1926:163-164)

netocon *vi.* **ete ocon/ante ocon** 1. idle. 2. have nothing. See also **nete wocon.**

netompwi *vt.* **etompwi/netompwi** select, choose. See also **semsi.**

netopolpol *vi.* **etopolpol/netopolpol**

1. blistered, have a blister. 2. *n.*

n-etopolpol blister. See also **navivi, tapolpol.**

netor¹ *n.* false tamanu (*Garcinia pseudoguttifera*). See also **neyahiven.**

netor² *vi.* **etor/netor** lash exterior cladding to woven wall of house, with one person working from the outside and one from the inside. See also **sator.**

netorlau *vi.* **etorlau/andorlau** all dried up

netormeli *n.* bone marrow

netortet *n.* variety of sugarcane that changes colour when it flowers. See also **ntsompoli.**

netortor *n.* weather that is too hot to work or do anything energetic

netorveli *vi.* **etorveli/andorveli** take refuge from enemy inside cave

netoutau *n.* 1. ridge top. 2. raised part of galvanised iron sheeting.

netouti *vir.* **etouti/netouti** 1. decorated. *Yametouti yau gi ovnovlin ovnmencusu uneyai.* I was decorated with the feathers of all birds in the sky. 2. dressed up. See also **netovtam.** 3. wear a belt, wear around waist. 4. *n.* **n-etouti** belt. See also **nos.** 5. loincloth (formerly worn by men who had abandoned traditional clothing upon conversion to Christianity).

netovin *vt.* **etovin/netovin** keep clean, keep from getting dirty

netovon *ns.* **netovo-** 1. cartilage in breast of bird or chicken. 2. gullet (of bird). 3. white substance on outside of citrus fruit after it has been peeled.

netovorogi *vt.* **etovorogi/netovorog-** get married to, marry

netovri *vt.* **etovri/netovri** swarm around. *Ovnlampunpun cumnetovri hai sin kuri.* The blowflies are swarming around a piece of dog shit.

netovsoc *vi.* **etovsoc/netovsoc** stand on tiptoes, walk on tiptoes

netovtam *vi.* **etovtam/netovtam** 1. dressed up. See also **netouti.** 2. store possessions.

- netpahen**¹ *ns.* **netpahe-** multiple branching (of yam or other plant) at end of vine or branch
- netpahen**² *n.* kind of plant found on coast (*Wedelia uniflora*). See also **netpi**, **(u)larayat**.
- netpe** *n.* 1. rock pool that is exposed at low tide. 2. pool of water near shore.
- netpi**¹ *vt.* **etpi/netpi** sharpen point on end of stick. *Rumampai nautugo eniror mumnetpigi potnin nitit.* They get their knives and sharpen the bottom of their *nitit* with them.
- netpi**² *n.* intermediate growth stage of freshwater prawns after *wamplemplah* where they have a shell but no claws
- netpi**³ *n.* kind of plant found on coast (*Wedelia uniflora*). See also **netpahen**, **(u)larayat**.
- netpin** *vi.* **etpin/netpin** 1. win point in game of *nitit*. *Rumampe rumaghi itoc yemnetpin.* They go and see who wins. 2. win by a margin of (number) in game of *nitit*. *Yocotpin hai.* I won by one. 3. *n.* **n-etpin** winning point in game of *nitit*.
- netpo** *vi.* **etpo/netpo** burnt. *Nvag conetpo.* The food will burn.
- netpolu** *n.* 1. stomach. 2. gizzard of bird or fish. See also **matpolu**.
- netpond** *vi.* **etpond/antpond** 1. cold *Yacamantpond.* I am cold. 2. *n.* **n-etpond** cold, coldness.
- netpond yitai** feel cold
- netpondvat** *vi.* **etpond-vat/antpond-vat** very cold
- netpu** *vi.* **etpu/antpu** 1. glutton, be a big eater. 2. grow. *Hai ntal yomol metpu ra nei.* A taro fell and grew from a tree. 3. grow into. *Nacave yatri igko ra nogun metpu npag.* The kava dripped from his mouth and grew into a banyan tree. 4. happen, take place. *Compi hogkusu, nigoi hai sesai cantpu iran.* When he did that, perhaps something happened to him. 5. develop.
- netralam** *n.* 1. boil that is set deep into flesh rather than raised above skin. 2. dropsy, disease that causes the body to swell.
- netrampletpe** *n.* kind of tree that grows on the branches of another tree (*Phretia micrantha*)
- netramtogi** *vt.* **etur-antog-/antur-antog-** stand in the way of. *Tom yetramtogi ovonyan ndumuve ra nempcu.* Tom stood in the way of the children going to the dance. See also **neturpatamtogi**.
- netrantompne** *vi.* **etur-atompne/antur-atompne** 1. arrive. *Kamlivai van nompcahi mlisac momletrantompne ra nocogu orog.* We took the meat of the pig and arrived at the main road. *Kamlitrantompne untemne mlovonor nompcahi im ovnikau kamlitai.* We arrived at the village and gave them the pig and the prawns that we had caught. See also **nahat**, **tenimpru**. 2. come out, emerge. *Koletrantompne ra nimo tompor.* We came out of the church. See also **netratompne**.
- netratompne** *vi.* **etur-antompne/antur-atompne** 1. arrive. See also **nahat**, **tenimpru**. 2. come out, emerge. See also **netrantompne**.
- netrehrem** *vi.* **etər-ehrem/and-ehrem** fall apart, fall to pieces
- netremlimlu** *vi.* **etər-emlimlu/and-emlimlu** clumsy, inept, awkward
- netretru** *vi.* **etər-etru/and-etru** (of wall) have many holes
- netri**¹ *vt.* **etər-/antər-** 1. pierce. 2. inject, give injection to. 3. sew. 4. make (followed by name of handstring figure). *Yacantri netwo nduru.* I will make the *netwo nduru* handstring figure. 5. hammer (nail).
- netri nelat** *vp.* bait (hook)

netri² *vi.* **etri/antri** (of fat in food) set, congeal (when food cools)

netrihog *n.* back of house. See also **nelpotrihog**.

netripat *vt.* **etər-ipat/antər-ipat** sew shut, sew up. *Umole yive mintor ra navran sin nagkrai metripat nempcon yomwihacsu.* The ant went and entered the anus of the flying fox and sewed his buttocks completely shut.

netromorou *vi.* **etər-omorou/and-omorou** 1. tired. 2. lazy. See also **tandcou**. 3. weak. 4. paralysed.

netrovohvo *n.* whitespot (*Tinea versicolor*). See also **nehvohvo**.

netrovotvot *vi.* **etrovotvot/andovotvot** be very ripe *Naram cotrovotvot*. The banana is very ripe.

netru *vi.* **etru/antru** 1. (of wall) have a hole. 2. *n.* **n-etru** gap in weaving in wall.

netuca *vt.* **etucal/netucal** tie together with a knot. See also **sentuc**.

netuco *n.* reef exposed at low tide

netuctuc *vi.* **etuctuc/netuctuc** go fishing. See also **nevsocwap**.

netuga *vi.* **etuga/antuga** (of something small) get large and out of hand

netugo *n.* mangrove (*Rhizophora* spp.)

netugon *n.* bundle of tied coconut leaves for lighting as a torch

netukus *n.* 1. rock salt. 2. promiscuous person. 3. slut, promiscuous woman. See also **nahiven touri**.

netumpat *vi.* **etumpat/antumpat** overgrown

netunmeh *vi.* **ete unmeh/ante unmeh** be late at night (especially after midnight)

netur¹ *vi.* **etur/antur** 1. stand. See also **tamporou**. 2. step on something. 3. stand still (e.g. while somebody else takes a shot at prey in the bush).

netur² *vi.* **ete ur/ante ur** 1. rot. 2. rotten, go bad.

neturac *vi.* **eturac/neturac** 1. appear in the distance (e.g. approaching ship). 2. sprout. 3. *n.* **n-eturac** boil that is raised above skin.

neturpatamtogi *vi.* **etur-patamtog-/antur-patamtog-** stand in the way of. See also **netramtogi**.

neturpelac *vi.* **etur-pelac/antur-pelac** stand apart, stand by oneself

neturpum *n.* the main post supporting the roof of a meeting house in the middle of the building

netursac *vi.* **etur-sac/antur-sac** stand up, arise (from seated position)

neturtur *n.* three main posts supporting the roof of meeting house and fixed into ground

neturtur yaswocalcap *n.* main post supporting roof of meeting house at entrance

netusinoki *n.* **netusi-n noki** lure for birds, coconut crabs etc. that attracts prey so that it can be caught

netute *vi.* **etute/netute** 1. join. See also **nelivit**, **neltur**, **nevsem**, **seltupu**, **seyop**. 2. *n.* junction in road, place where two paths meet. See also **selpon**, **selsemsog**. 3. joint in body. See also **nevsem**.

netuvlogon *ns.* **netuvlogo-** buttress root

netvai *vt.* **etvai/netvai** uproot

netvan *ns.* **netva-** sapling. See also **nelyenei**.

netvani *vi.* **etvani/antvani** 1. spit. *Cumnemai nacave mantvanigi ra ndau.* They masticate the kava and spit it out onto heliconia leaves. 2. *n.* **n-etvani** spit, saliva.

netvarsep *n.* gently sloping hill which is nicely vegetated

netvaru *vi. etvaru/antvaru* give advice, advise. *Yacantvaru niscom.* I will advise you.

netvate *vi. etvate/antvate* put leaf at junction on road to let someone coming behind on the other road know that you have already been past

netvatiti *vt. etäv-atiti/antäv-atiti* shoot apart, shoot so that something breaks

netvatoc *n.* brackish water that is dug out of sand on beach

netvatri *vi. etäv-atri/antäv-atri* 1. drip from above. *Nevip camantvatri mampelom unisog ra nompunimo.* The rain is dripping from above and coming in from the roof. 2. *n. n-etäv-atri* drips falling from above (such as from leaves on a tree or from a leaky roof).

netvavwi *vt. etvavwi/antvavwi* 1. split up, separate. 2. share out. See also **netvurakgi**. 3. deal (cards).

netvi¹ *vt. etäv-/antäv-* 1. shoot. 2. stone, throw projectile at, pelt. 3. fuck, copulate with. See also **nimpri**, **nisi**, **soki**. 4. kick (ball) in game or sport.
netvi gi yumus *vp.* utter incantation after first shell of kava to eliminate effectiveness of other people who are preparing to criticise one in public for one's wrongdoing

netvi nator *vp.* be lined up straight

netvi ndan *vp.* utter incantation with last swallow of kava to ward off bad weather

netvi nevip *vp.* utter incantation to ward off rain

netvi nvat *vp.* put down layer of stones on ground beneath firewood before lighting fire to prepare earth oven

netvi² *vt. etäv-/antäv-* soak in water. *Kagkili ntenmi ndogon nacave ku kagkili netvi ra nu.* You can bury the

kava branches or you can soak them in water.

netvi³ *vi. etvi/antvi* land from jump. *Yirauhac metvi ra nei hai.* He jumped up and landed on another tree.

netvihep *vt. etvihep/netvihep* overconfident. *Kemnetvihep kik.* You are overconfident.

netvilgoni *vt. etvilgon-/antvilgon-* 1. prevent. 2. chase away. See also **tevelgoni**.

netvilogi *vt. etvilog-/antvilog-* fall down in a heap. *Ovnemah enyau cotvilogi.* My clothes fell in a heap. See also **sakilcon**.

netvimprac *n.* log placed across entrance to meeting house as a threshold (and which is usually used by women to sit on when a meeting is being held)

netvintrogi *vi. etvintrogi/antvintrogi* engaged, betrothed

netvocom *vi. etvocom/antvocom* fast, abstain (from food), not eat, be under prohibition from eating food (or certain kinds of food). *Kolantvocom ra nvag marima.* We will abstain from food now.

netvocontu *n.* person in a crowd, gathering of people or congregation (always accompanied by plural marking), people of a place (considered collectively). *Ovon ovatmonuc cwonemai ovon netvocontu.* The chiefs will call together the people in a gathering. *Ovon netvocontu Nelocompne, kwaghiveh!* Erromangans, beware!

netvurac *vi. etvurac/antvurac* share

netvurakgi *vt. etvurac-gi/antvurac-gi* share out. See also **netvavwi**.

netwagon *n.* **netwo-agon** wild fowl. See also **netwo nagon**.

netwam *n.* **n-etu-am** deaf-mute, person who is unable to speak. See also **natpu**, **nowampat**.

netwo¹ *vi.* **etwo/netwo** (of fruit) ready to pick

netwo² *n.* 1. chicken. 2. name of handstring figure.

netwo haiten *n.* specific name of handstring figure known as *netwo*

netwo itnahiven *n.* hen

netwo itnatman *n.* rooster

netwo nagon *n.* wild fowl. See also **netwagon**.

netwo nduru *n.* specific name of handstring figures known as *netwo*

netwo poti *n.* short-legged chicken

netwo³ *n.* candletree (*Aleurites moluccana*)

netwoi *vi.* **etwoi/netwoi** (of seed yam) wither and rot in the ground as the new season's yams grow

netwoin *ns.* **n-etwoi-** seed yam that has withered and died when the new season's growth is harvested

netyeti *n.* kind of yam

netyompne *vt.* **etyompne/antyompne** hide, conceal. See also **novuryogi**.

nevahrip *n.* building or possession of someone who has died, or the place where someone has died, resulting in taboo being placed on the place or possession, which can only be lifted by traditional ceremony

nevai *vt.* **eva-/neva-** 1. insert, put in. 2. gather (shellfish). 3. (of people) gather inside (building). *Ovon netvocontu cwonevai nimo orog.* The people gathered inside the meeting house. 4. call together (people). *Ovon ovatmonuc cwonevai ovnetvocontu.* The chiefs will call the people together. 5. carry (passenger) on canoe or in vehicle. *Nondvat covakgi Imtavin.* A car carried you to Imtavin. 6. keep (sabbath). *Entmi Ndanmendog worevai tompor.* Remember Sunday to keep it holy. 7. *vir.* wear, put on (clothes). *Kimevakgi nemah enyau.*

You wore my clothes. *Covayogi nemah.* She put on the clothes.

nevai nvat *vp.* (of solitary cicada during day) call. *Urocum camnevai nvat.* There is a solitary cicada calling.

nevaives *vt.* **evai-ves/nevai-ves** 1. (ecc) bless. See also **nompalogi**, **tesokives**, **togesovli**. 2. *n.* **n-evai-ves** blessing. See also **ntogesovlives**.

nevalnilni *vt.* **evalnilni/nevalnilni** cram in tightly

nevandog *n.* taciturn person

nevane *n.* 1. bow. 2. name of handstring figure that precedes *lou*.

nevar *vi.* **evar/nevar** 1. be burdened, loaded up. 2. carry produce from garden back to village to be prepared for cooking. 3. *n.* **n-ear** load, burden, something heavy that one is carrying. 4. bag or basket of garden produce that has been brought back to the village for food. 5. handbag, backpack. See also **hanpak**, **(w)ortovi**.

nevat *n.* 1. seed yam. 2. shelter for storing yams or taro for next season's planting.

nevatau *n.* kind of tree

nevatau emte *n.* kind of *nevatau* with green fruit (*Aceratium oppositifolium*)

nevatau witra *n.* kind of *nevatau* (*Aceratium oppositifolium*)

nevate *vi.* **evate/nevate** 1. sit above ground. 2. *n.* stool, seat. See also **(w)oretehep**. 3. yam storage bench. 4. (ecc) altar.

nevau *n.* traditional kava sieve

nevcah *vi.* **evcah/ampcah** 1. defecate, shit. See also **nelilwo**, **nve untopavo**. 2. *n.* **n-evcah** excrement, faeces. See also **nelilwo**, **si(n)**.

nevcah norari *n.* diarrhoea

nevcorari *vi.* **evcorari/ampcorari** have diarrhoea

nevcurcur *vi.* **evcurcur/ampcurcur**

1. shake, tremble. See also **nakurkur**.
2. shiver. *Netpond coctayau, yacmampcurcur*. I am cold and shivering.
3. terrified.
4. (of ground) quake (in earthquake). *Nmap yevcurcur*. There was an earthquake.

nevehel *vi.* **evehel/nevehel** whistle through pursed tongue. See also **navel, savel**.**neveival** *n.* kind of tree (*Aglaia eleagnoides*)**neveli** *vi.* **eveli/ampeli; eveli/aveli** 1. stop. 2. go as far as. *Cosac mampeli Vila wocon*. He will only go as far as Vila. See also **nelcavi**. 3. (of story) conclude. *Uvuvu campeli mayuwi*. The story concludes there. 4. *n.* **n-aveli** limit, place that one will not go past.**nevelki** *vt.* **evelək-/nevelək-** 1. carry (child) on back in cloth. 2. carry piggyback. See also **saki**.**nevelsi** *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus philippensis, F. subulata, F. virgata*)**nevelveli** *vi.* **evelveli/nevelveli** remember. *Iror cumnevelveli gi Yesu Kristo mori ndumutalogi ra neyumparom*. They are remembering Christ who was killed on the cross. See also **nentmi, tarugi, tarwogi**.**neven**¹ *n.* eel**neven impwap** *n.* kind of eel that lives in mud**neven tenmi** *n.* **neven tenəm-i** kind of eel that lives in mud**neven**² *ns.* **neve-** shell (of shellfish)**nevenovwanei** *n.* **neve-n novwa-n nei** 1. canoe. See also **lou**. More commonly **kinu**. 2. launch, speedboat. More commonly **pot**. 3. small leatherjacket.**nevenpai** *n.* **neve-n npai** chewed sugarcane that has been spat out. See also **nevesiwor**.**nevesiwor** *n.* chewed sugarcane that has been spat out. See also **nevenpai**.**nevgan** *n.* particular kind of traditional feast**nevi**¹ *vt.* **evi/ampi** weave (basket)**nevi**² *vi.* **evi/ampi** 1. be time to harvest the new yams. *Covisu*. It is time to harvest the new yams. 2. *n.* **n-evi** year.**nevi itvau** *n.* 1. new yam celebration. 2. new year.**nevi**³ *n.* great hog plum (*Spondias dulcis*). See also **neviwi**.**nevi**⁴ *n.* postpubescent unmarried male or female. More commonly **kel**. See also **nahiven nevi**.**nevihac** *vi.* **evihac/ampihac** (of clothes) fit. See also **novyete, sesan**.**nevinte** *vt.* **evinte/nevinte** 1. look after, care for, take care of. 2. protect. *Rutipe Louvo Nocri yemavinte ovoteme*. Louvo Nocri had been appointed to protect the people. See also **semsempari, sokilkilwi**. 3. be responsible for. 4. (ecc) go into exile. 5. *n.* **n-evinte** teenage girl who is still under close parental supervision and who is therefore not available to males. 6. person living in one place who is not ancestrally from that place. 7. adoptee, protectee. 8. reserve, protected area. 9. (ecc) exile. 10. (ecc) shepherd.**nevip** *vi.* **evip/ampip** 1. rain *Campip*. It will rain. 2. *n.* **n-evip** rain.**nevip logpau** *n.* 1. torrential downpour of rain that suddenly stops. 2. heavy rain that almost arrives but which does not.**nevip yovlunogkongo** rain heavily in one place but with no rain at all nearby**neviroc** *vi.* **eviroc/neviroc** 1. small, little. 2. insufficient. *Nvag coviroc*. The food was insufficient. See also **ovroc, viroc**.

nevirvirau *vi.* **evivirau/nevirirau** (of inanimates) thin, not thick

nevis *vi.* **evis/nevis** copulate, fuck. See also **nevispau, satpau, soki**.

nevispau *vi.* **evispau/nevispau** copulate, fuck. See also **nevis, satpau, soki**.

nevitom *vi.* **evitom/ampitom** weave mat

nevivat *vi.* **evivat/nevivat** thick. See also **pogvat**.

neviwi *n.* great hog plum (*Spondias dulcis*). See also **nevi**.

neviyum *vi.* **eviyum/neviyum** train yam vine up wild cane stake

nevko *n.* 1. rubbish basket made out of coconut leaves. 2. glutton, big eater.

nevlah *n.* rock crab in sea. See also **wevlah**.

nevlami *vi.* **evlami/amplami** urinate, piss

nevlamin *ns.* **nevlami-** urine, piss
nevlamin yitalogi badly need to urinate

nevlamin yiwai badly need to urinate

nevli *vt.* **evli/ampli** cut (cane)

nevloc *n.* 1. bed. 2. shelf, bench. 3. temporary scaffold inside house at roof level to allow access to the top of the roof for those doing the thatching. 4. bridge.

nevloc alou *n.* hammock

nevlocntop *vi.* **evlocntop/nevlocntop** put firewood down for heating cooking stones. *Yau yacamnevlocntop nimsin nvat.* I am putting the firewood down for the cooking stones.

nevlocon *ns.* **nevloco-** wing

nevlogkon *ns.* **nevlogko-** piece, part

nevlon *vt.* **evlon/amplon** 1. garland with, hang around neck. 2. *n.* **n-evlon** necklace. See also **kirikiri**.

nevna *n.* fish roe. See also **nemnah**.

nevnamel *n.* dark material in backbone of fish that is discarded when eating

nevnavu *n.* **neve-n navu** turtle shell. See also **ntanavu**.

nevnevandog *n.* nautilus

nevnoki *n.* **neve-n noki** 1. coconut shell. 2. knee. See also **nompunetren**. 3. ankle.

nevnoki nompun *ns.* skull

nevnoki urograg *n.* skull. See also **nvat nompun**.

nevoc *vi.* 1. **evoc/ampoc** have haemorrhoid. 2. *n.* **n-evoc** haemorrhoid.

nevore¹ *n.* 1. teacher. 2. catechist. See also **ntavsogi**.

nevore² *n.* 1. chiefly usurper (Robertson 1902:391). 2. commoner, non-chief (Humphreys 1926:132). See also **nevsen**.

nevorogi *vt.* **evorog-/nevorogi-** gobble, scramble for (food)

nevorwar *vt.* **evorwar/nevorwar** 1. braid (hair). 2. plait (rope). See also **neleh**.

nevorwogi *vt.* (ecc) **evorwog-/amporwog-** deliver (from evil)

nevram¹ *n.* 1. starting point at the corner when weaving a wall. 2. style of wall weave that crosses over **nevri**, which is laid down in horizontal layers.

nevram² *vi.* **evram/ampram** (of large fish) cause disturbance on surface of water when chasing smaller fish

nevre *n.* 1. lung. See also **latorcut, narvarve**. 2. pith of sprouting coconut.

nevri *vt.* **evri/ampri** 1. weave in criss-cross pattern, especially bamboo or wild cane wall. 2. cross. 3. *n.* **n-evri** horizontal layer in wall made of wild cane, which is crossed over by **nevram**.

nevri nau *n.* wall made of bamboo

nevri ndenyug *n.* wall made of wild cane

- nevri non** *vp.* cross one's legs
nevri sugai *n.* style of wall weave
- nevriwon** *n.* last row of wild cane placed at the top of a wall so that the exterior cladding can be fixed to the top of the wall
- nevriwont** *n.* variety of sugarcane that has alternating long and short sections
- nevrer** *vi.* **evror/nevrer** 1. wrong, mistaken. 2. confused, mixed up.
- nevrorevror** *adj.* **n-evror-evror**
 1. indiscriminate. 2. *adv.* indiscriminately, anywhere, all over the place. See also **olpaut**.
- nevsem**¹ *vi.* **evsem/nevsem** 1. join. See also **nelivtit**, **neltur**, **netute**, **seltupu**, **seyop**. 2. *n.* **n-evsem** joint in body. See also **netute**. 3. joint in construction.
- nevsem**² *n.* celebration in association with achievement of very high status in society
- nevsemevesemogi** *vt.* **evsemevemog-/nevsemevsemogi** foretell, predict
- nevsemevsem**¹ *n.* **n-evsem-evsem** knuckle
- nevsemevsem**² *vi.* **evsemevsem/nevsemevsem** warn, foretell
- nevsemndi** *n.* **n-evsem-ndi** upper of a pair of *movoc* beams in a roof that are joined together
- nevsemveh** *n.* **n-evsem-veh** lower of a pair of *movoc* beams in a roof that are joined together. See also **nevseveh**.
- nevsen** *n.* commoner, non-chief (Humphreys 1926:132). See also **nevore**.
- nevseveh** *n.* lower of a pair of *movoc* beams in a roof that are joined together. See also **nevsemveh**.
- nevsi**¹ *vi.* **evsi/amsi** shift, move. *Yevsi myep msemsimogi natoki ihen yehep untoc*. He shifted and went down and gathered up his throwing sticks down there by the sea.
- nevsi**² *vt.* **evəs-/ampəs-** whip. See also **selatvogi**.
- nevsi nompun** *vp.* comb hair. See also **sompu**, **tai nompun**.
- nevsi**³ *vt.* **evəs-/ampəs-** 1. pull out, extract, remove. See also **nahndori**, **salpit**. 2. take off (footwear).
- nevsi ntovom** *vp.* harvest yams
- nevsi**⁴ *vt.* **evəs-/ampəs-** dry
- nevsocwampon** *n.* **nevsocwampo-** jaw
- nevsocwap** *vi.* **evsocwap/amsocwap** go fishing. See also **netuctuc**.
- nevsor** *vi.* **evsor/amsor** wake up
- nevsorsac** *vi.* **evsor-sac/amsor-sac** (of spirit) rise up, ascend to heaven. *Yesu Kristo yumevsorsac marogi nmas mumsac unpocup*. Jesus Christ rose up from the dead and ascended again to heaven.
- nevtit** *vi.* **evtit/amtit** 1. meet. *Yevtit nandu yau*. She met with me. 2. go right round.
- nevtit armai** *vp.* welcome
- nevtit ur** *vp.* meet in battle
- nevya** *vi.* **ve-ya/ampe-ya** 1. disappear. 2. (euph) die. See also **mah**, **nve**, **socwar**. 3. go a long way.
- nevzarep** *n.* unmarried postpubescent male, male youth, boy. Less commonly **poi**.
- nevye** *n.* wild taro that causes bad itching
- nevelintogi** *vt.* **evyelintog-/nevelintog-**
 1. be sorry for. 2. forgive.
- nevzogki** *vt.* **evzogki-/ampyogki-** leave behind, abandon. *Ndinme ovonyan yimah mevyocond*. The children's mother died and left them behind. See also **novzogki**.
- nevzompwi** *n.* 1. widow, widower. 2. orphan. See also **nmahmawi**.
- neyahiven** *n.* **nei-ahiven** false tamanu (*Garcinia pseudoguttifera*). See also **netor**.

- neyai**¹ *n.* heaven
- neyai**² *n.* kind of crab which lives in stagnant water found in hollows in trees
- neyalam** *n.* **nei-alam** wild Malay apple (*Syzygium neepau*)
- neyampleplah** *n.* kind of tree (*Ilex vitiensis*)
- neyamtau** *n.* **nei-yamtau** island teak (*Intsia bijuga*). See also **yamtau**.
- neyane** *n.* kind of tree (*Serianthes vitiensis*, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Schleinitzia insularum*)
- neyap** *n.* most commonly eaten shellfish that is found on rocks just above the low tide mark and which is similar in appearance to greensnail only smaller
- neyap ra novahap** *n.* larger variety of **neyap** that is found in more sheltered parts of the coast
- neyar** *vi.* **eyar/neyar** (of bad weather) clear up. *Camneyar*. It is clearing up (after rain, fog, cyclone etc.).
- neyarivram** *n.* **nei-arivram** kind of tree (*Hedycarya dorstenioides*). See also **narivram**, **nemplarivram**.
- neyarocah** *n.* kind of tree (*Glochidion ramiflorum*)
- neyatemkem** *n.* kind of tree (*Baccaurea stylosa*?)
- neyatrogrog** *n.* **nei-yatrogrog** large tree with small leaves (*Breynia disticha*, *Phyllanthus ciccoides*). See also **namli**, **yatrogrog**.
- neyaveya** *n.* kind of tree (*Dacrycarpus imbricatus*)
- neyehvo** *n.* **nei-ehvo** kind of tree (*Litsea magnifolia*)
- neyei** *vt.* **eyei/neyei** clear rubbish from surface of water
- neyeli** *n.* sea hearse tree (*Hernandia nymphaefolia*, *H. cordigera*, *H. sonora*)
- neyeli untoc** *n.* kind of sea hearse tree (*Hernandia sonora*)
- neyeli untompoi** *n.* kind of sea hearse tree (*Hernandia cordigera*)
- neyempen** *n.* **nei-empen** sandalwood (*Santalum austro-caledonicum*). See also **wolu**.
- neyemte** *n.* **nei-emte** kind of tree (*Claoxylon fallax*)
- neyeviwoh** *vi.* **eyeviwoh/neyeviwoh** make fire with firedrill. See also **yeviwoh**.
- neyevri** *n.* kind of tree (*Alstonia pacifica*)
- neyocnteh** *vi.* **eyocnteh/neyocnteh** block wind with hands while somebody else is lighting a fire. *Kik koneyocnteh ginom*, *yacamneviwoh*. You block the fire with your hands while I light the fire with a firedrill.
- neyocom** *vi.* **eyocom/neyocom** remove burnt firewood when cooking stones have been heated
- neyocpot** *n.* two fence posts tied together to allow sticks to be laid between them to keep pigs out of garden
- neyocu** *vi.* **eyocu/neyocu** stir up mud in water, make water dirty. *Kotwoneyocura nu*, *yau yacamnetenom*. Don't stir up the water, I am diving.
- neyocup** *vt.* **eyocup/neyocup** 1. scrape off. *Eyocup narvin mpai pelac neyap*. Scrape off the sand then pick up the shellfish. 2. scoop (soil) out of hole with hands. See also **neyocvi**.
- neyocvi** *vt.* **eyocvi/neyocvi** scoop (soil) out of hole with hands. See also **neyocup**.
- neyogkor** *vi.* **eyogkor/neyogkor** wipe one's anus
- neyogkri** *vt.* **eyogkri/neyogkri** hold between thighs or buttocks
- neyoh** *n.* kind of tree found in deep bush which has purple fruit that is eaten by birds (*Elaeocarpus angustifolius*)

neyomit *vi.* **eyomit/neyomit** fidget

neyomple *vi.* **eyomple/neyomple** cause disturbance (by being noisy, disobedient). *Ovonyan cumoyomple nagalau gi naleipo*. The children are being noisy and it is difficult to sleep. See also **yomple**.

neyouki *n.* very rich pudding which is regarded as chiefs' food that is made with a thick and rich layer of lobster, prawn or crabmeat and grated green coconut in the middle

neyoumompon *n.* cream-filled biscuit

neyouror *n.* stinging plant with very painful sting that lasts for several days (*Dendrocnide* spp.)

neyowar¹ *vi.* **eyowar/neyowar** 1. saved, rescued. *Komyau eyowar*. You rescued me. 2. *n.* (ecc) **n-eyowar** saviour.

neyowar² *vi.* **eyowar/neyowar** thunder. *Camneyowar*. It is thundering.

neyowi *vt.* **eyowi/neyowi** 1. make (meat) into middle layer of pudding. *Ndwompi nvag moyowi nompcahi muworumon*. They made food and put meat into the middle of the pudding. 2. *n.* **n-eyovi** pudding made with two layers of grated tuber and a layer of chopped meat in the middle.

neyowi kau *n.* pudding made with lumps of beef

neyowi nampinti *n.* pudding made with fungus

neyowi nompcahi *n.* pudding made with a layer of pork

neyumparom *n.* **nei-yumparom** crucifix. *Yesu Kristo nitni saiteven en Novu nomurep yimas ra neyumparom wortampnum irant*. Jesus Christ, the one son of the living God, died on the cross to redeem us.

neyunemet *n.* kind of tree (*Abutilon indicum*)

neyunu *n.* kind of tree (*Schefflera neobudica*)

nicirau *vi.* **icirau/nicirau** 1. jump. 2. surprised, get a surprise. See also **nirau**.

nicirausac *vi.* **icirau-sac/nicirau-sac** jump up. See also **nirausac**.

nigahac *n.* reef heron (*Ardea sacra*)

nigahac telahac *n.* name of handstring figure

nigahac telasep *n.* name of handstring figure

nigavon *ns.* **nigavo-** stem of bunch of bananas. See also **nigovon**, **nivogon**.

nigavrac *n.* giant gecko

nigevin *ns.* **nigevi-** scale (of fish, snake)

nigkan *n.* variety of taro with green leaves and soft flesh

nigoi¹ *adv.* when? *Kampelom nigoi?* When will you come?

nigoi² *adv.* probably. *Nigoi ndansu kokemlanduc nduru ku ndehel pehnuri van nacave camamwi*. We probably always mix two or three before the content of the kava is finished.

nigovon *ns.* **nigovo-** stem of bunch of bananas. See also **nigavon**, **nivogon**.

nihgan *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus elastica*)

nikau *n.* freshwater prawn. See also **krigrig**.

nikor *n.* fruit-plucking pole

nilah¹ *vi.* **ilah/nilah** 1. happy, pleased, glad. *Yoconilah*. I will be happy. See also **navoh**. 2. excited. *Kamemlilah mlisoki ovnei ra kamemlemtitogi nompcahi hogku*. We were excited and we climbed trees because at the same time we were frightened of the pig too.

nilah² *n.* maggot

nilahilah *n.* **nilah-ilah** kind of grass (*Asparagus setaceus*)

nilahwoni *n.* (ecc) disorder

nilar *vi.* **ilar/nilar** 1. shine. 2. clear, visible. 3. *n.* **n-ilar** ray (of light). 4. light. 5. torch. More commonly **toslait**.

nilarilar *adj.* **n-ilar-ilar** 1. bright. 2. clear.

nilaru *n.* kind of tree (*Elatostachys falcata*)

nilaslaswi *n.* (ecc) 1. glory. 2. wealth.

nilaswi *vi.* (ecc) **ilaswi/nilaswi** beautiful, glorious

nilep *n.* incubator bird (*Megapodius freycinet*). See also **novorvot**.

nilit *n.* kind of vine (*Collospermum montanum*, *Freycinetia impavida*)

nilorgon *ns.* **nilorgo-** thorn, spike. See also **nitil(ro)gon**.

nilpalam *vi.* **ilpalam/nilpalam** 1. deep. See also **ninpalam**. 2. *n.* **n-ilpalam** deep pool. See also **ilpalam**, **(n)inpalam**.

nilu *n.* 1. uncircumcised penis. 2. intact hymen.

niluvat *n.* **nilu-vat** phimotic foreskin that cannot be retracted

nilwo *vi.* **ilwo/nilwo** 1. make light with burning coconut fronds. 2. go night fishing with light, go torch-fishing. 3. *n.* **n-ilwo** coconut frond firebrand.

niman *n.* breastmeat of chicken or bird

nimatwo *n.* 1. bird trap made out of wild cane. 2. house with rounded ends.

nimndu *vi.* **imndu/nimndu** fond, affectionate. *Yimndu irag.* He was fond of me.

nimne *n.* layer of large heliconia leaves used either to cover earth oven before soil is added over the top to seal it or immediately over the hot stones to prevent the food from burning

nimo *n.* 1. house, building. 2. name of handstring figure.

nimo en wailpi *n.* hornet's nest

nimo en (w)oretovrinei *n.* hornet's nest

nimo itelcavi *n.* menstrual hut

nimo nagkau *n.* round house

nimo nimatwo *n.* house without overhanging eaves

nimo nogkogko *n.* prison. More commonly **kalapus**.

nimo norop *n.* house built to withstand hurricane with eaves and thatching extending right to ground

nimo ntavsogi *n.* (ecc) synagogue

nimo ntavu *n.* 1. hospital. More commonly **hospitel**. 2. clinic, dispensary. More commonly **klinik**.

nimo ntseivasi *n.* store, shop. More commonly **sitowa**.

nimo silvuc *n.* house, especially of married couple, into which other people do not normally enter. See also **(s)ilvuc**.

nimo sorputogi *n.* meeting house, **nakamal** (i.e. building used primarily for cooking, eating and meeting in). See also, **nimorog**, **nimorputogi**, **simanlou**.

nimo sugai *n.* house made with *sugai* weave, which is stronger in a cyclone

nimo teli *n.* modern style of entrance to meeting house that hangs lower than was traditionally the case

nimo tompor *n.* 1. church. See also **norwotu**. 2. (ecc) temple.

nimo untam *n.* secret house for practising sorcery

nimo viroc *n.* toilet

nimogkip *n.* scum from volcano floating on the surface of the sea

nimonu¹ *n.* kind of tree (any variety of *Syzygium* apart from *S. malaccense*)

nimonu² *n.* gall bladder. See also **numni**.

nimorog *n.* **nimo orog** meeting house, **nakamal** (i.e. building used primarily

for cooking, eating and meeting in). See also **nimorputogi**, **nimo sorputogi**, **simanlou**.

nimorputogi *n.* **nimo orputogi** meeting house, nakamal (i.e. building used primarily for cooking, eating and meeting in). See also **nimorog**, **nimo sorputogi**, **simanlou**.

nimote *n.* **nimo-ete** 1. dwelling. 2. (ecc) town, city. More commonly **nur orog**, **taun**.

nimoval *n.* 1. house made with traditional Erromangan style of thatching, rather than the more commonly used style imported from Tanna. 2. old name for meeting house.

nimpa *n.* kind of banana with long fruit

nimpem *n.* white-rumped swiftlet (*Aerodramus spodiopygius*)

nimpemtut *n.* Pacific swallow (*Hirundo tahitica*)

nimpirigi *vt.* **impirigi/nimpirigi** ringbark (tree)

nimprap *n.* multi-pronged arrow

nimprau *n.* 1. semen. 2. vaginal secretion.
nimprau yocep ejaculate, experience orgasm

nimpri *vt.* **impər-/nimpər-** 1. straddle, sit with legs either side of. 2. copulate with, fuck. See also **netvi**, **nisi**, **soki**.

nimpyau *vi.* **impyau/nimpyau** 1. make particular style of thatching that is similar to *nelven* but without gaps in wild cane. 2. *n.* **n-impayau** style of thatching similar to *nelven* but without gaps in wild cane. 3. swell on open sea. 4. mark on trunk of coconut tree where fallen frond was attached. 5. step cut into coconut trunk. 6. parallel rows of heaped up garden debris to be burnt prior to planting. See also **nipyau**.

nimremri *vi.* **imremri/nimremri** (of teeth) on edge, furry from eating unripe banana or pineapple, or from chewing kava

nimriyog *n.* wild cane at entrance to meeting house that rounds off the preceding rows of weaving

nimrog *vi.* **imrog/nimrog** disgusting, gross, repulsive

nimru *vi.* **imru/nimru** disobedient

nimsal *n.* kind of tree (*Podocarpus neriifolius*)

nimsap *n.* kind of breadfruit with large fruit that has markings radiating out from the stem

nimsin *prep.* 1. purpose. *Yoryoki pakit nimsin nu.* She picked up the bucket for the water. 2. *conj.* in order to. *Ra nocugo kamplorvi hai nei nimsin worocli nacave.* Along the road while going along you cut a stick to dig up the kava.

nimsu *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus scabra*). See also **ntompi nagon**.

nimtaroccon *n.* piece of smouldering firewood taken from a fire to light a cigarette or another fire

nimtavlar *n.* **nimte-avlar** 1. large shellfish found in fresh water, which is the male equivalent to *yaprei*. See also **nimtogkep**. 2. conjunctivitis.

nimtavor *n.* 1. kind of tree (*Omalanthus nutans*). 2. kind of plant (*Euphorbia hirta*).

nimtavor unmap *n.* kind of plant (*Euphorbia hortensis*, *E. prostrata*)

nimtavor untoc *n.* kind of tree (*Euphorbia pancheri*, *E. sparrmannii*, *E. hirta*)

nimtehvo *n.* **nimte-ehvo** kind of tree (*Psychotria* sp.)

nimte *adj.* **nimte-ei** 1. blind. 2. *n.* person who does not readily see the point. See also **nimtipat**.

nimtelilin *n.* measles

nimtevivat *adj.* **nimte-evivat** angry-looking

nimtimah *vi.* **imti-mah/nimti-mah** close one eye when taking aim

nimtipat *adj.* **nimti-pat** 1. blind. 2. *n.* person who does not readily see the point. See also **nimte**.

nimtogkep *n.* large shellfish found in fresh water, which is the male equivalent to *yaprei*. See also **nimtavlar**.

nimtorocroc *n.* kind of plant that grows on stones (*Peperomia leptostachya*, *Procris pedunculata*)

nimtu *n.* large tree with unpleasant smell (*Dysoxylum aneityense*)

nimuglei *n.* kind of tree (*Diospyros ferrea*)

nin¹ *ns.* **ni-** 1. name. 2. word.

nin *visac* be well-known, renowned

nin² *ns.* **ni-** breast. See also **ndompi**, **nunu**.

ninam *vi.* **inam/ninam** packed in tight, pounded down

nindcot *n.* kind of tree (*Cydophyllum* sp.)

nindi *vt.* **indi/nindi** (of sound) be audible in the distance and getting fainter. *Nevip cindi*. The rain was audible in the distance and getting fainter.

ninpalam *vi.* **inpalam/ninpalam** 1. deep. *Nu tawi ninpalam*. The water is not deep. See also **nilpalam**. 2. *n.* **n-inpalam** deep pool. See also **inpalam**, **(n)ilpalam**.

nintgoh *vi.* **intgoh/nintgoh** (of pig) grunt

nintor *vi.* **intor/nintor** go inside, enter

nintum *vi.* **intum/nintum** 1. loud, noisy. *Ulogkre yintum morvorvi nur*. The hermit crab was noisy and scrambling through the place. 2. (of cattle) moo. 3. *adv.* **n-intum** quick, fast. See also

itnom, **tintum**. 4. *n.* **n-intum** noise. 5. cassette player, radio. 6. cow, cattle. 7. beef. More commonly **kau**.

ninu *adv.* yesterday

ninvo *n.* 1. driftwood, floating debris in sea or river from bush. 2. snag under surface of river. 3. kind of taro with dark stems and greyish flesh.

nipiyehe *n.* kind of tree with unpleasant smell which is small (*Zanthoxylum* sp., *Murraya crenulata*)

nipmarmai *adj.* **nipmi armai** good-looking, attractive. See also **niyor**, **sais**, **van**.

nipmi *ns.* **nimte-** 1. eye. 2. face. 3. (of germinating seed) shoot (irregular third person singular possessive form). 4. price *Nipmi nduru*. The price of it is twenty *vatu*. 5. leaves at end of vine. 6. revenge for (something). *Yemacai gi contalogi nipmi nalau mori cutalogisu*. He wanted to kill him in revenge for the child that they had killed. 7. reward. 8. kind, variety.

nipmi naram *n.* small green and white reef fish found in schools. See also **utvil**.

nipmi nduru *n.* spectacles, glasses. See also **nelatrutru**, **nelatortor**.

nipmi nehkil *n.* kind of vine (*Morinda foresteri*)

nipmi nevivat *adj.* sad-looking

nipmi noki *n.* 1. small holes at top of coconut which are more difficult to pierce to obtain water. 2. unfurled coconut frond that stands upright at top of palm. See also **sau ra noki**.

nipmi nomu *n.* forbidden part of sea or river which can cause boils or symptoms similar to fish poisoning

nipmi pomkin *n.* edible pumpkin leaves

nipmi seve *n.* forbidden pool

nipmi yelvucvat faint. See also **talpahi**.

nipminam *n.* **nipmi n-am** small detail

nipminen *n.* **nipmi n-en** 1. face of rising sun. 2. wall-weaving pattern.

nipminin *ns.* **nipmi ni-** nipple

nipminu *n.* **nipmi nu** spring

nipmisat *n.* **nipmi-sat** punishment

nipmisin *ns.* **nipmi si-** anus. See also **navransin**.

nipmisu nipmisu *adj.* **nipmi-su nipmi-su** all kinds of

nipmorog *adj.* **nipmi orog** expensive, dear

nipmpend *n.* plant similar to victory leaf (*Dracaena* sp.)

nipmpend ru *n.* light coloured variety of **nipmpend** (*Dracaena* sp.)

nipmur *adj.* **nipmi ur** (of person) ugly

nipyau *vi.* **ipyau/nipyau** 1. make particular style of thatching that is similar to *nelven* but without gaps in wild cane. 2. *n.* **n-ipyau** style of thatching similar to *nelven* but without gaps in wild cane. 3. swell on open sea. 4. mark on trunk of coconut tree where fallen frond was attached. 5. step cut into coconut trunk. 6. parallel rows of heaped up garden debris to be burnt prior to planting. See also **nimpyau**.

nirau *vi.* **irau/nirau** 1. jump. 2. surprised, get a surprise. *Kamlovlutampi mlam mlocu mlirau wocon ovon kuri ndwahor.* We chatted as we went and then we were surprised that the dogs barked. See also **nicirau**.

nirausac *vi.* **irau-sac/nirau-sac** jump up. See also **nicirausac**.

niremte *vi.* **iremte/niremte** plant produce in garden that has not been properly burnt, resulting in ground insects damaging tubers

niri *vi.* **iri/niri** (of bird) swoop down and skim over water

niri gi nmap *vp.* (of *nitit*) fly close to the ground without actually touching the ground

niriri *vi.* **iri-iri/niri-iri** 1. hover. *Menuc yiriri nompunei.* The bird hovered above the tree. 2. climb to end of branch.

nirogru *n.* two fruiting banana plants growing together

nirrom *vi.* **irom/nirrom** 1. get a beating. 2. *n.* **n-irom** stick used to hit child or dog. 3. generic term for club. 4. whip.

nirromuntan *ns.* **nirromunta-** dorsal fin. See also **noromuntan**.

nirum *vi.* **irum/nirum** show off

nis *n.* incisor tooth

nisac *vi.* **isac/nisac** 1. walk last in line. 2. *n.* **n-isac** last place. *Yivelom ra nisac.* She came last.

niscon *n.prep.* **nisco-** beneficiary, for. *Yivasi navucvuc niscon nitni.* She bought bread for her child.

nisgin *vt.* **isgin/nisgin** plug up

nisi *vt.* **is-/nis-** copulate with, fuck. *Yoconisoc.* I am going to fuck you. See also **netvi**, **nimpri**, **soki**.

nisog *loc.* inside. See also **unisog**.

nisogon¹ *n.* kind of banana which has only a small number of very large fruit in each bunch

nisogon² *ns.* **nisogo-** side (of neck). *nisogon nowan* side of his neck

nitilgon *ns.* **nitilgo-** thorn, spike. See also **nilorgon**, **nitilrogon**.

nitilrogon *ns.* **nitilrogo-** thorn, spike. See also **nilorgon**, **nitilgon**.

nitis *vi.* **itis/nitis** 1. smile. *Konitis!* Smile! 2. show teeth.

nitnag *n.* kind of tree (*Euodia* spp.)

nitnag melyag *n.* kind of *nitnag* that grows in the savannah (*Acronychia petiolaris*)

- nitnag untoc** *n.* kind of tree (*Euodia kejewskii*)
- nitnag untompoi** *n.* kind of tree (*Euodia latifolia*, family Rutaceae)
- nitnetwo** *n.* variety of taro with yellow flesh and green leaves. See also **netnetwo**.
- nitni** *ns.* **nite-** 1. child, son, daughter. 2. woman's sister's son or daughter, man's brother's son or daughter. See also **neten**, **netni**.
- nitni kau** *n.* calf
- nitni kuri** *n.* puppy
- nitni nompcahi** *n.* piglet
- nitnipelac** *ns.* **nite-...pelac** one's spouse's child that is by another partner, stepchild
- nival** *n.* wild coconut (*Veitchia arecina*)
- nivau**¹ *vi.* **ivau/nivau** put knife for safekeeping in roof behind **netan** and at right angles to it, resting on a row of thatch
- nivau**² *n.* style of thatch with horizontal layers of cane leaf
- nivau aval** *n.* kind of tree (*Aglaia eleagnoides*, *Thespesia populnea*). See also **nei vaval**.
- nivau nelki** *n.* style of thatch
- nivaugi** *vt.* **ivau-gi/nivau-gi** put (knife) for safekeeping in roof behind **netan** and at right angles to it, resting on a row of thatch. *Yoconivaugi nautugo enyau*. I will put my knife into the roof for safekeeping.
- nivawawoh** *n.* kind of tree similar to cottonwood (*Allophylus* sp.). See also **teyawoh**.
- nivenye** *n.* tree fern (*Cyathea* spp. and *Dicksonia* spp.). See also **(u)luvsau**.
- nivil**¹ *vt.* **iv-/niv-** sleep with, sleep alongside, sleep on same bed as (someone). *Yoconivoc*. I will sleep on the same bed as you.
- nivi**² *n.* Pacific golden plover (*Pluvialis fulva*) and other similar coastal birds (*Arenaria interpres*, *Esacus magnirostris*, *Numenius phaeopus*, *Heteroscelus incanus*)
- nivir** *n.* bunch of fruit other than bananas. *nivir ranmar* bunch of breadfruit. See also **noumin**.
- nivirkat** *n.* 1. dried up part of coconut tree that falls to the ground when all of the coconuts have dropped off. 2. hand of bananas.
- nivlewi** *n.* kind of tree (*Rhus simarubaefolia*, *Garuga floribunda*)
- nivogon**¹ *n.* kind of banana
- nivogon**² *ns.* **nivogo-** stem of bunch of bananas. See also **nigavon**, **nigovon**.
- nivorih** *adj.* 1. mighty, very large, huge. See also **nusyan**. 2. important, great. *Camantehep hogku hai natmonuc nivorih*. He sits like a mighty chief.
- nivra** *n.* bunch of bananas
- nivruc** *vi.* **ivruc/nivruc** undercooked. See also **navrivruc**, **nelamtan**, **nelatcevre**.
- nivsog**¹ *n.* midrib of leaf. *nivsog ra noki* midrib of coconut leaf
- nivsog**² *n.* very highly valued traditional means of exchange used only by very important person
- nivwo** *n.* (ecc) leader
- niwau** *n.* river cane (family Poaceae)
- niwol** *n.* kind of tree with hard wood (*Murraya paniculata*). See also **nehel**.
- niyor** *vi.* **iyor/niyor** 1. stylish, well-dressed. 2. good-looking, attractive. See also **nipmarmai**, **sais**, **van**. 3. perfect. 4. be a perfectionist. 5. *n. n-iyor* perfectionist.
- nmah**¹ *n.* **n-mah** 1. death. 2. low tide.
- nmah**² *adj.* big, large. See also **orog**.

nmahmawi *n.* **n-mah-m-awi** 1. widow, widower. 2. orphan. See also **nevyompwi**.

nmap *n.* 1. ground, dirt, soil. 2. world (in contrast to heaven). 3. land.

nmar¹ *n.* white crab

nmar² *n.* breadfruit (*Artocarpus altilis*)

nmavehrem *n.* **nmap-ehrem** crumbly soil, which is more suitable for the planting of taro than yams

nmavrompor *n.* burial mound

nmevyac *n.* **n-mevyac** dream

nmit *n.* quicksand

nocep *vi.* **ocep/agkep** 1. fly. *Menuc cocep mtasi ra ndogonei*. The bird flew and settled on the branch. 2. (of *ntit*) fly properly with nothing going wrong. 3. experience orgasm. *Potpot cagkep ku?* Are you about to experience orgasm?

nocepe *vi.* **ocepte/agkepe** jump into water

nocevsac *vi.* **ocep-sac/agkep-sac** (of chicken) roost

nocevsep *vi.* **ocep-sep/agkep-sep** 1. step down, jump down. *Nduvrogi avughai yiyep mocevsep ranmap*. They called my brother and he came down and stepped onto the ground. 2. go ashore.

nochi *vt.* **ocəh-/agkəh-** 1. see, look at. 2. find.

nochi mokili *vp.* recognise by sight. *Yocochoch mokiloc*. I recognised you by sight.

nochi nimtucpo *vp.* lack confidence to do something that one can in fact do

nochi nur *vp.* have a look around

nochigo *vt.* **ocəh-i-go/agkəh-i-go** look at (something) through something

nochindi *vt.* **ocəh-i-ndi/agkəh-i-ndi**

1. not notice, not care about. *Yacamaghocndi*. I don't care about

you. 2. dislike, despise. See also **nochisat**.

nochinmah *vi.* **ocəh-i-n-mah/agkəh-i-n-mah** 1. worry, be anxious. 2. do something without proper care or consideration.

nochisat *vt.* **ocəh-i-sat/agkəh-i-sat**
1. ignore, not notice, not care about.
2. dislike, despise. See also **nochindi**.
3. not want (someone) to hang around one.

nochiveh *vt.* **ocəh-i-veh/agkəh-i-veh**
1. interested in. 2. welcome.

noclag *vi.* **oclag/agkclag** (of pig) dig up ground

noclar *vi.* **oclar/agklar** stuck

nocleh *n.* coconut scraper

noclehntan *ns.* **nocleh-nta-** skin. See also **ntan**.

noclehntan nandin *ns.* foreskin

noclehntan ndomo *adj.* hard-skinned

noclehntan nelun *ns.* foreskin

noclehran *ns.* **nocleh ira-** body

nocletnin *ns.* **nocletni-** belly. See also **netnin**.

nocli *vt.* **ocəl-/agkəl-** 1. dig (ground). 2. dig up (something in ground). *Ra nocugo kamplorvi hai nei nimsin worocli nacave*. Along the road while going along you cut a stick to dig up the kava. 3. upset (someone's) stomach. 4. stir up, provoke (battle).

noclogi *vt.* **oclogi-/agklog-** 1. dig with (implement). 2. stick into ground. 3. stand upright.

noclogun *ns.* **noclogu-** lip

noclomol *n.* cycad (*Cycas circinnalis*). See also **nomol**.

nocnompi *n.* kind of tree (*Acalypha* spp.)

nocnompi avlulvu *n.* kind of tree (*Acalypha insulana*)

nocnompi itremte *n.* kind of tree similar to *nocnompi* with green leaves

- nocnompi navlar** *n.* kind of tree with red leaves (*Acalypha grandis*)
- nocnompi nelavculi** *n.* 1. kind of tree with light leaves (*Acalypha forsteriana*). 2. kind of tree with red leaves (*Acalypha grandis*).
- nocnompi ntelemte** *n.* kind of tree similar to *nocnompi* with green leaves
- nocnompi ntrap** *n.* kind of tree similar to *nocnompi* that is light in colour
- nocnompivat** *n.* **nocnompi-vat** kind of tree (*Acalypha caturus*)
- nocoi** *n.* kind of banana similar to *tana* but with fruit that are almost black
- nocol** *vi.* **ocəl/agkəl** 1. dig. *Kagkol coyep meyep isut pehnuri kampaisac nacave.* You dig down a long way and then you lift the kava out. 2. *n.* **n-ocol** hole that has been dug (rather than occurring naturally). 3. hoofprint (of pig, cow, goat).
- nocol nmasvi** *vt.* bury (yam) with soil from an additional hole that has been dug next to the yam that has been planted
- nocoli** *n.* kind of tree (*Dysoxylum* sp.)
- nocoli itnahiven** *n.* kind of *nocoli*
- nocoli itnatman** *n.* kind of *nocoli*
- nocolvamon** *vi.* **ocolvamon/ agkolvamon** only in the following expressions:
- nocolvamon ilat** *vp.* steal from people who are not one's own family
- nocolvamon unisog** *vp.* steal from one's own family
- nocolwoc** *n.* white-throated pigeon (*Columba vitiensis*)
- nocom** *vi.* **ocom/nocom** stink, smell very bad. See also **nempensat**, **nempnacan**.
- nocompli** *vt.* **ocompli/agkompli** 1. settle (problem, dispute). 2. complete, finish, fulfill, realise.
- nocompli nam** *vp.* do what one is told
- nocontvau** *n.* kind of plant (*Micromelum minutum*, *Rubus moluccanus*, *Badusa corymbifera*). See also **nei en wotu**.
- nocoraco** *n.* large tree that grows near the coast (*Planchonella costata*, *Cerbera odollam*)
- nocorin** *ns.* **nocori-** 1. side. 2. wall (of house).
- nocpeti**¹ *vt.* **ocpeti/nocpeti** 1. dislodge. 2. *n.* **n-ocpeti** flattened grass caused by somebody having walked through it. See also **naliwac**, **yakip**.
- nocpeti**² *n.* kind of tree that is used to treat aching back (*Plumbago zeylanica*)
- nocpon** *n.* fishing net
- nocpot** *n.* kind of tree (*Pavetta opulina*, *Tarenna efatensis*)
- nocpu** *vi.* **ocpu/nocpu** (of moonlight) dim
- nocrat** *n.* Indian mulberry (*Morinda citrifolia*). See also **nocvat**.
- nocre** *vi.* **ocre/agkre** 1. (of canoe, ship) run aground. 2. (of landmark) stand permanently at boundary between land areas.
- nocrogi**¹ *vt.* **ocrog-/nocrog-** defend
- nocrogi**² *vt.* **ocrog-/agkrog-** 1. put across. *Yiyevi potnvnul mpelom mocrogi ra nocugo en ulakih.* He pulled the *potnvnul* tree and came and put it across the path of the rat. 2. *n.* **n-ocrog-i** iron support for pots over fire. 3. pole that sits across two forked posts (e.g. when making a bed).
- nocsam**¹ *n.* kind of tree with very hard wood (*Halfordia kendack*)
- nocsam**² *n.* area which one has control or influence over
- nocsom**¹ *n.* any variety of taro which has a forked tuber and which has spots on leaves (e.g. *ninvo*, *nonampu*)

nocsom² *n.* kind of vine that is used to make fishing line (*Parsonia* sp.)

noctip *n.* tick

nocu *vi.* **ocu/agku** 1. quotative verb. *Cwagkili magku kocvahai sesai hogkusu nompcahi ku se.* They will know if you have got something such as a pig or whatever. *Yoconatovnin nalau mocu Joe.* I will call the baby Joe. 2. happen to do, do by chance. 3. say. *Yacamagku hogku.* I agree. 4. want. *Yacamagku kokwonOMPI stori gi ndan nemetagi yitai nur Eromaga.* I want to tell a story about the time that a cyclone struck Erromango. 5. think. *Yacamagku nomu.* I think it's a fish. *Kemagku hogku se?* What do you think?

nocugo *n.* 1. road, path, route. See also **selat**. 2. name of handstring figure.

nocugo orog *n.* main road. See also **selat alam**.

nocugogo *vi.* **ocugo-go/agkugo-go** come from opposite ends with a view to meeting in the middle

nocum¹ *n.* sheath surrounding coconut bud which opens up to produce flowers and later dries

nocum² *n.* variety of *navelac* stone used traditionally as currency

nocundve *postm.* 1. however many. *Ironduru ndute ndal ovonyan nocundve.* They were both with however many children. 2. a few.

nocut *n.* 1. louse. 2. flea. See also **ucut**.

nocutmei *inter.* whoever

nocutyā *inter.* whereabouts

nocuvcup *n.* kind of epiphyte (*Humata sessilifolia*, *Drynaria rigidula*)

nocuvi *vi.* **ocuvi/nocuvi** 1. remove hot stones from fire with stick that is split at end. See also **socuvi**. 2. *n.* **n-ocuvi** split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also **(w)or(s)ocuvi**, **(w)orvai**.

nocvat¹ *n.* plantar wart

nocvat² *n.* Indian mulberry (*Morinda citrifolia*). See also **nocrat**.

nocven *ns.* **nocve-** 1. arm, hand. See also **ndogon**, **norun**. 2. branch (of tree). See also **ndogon(ei)**, **nocveneī**, **norun(ei)**. 3. care. *Kamleiṭipe misi ra nocven ovatmonuc.* We placed the missionary in the care of the chiefs. 4. length of (sugarcane).

nocveneī *n.* **nocve-n nei** branch (of tree). See also **ndogon(ei)**, **nocven**, **norun(ei)**,

nocvenimo *n.* **nocve-n nimo** (any) roof beam of house

nocvenu *n.* **nocve-n nu** small tributary

nocviri *n.* variety of sugarcane with green skin which is red inside

nocwap *n.* any kind of small reef fish

nocwem *n.* Pacific imperial pigeon (*Ducula pacifica*)

nocwo¹ *adv.* (obs) 1. how?, by what means? *Iyi yomol ra sat nocwo?* How did he fall into sin? See also **hogku se**, **pense**. 2. why? 3. what kind?

nocwo² *int.* yes indeed, it is so. See also **monocwo**.

nocwoh *n.* octopus

nocwotu *n.* small basket made of coconut leaf

nocye *n.* kind of plant that grows on rocks on shore and which is used to treat impotence (*Pemphis acidula*)

nocyil *n.* native almond with fruit that has been burned by sun and gone chewy and soft inside

nog¹ *vi.* **og/nog** do it, do something. *Yacamampyog.* I want to do it.

nog² *vi.* **og/nog** grow

nogkem nogkon *adv.* from side to side, on both sides. See also **nogkon**, **mnogkon**.

- nogklin** *ns.* **nogkli-** 1. leaf. See also **nulgon**. 2. thousand *vatu*. *Kolampai nacave nimsin nogklin haiten?* Shall we get 1,000 *vatu* worth of kava?
- nogklin mori** *n.* variety of cassava that has long thin tuber and very small leaves
- nogklin ntirit** *n.* name of handstring figure
- nogklinandmai** *n.* **nogkli-n nandmai** illness caused by eating brain flesh which causes paralysis. See also **nulgonandmai**.
- nogklinei** *n.* **nogkli-n nei** leaf. *Yamyevi nompcahi morvi nogklin nei metisep*. I dragged the pig and cut leaves and put them down. See also **nulgonei**.
- nogklinetai** *n.* **nogkli-n n-etai** page. See also **netelog**, **nulgonetai**.
- nogko** *vi.* **ogko/nogko** 1. straight. 2. correct. *Nam eni tawi itrogko*. What he said was not correct. 3. (of rope) tight. 4. (of penis) erect. See also **nompni nei**. 5. go directly. *Kamlive mlogko ra nimo mlemendog*. We went straight to the house and rested.
- nogkogko** *vi.* **ogko-ogko/nogko-ogko** 1. hard. 2. strong. 3. stubborn.
- nogkon** *n.* 1. some. *Kamletni ovon mompon mleni nogkon*. We cooked the internal organs and ate some. 2. part of. 3. *postm.* some. *Kamlivai novsompkai nogkon memlavan metuc mlive*. We got some *novsompkai* bananas and we slowly walked on. 4. other. 5. one (of a pair). *Nevlocon nogkon nagkrai camnalei ra Yalivati*. One of the wings of the flying fox lies at Yalivati.
- nogkon mnogkon** *adv.* from side to side, on all sides. See also **nogkem nogkon**.
- nogkongo** *adv.* **nogkon-go** one-sided, to one side. *Nandim cocve nogkongo*. Your genitals are all scrunched up on one side. *Mei namprin nogkongo?* Who has snot in just one nostril?
- nogkonu** *loc.* **nogkon-nu** on the other side of the river, across the sea
- nogkor** *n.* kind of fern (*Marattia smithii*)
- nogkote** *n.* large coconut leaf basket that is used for carrying rubbish. See also **nokote**.
- nogkri** *vt.* **ogkri/agkri** shake to dislodge something that is hard to remove. *Ogkri magko camol*. Shake the mango so it falls.
- nogkrop** *n.* kind of tree that grows in the bush (*Geissois denhamii*, *Spiraeanthemum katakata*)
- nogku**¹ *n.* river sand
- nogku**² *conj.* if. See also **polsogku**. More commonly **nagku**.
- nogkur** *vi.* **ogkur/nogkur** terrified
- nogosiwo** *n.* 1. toothless person. 2. gums.
- nogoti** *n.* sea-cucumber
- nogun** *ns.* **nogu-** 1. mouth. See also **navran**. 2. tooth. 3. entrance. 4. front. 5. top.
- nogun orog** *adj.* **nogu-n orog** boastful
- nogun poki** *n.* step cut into hole that is dug to harvest a very large yam to allow easier access to the bottom of the tuber
- nogun resa** *n.* razor blade
- nogun selat** *n.* door. See also **nogunimo**, **pokitampent**, **towa**.
- nogun uki** *n.* kind of breadfruit with small and very yellow fruit. See also **moruki**.
- nogunimo** *n.* **nogu-n nimo** door. See also **nogun selat**, **pokitampent**, **towa**.
- nogunoki** *n.* **nogu-n noki** the hole at the top of a coconut that is easily punctured

nohor *vi.* **ohor/nohor** (of moonlight) bright. *Nemtar camnohor*. It is bright moonlight.

nohor melmel *vi.* search for something that has been carefully hidden

nohoru *vi.* **ohoru/nohoru** 1. sore, painful, hurt. 2. *n.* **n-ohoru** pain. 3. suffering, affliction. See also **nasau**. 4. grief.

nohovli *vt.* **ohovli/nohovli**- rub, massage

nohrogi *vt.* **ohrog-/nohrog-** look for, search for. *Kompalogi ntamah pogi komiti worompurac mnohrogi nvat*. Thank you very much to the committee for working to look for the funds.

nohuryaru *vt.* **ohuryaru/nohuryaru** carry on ends of pole slung over shoulder. *Yacamnohuryaru nacave gi nei*. I am carrying the kava on a stick over my shoulder. See also **nehuryaru**, **nesurye**.

nohvol *vt.* **ohvol/nohvol** trim (wood) to be smooth

nohwoh *n.* kind of yam that grows with many tubers

nohwoh ndivkau *n.* kind of yam with large tuber and green vine with spines

nokagkau *n.* **noki-agkau** coconut tree with bent trunk

nokavremvog *n.* **noki-avremvog** variety of coconut that produces fruit that do not grow in bunches

noki¹ *n.* 1. coconut (especially dry coconut) (*Cocos nucifera*). 2. egg white.

noki nom *n.* variety of coconut that produces fruit with reddish-coloured flesh and water

noki pusi *n.* variety of coconut with fruit that has a very large eye

noki² *vt.* **oki/noki** heap up (rubbish) so that it can be picked up by hand for removal. See also **socwar**.

nokili *vt.* **okil-/agkil-** 1. know.

Yacamagkiloc. I know you. 2. *aux.*

okil-/agkil- know how to. *Iyi*

camagkiliveh nelehi ovon nompcahi.

He really knows how to hunt pigs. 3.

be able to. *Kagkili netvi nacave ra nu*.

You can soak the kava in water.

nokili ntaru *vp.* be aware

nokilyag *n.* coconut palm that is beyond the age for bearing fruit

nokimpcai *vi.* **okimpcai/nokimpcai**

stand up strong. *Yau yacamnokimpcai*

ra nei. I am standing up strong against

the tree.

nokindvi *vt.* **okindvi/agkindvi** do

(something) without finishing. *Kuri*

cokindvi sin. The dog defecated

without finishing. See also

tourimpreli.

nokini *vt.* **okin-/agkin-** 1. damage, ruin, spoil. 2. be inconsiderate of.

nokinoki *n.* **noki-noki** kind of plant that

is used to treat toothache (*Cassia*

occidentalis). See also **neimah nmah**,

neimah orog.

nokinoki nagon *n.* variety of

nokinoki

nokinoki untemne *n.* variety of

nokinoki

nokiwai *n.* variety of coconut that

produces fruit with husks that are soft

enough that they can be taken off with

the teeth

nokote *n.* large coconut leaf basket that

is used for carrying rubbish. See also

nogkote.

nol *n.* variety of sugarcane with red stem

nolavyac *vi.* **olavyac/nolavyac** 1. not

take good care of something, let

something go to waste. 2. *n.* **n-olavyac**

someone who does not take good care

of something, or who lets something go to waste. See also **nelavyac**.

nolki *vt.* **olki/alki** hang

nolkiwan *vt.* **olkiwa-/alkiwa-** hang by the neck

nolvuc *vi.* **olvuc/ Alvuc** begin to get dark (at dusk). See also **nelvuc**.

nom *n.* 1. fire. 2. hell. See also **neswate**.

nom- *vt.* **om/am** form of causative verb with third person plural object.
Yomkor etehep. He sat them down.

nome *adv.* day before yesterday. See also **noweme**.

nomgai *vi.* **omgai/amgai** 1. ignorant, stupid, foolish. 2. *n.* **n-omgai** fool, idiot, ignoramus, stupid person.

nomgol *vi.* **omgol/nomgol** deaf. See also **ntelgipat**, **ntelgisgin**, **ntelgon yipat**.

nomin *n.* sea-urchin with long sharp black spikes that stick into flesh and cause considerable discomfort

nomit *n.* barn owl (*Tyto alba*)

nomkai *vi.* **omkai/amkai** 1. ripe. 2. well-cooked without being burnt or overcooked. 3. *n.* **n-omkai** fallen dry coconut.

nomkai yavu *vp.* overripe

nomkon *vi.* **omkon/amkon** 1. sink. 2. drown.

nomkor *vi.* **omkor/nomkor** recovered, healed, well

nomkorgiveh *vt.* **omkor-giveh/nomkor-giveh** heal

nomlete *vi.* **omlete/amlete** miscarry, have miscarriage

nomnde *vi.* **om-nde/am-nde** bleed.
Novli enyau camamnde. My sore is bleeding.

nomnuc *vi.* **omnuc/amnuc** wet

nomol¹ *vi.* **omol/amol** 1. fall down, fall over. *Nompcahi yomol mah.* The pig fell down and died. 2. collapse. See also **nehrem**. 3. be born. *Nalau*

yomol. The child was born. See also **nomprocamol**, **tuc**. 4. (of plane) land. 5. descend to coast from escarpment. *Rwalousac ndowindowi muve mumol Ivwar.* They took the inland route on and on and they descended to the coast at Ivwar.

nomol tantop *vi.* go to the other side of a hill

nomol tantuc *vi.* get up in surprise

nomol² *n.* cycad (*Cycas circinnalis*). See also **noclomol**.

nomolsep *vi.* **omol-sep/amol-sep** 1. be calm, quiet. 2. (of sea) become calm. 3. (of egg) ready to hatch. 4. *n.*

n-omol-sep flat place. 5. humility. 6. quiet.

nomonki *vi.* **omonki/nomonki** 1. drink, have a drink. 2. drink alcohol (especially in large quantity). 3. *vt.* drink. *Yacanwi uvuvu gi nempgon kokomlampyomonki nacave.* I will tell a story about the time we wanted to drink kava. 4. *n.* **n-omonki** drink, beverage.

nomonki nunu *vp.* suckle, be at the breast

nomorinu *vi.* **omorinu/nomorinu** 1. (of sea) calm. 2. peaceful. 3. *n.* **n-omorinu** peace. See also **nenparata**. 4. calm sea. See also **memorinu**.

nomorou *vi.* **omorou/nomorou** weak, tired. *Van comorou.* He is tired.

nomovlogon *n.* saltwater goatfish (*Mulloidichthys flavolineatus*)

nomoyu *vi.* **omoyu/amoyu** cool down

nompalki *vi.* **ompi-alki/nompi-alki** threaten, promise to get revenge. *Yacamnompalki gi kik.* I am threatening to get revenge on you. See also **nompalki**.

nompalogi *vt.* **ompalog-/nompalog-** 1. repair, fix. 2. do good to, treat well, be kind to. 3. thank. *Kompalogi ntamah.*

Thank you very much. 4. clean. *Nempong kemante untemne konompalogi nacave*. When you are in the village, you clean the kava. See also **sendomsi**. 5. bless. See also **nevaives**, **tesokives**, **togesovli**.

nompamtogi *vt.* **ompi-amtog-/nompamtog-** block. *Ndogon nei ginmah yompamtogi nocugo*. Many branches blocked the path.

nompcahagon *n.* **nompachi-agon**
1. wild pig. 2. kind-hearted and knowledgeable old person.

nompcahi *n.* 1. pig. See also **navyatndi**, **nempcahi**. 2. pork. See also **nempcahi**, **vanvag nelat**.

nompcahi isini *n.* white pig

nompcahi nacumsu *n.* black pig

nompcahi ne(m)pati *n.* tusked boar, tusker

nompcahi novunovun *n.* spotted pig

nompcahi toriki *n.* brown pig

nompi *vt.* **ompi/nompi** 1. make, do. 2. build. 3. cause. *Nevip compi nmap comnuc*. The rain caused the ground to be wet. 4. *n.* **n-ompi** behaviour. See also **ntaru**. 5. action, activity. 6. tradition, custom.

nompi alki *vp.* threaten revenge. See also **nompalki**.

nompi haigo *adj.* different. *Syame nduru nompi haigo*. The two things are different.

nompi haiten *adj.* same

nompi itetwai *n.* tradition. See also **kastom**.

nompi nampon *vp.* take revenge

nompi namsat *vp.* swear, utter abuse

nompi ndomo *vp.* give hard time, cause problems. See also **netipe ra nomyuc**.

nompi nehkil *vp.* (of *ntit*) weave through the air instead of flying straight

nompi nei *vp.* have an erection. *Compisu nei!* He's got an erection! See also **nogko**.

nompi ni(m)pyau *vp.* burn off cleared garden site by lighting parallel rows of heaped up garden debris

nompi nipmi *vp.* get one's revenge for (something)

nompi nocugo *vp.* arrange travel. *Kompalogi ntamah gi nompi nocugo enyau*. Thank you very much for arranging my travel.

nompi norwotu *vp.* study, go to school

nompi novovu *vp.* have fun, have a good time

nompi reti *vi.* ready, prepared (from Bislama *redi*). See also **tavehveh**.

nompi slaik *vi.* 1. tired. 2. lazy. 3. weak (from Bislama *slaek*). See also **netromorou**.

nompi stori *vi.* tell story, chat (from Bislama *stori*). See also **tampi**.

nompi trog *vi.* drunk (from Bislama *drong*). *Yamochi isuma neteme ma yompi trog ginmah*. I saw that the guy was already really drunk. See also **nemlu**.

nompi ur *n.* problem, bad behaviour, trouble

nompindi *n.* **n-ompi-ndi** 1. undisciplined behaviour. 2. wicked person.

nompinmah *vi.* **ompi-nmah/nompinmah** sit immodestly (i.e. with one's genitals or buttocks exposed)

nompisat *vi.* **ompi-sat/nompi-sat** transgress, sin

nomplat *n.* 1. woman's skirt, made of leaves from pandanus, banana, coconut, hibiscus or island cabbage. 2. (euph) woman. See also **nahiven**. 3. name of handstring figure. See also **narivyu**.

- nomplat en nempou** *n.* kind of grass that grows near the shore (*Nephrolepis* sp.)
- nomplat en oramal** *n.* kind of grass that grows near the shore (*Phymatosorus grossus/nigresso*)
- nompleh** *n.* body hair. See also **novli(ra)n.**
- nomplin** *n.prep.* **nompli-** (of song, story) about, concerning. *Nocwem yemaruvo nomplin nacem.* The Pacific pigeon sang about the emerald dove. See also **namplin.**
- nompo** *n.* 1. evil spirit that inhabits a forbidden place (which is not the spirit of a dead person). 2. mythical people with light skin who live in the interior of the island but who are never seen (Humphreys 1926:187)
- nompo Unpag** *n.* name of spirit that lives in Unpag area
- nompocipmi** *n.* kind of tree (*Cryptocarya hornei*)
- nompogon** *n.* good behaviour
- nompoh** *n.* fern that is used for keeping score in *nit* (by breaking off the leaves as points are won)
- nompoiri** *n.* kind of grass with seeds that stick to one's legs
- nompoiri itnahiven** *n.* short variety of *nompoiri*
- nompoiri itnatman** *n.* tall variety of *nompoiri*
- nompoiwoyu** *n.* kind of vine (*Clematis pickeringii*)
- nompol** *n.* 1. banana variety with fruit that ripen upright rather than pointing downwards. 2. kind of breadfruit that is large like *nelwamen tovura* but which has no spines on its skin and its flesh is softer so it cooks much more quickly.
- nompol narevram** *n.* kind of *nompol* banana
- nompol ndogon** *n.* kind of *nompol* banana
- nompolau** *n.* length of wild cane that is cut to play *ntit*, rather than a length of hibiscus or *tamanu*
- nompompunum** *n.* earth oven. See also **nompunum.**
- nompon** *n.* red-bellied fruit dove (*Ptilinopus greyii*). See also **nomponde.**
- nomponavruc** *n.* **nompon-avruc** juvenile red-bellied fruit dove (*Ptilinopus greyii*)
- nomponde** *n.* **nompon-nde** adult red-bellied fruit dove (*Ptilinopus greyii*). See also **nompon.**
- nomporavu** *n.* north wind. See also **nemporavu.**
- nomporipmi** *ns.* **nomporimte-** symbol of (something)
- nompot** *n.* taro beetle
- nompotau** *n.* 1. brain coral. 2. coral rock that is useful for sharpening and grinding. 3. bald person. See also **nopotau.**
- nompotcon** *vi.* **ompotcon/nompotcon** be short. *Kaghi nur mori cumnowigi porye ra nur Queensland, nimtom conompotcon.* If you see the place where they plant sugarcane in Queensland, your eyes will be short.
- nomprehi** *n.* sago (*Metroxylon warburgii*). See also **(n)uvreimpin.**
- nomproc** *vi.* **omproc/nomproc** 1. steal. 2. *n.* **n-omproc** thief. See also **neteme nomproc.** 3. theft, thievery.
- nomprocomol** *vi.* **omprocu-omol/ amprocu-omol** 1. born. See also **nomol, tuc.** 2. *n.* **n-omprocu-omol** birth.
- nomprokgi** *vt.* **omproc-gi/nomproc-gi** 1. steal (something). 2. abduct (person). 3. rob (person).

nompu *vi.* (obs) **ompu/nompu** sweet.
More commonly **suwit**.

nompuc *vi.* **ompuc/nompuc** heavy. See also **nompuctom**.

nompuctom *vi.* **ompuctom/nompuctom** heavy. See also **nompuc**.

nompulom *n.* kind of tree that grows in the savannah (*Leucopogon septentrionalis*, *Mariscus sumatrensis*)

nompumeli *n.* kind of wild ginger with large red flower (*Zingiber zerumbet*)

nompumetwo *vi.* **ompumetwo/nompumetwo** 1. mature, grow old.
2. *n.* **n-ompumetwo** old person.

nompumpu *vi.* **ompumpu/nompumpu** rinse mouth. *Ompumpu gi nu.* Rinse your mouth with water.

nompun *ns.* **nompu-** 1. head. *nompug* my head. 2. boss, employer. *nompunyau* my boss. 3. lid. 4. top end of yam from which the vine grows. 5. peak, summit. 6. team (in game). *Rumante nompun nduru nimsin cwontai niit.* They get into two teams to play *niit*. 7. worn out, used.

nompun lou *n.* 1. crowd. 2. nation, country.

nompun nagahau *n.* clitoris. See also **nvat petel, taipenu**.

nompun narumnu *n.* variety of sugarcane similar to *peltet* which has brown skin

nompun ndomo *adj.* naughty, bothersome, obstinate, silly, stubborn, cheeky. See also **narkinam**.

nompun nelmih *n.* kind of banana with leaves that are reddish on the ends

nompun ortovi *n.* variety of sugarcane with thick stem and sweet juice

nompun umrom *n.* kind of grass that grows in thick clumps and which is eaten by horses but disdained by cattle (*Eleusine indica*). See also **pelpel**.

nompun yaloualou dizzy

nompun yehri bald. See also **nelpo**.

nompun yelup *n.* vagina. See also **kaka, nagin, pukai**.

nompunagin *ns.* **nompu-n nagi-** clitoris. See also **nompun nagahau, nvat petel, taipenu**.

nompunaran *ns.* **nompunara-** relative, member of extended family

nompunarvin *n.* **nompu-n narvin** beach. See also **narvin**.

nompunayac *n.* less friable variety of soil that is a mixture of alluvial soil and clay

nompundan *n.* **nompu-n n-ran** weather forecaster, one who is able to foretell the weather

nompundenyug *n.* **nompu-n ndenyug** small cluster of wild canes handed up to someone thatching

nompunei *n.* **nompu-n nei** food that is baked in the pit in chunks rather than grated as pudding

nompunelun *ns.* **nompu-n nelu-** glans penis

nompunetren *n.* **nompunetre-** knee. See also **nevnoki**.

nompunetuco *n.* **nompu-n netuco** reef that is exposed by low tide

nompunimo *n.* **nompu-n nimo** roof

nompunmolup *n.* 1. genital. 2. totem (i.e. animal, plant or natural feature from which a group of people claim descent according to tradition).

nompunogun *n.* **nompu-n nogu-** point, sharp corner

nompunogun kinu *n.* prow of canoe

nompunogunelpat *n.* **nompu-n nogu-n nelpat** stony point

nompunogunur *n.* **nompu-n nogu-n nur** promontory, headland, point

nompunohop *n.* water flowing from above (e.g. from split bamboo placed

in a stream or spring to deliver a stream of water)

nompunomplat *n.* **nompu-n nomplat**
first row of thatching

nompunorari *n.* **nompu-n n-orari**
shallow rapids, water flowing over rocks or stones. See also **nompurari**.

nompunorun *ns.* **nompu-n noru-**
shoulder

nompunum *n.* earth oven, cooking pit.
See also **nompompunum**.

nompunvan *ns.* **nompu-n nva-** hip

nompunwar *n.* top of yam that has been cut for planting

nompunwi *adj.* **nompu-...-wi** smart, bright, intelligent. *Kik nompumwi.* You are smart. *Koh nompuntwi.* You and I are smart.

nompunwis *n.* blade of axe

nompurac *vi.* **ompi-urac/nompi-urac**
1. work. 2. *n.* **n-ompi-urac** work, job, task.

nompurac orog *n.* (ecc) miracle. See also **savi**.

nompurac tavsogi *n.* cooperation

nompuracndi *n.* **n-ompi-urac-ndi** evil deed. See also **satndi**.

nompuracveh *n.* **n-ompi-urac-veh** good deed

nompurari *n.* **nompu-orari** water flowing over rocks or stones, shallow rapids. See also **nompunorari**.

nompuri *n.* kind of freshwater shellfish

nompuru¹ *vt.* **ompuru/nompuru**
1. insert wedge into. *Yoconompuru nakeh.* I will insert a wedge into the axe head. 2. *n.* **n-ompuru** wedge, piece of wood that is placed in wood that is being chopped to allow the next cut to go in deeper.

nompuru² *vi.* **ompuru/nompuru** (of leaves) crinkled

nomputan *ns.* **nomputa-** 1. edge. See also **ntelgon**. 2. join at middle of coconut leaf mat.

nomputovlau *n.* kind of cicada that is often found in the ground

nomputyogi *vt.* **omputyogi/**
nomputyogi cook with cooking stone wrapped in island cabbage leaves and placed inside food to be cooked, rather than placing food between hot stones

nompuvsoc *vi.* **ompuvsoc/nompuvsoc**
1. witness, see somebody do something wrong. 2. *n.* **n-ompuvsoc** witness. 3. (ecc) testament.

Nompuvsoc Itvau *n.* New Testament

nompuvsokgi *vt.* **ompuvsoc-gi/**
nompuvsoc-gi witness, see (somebody) do something

nompuwo *n.* 1. hill, mountain. 2. island. See also **ailan**.

Nompuwo Nomgai *n.* Erromango. See also (U)**nelocompne**. More commonly **Eromaga**.

Nompuwo Tantop *n.* Malakula. See also **Cumneniwi Ovoteme**.

nompwag *vi.* **ompwag/nompwag**
smooth and rounded

nompwau *n.* cloud

nompwawcor *n.* 1. headdress. 2. headband. 3. leafy bow hung in meeting house in honour of important visitor or installation of chief.

nompwehri *adj.* **nompu-ehri** bald. See also **nelpo**, **nompun yehri**.

nompyor *n.* small loya cane used for fastening thatch to *netan* (*Flagellaria indica*)

nomti *vi.* **omti/amti** 1. (of rope) break. 2. (of clothes) tear.

nomtimti *vi.* **omtimti/amtimti**
dilapidated

nomtindan *n.* **n-omti n-ran** first light, piccaninny daylight

nomu *n.* fish

nomu nacan *n.* any kind of poisonous fish

nomu savse *n.* stonefish

nomu tample *n.* freshwater fish with yellow tail. See also **klumit**.

nomu teli *n.* red-coloured fish that can be poisonous when not cooked properly

nomu veli *n.* large mullet

nomugkam *vi.* **omugkam/nomugkam**

1. sunny. 2. *n.* **n-omugkam** sunshine.

3. sunny weather. See also **mu(g)kam**, **(no)mukam**.

nomukam *vi.* **omukam/nomukam**

1. sunny. 2. *n.* **n-omukam** sunshine.

3. sunny weather. See also **mukam**, **(no)mugkam**.

nomure *n.* kind of fish

nomurep *vi.* **omurep/amurep** 1. alive, live, living. 2. *n.* **n-omurep** life. 3. way of life.

nomutra *n.* kind of fish similar to snapper

nomwi *vi.* **omwi/amwi** finish, used up, be all gone

nomyen *n.* Malay apple (*Syzygium malaccense*). See also **weve**.

nomyuc *vi.* **omyuc/nomyuc** 1. (of ground) quake, tremble. *Ndumandgi nmap yemnomyuc*. They can feel the earth quaking. 2. *n.* **n-omyuc** earthquake, earth tremor.

non¹ *ns.* **no-** 1. leg, foot. 2. flipper (of turtle). 3. sucker (of octopus). 4. base. See also **potnin**. 5. trunk (of tree).

non² *n.* wild yam

non orogo *n.* kind of wild yam from another island that has large tubers. See also **nonompuwo hai**.

nonagkrai *n.* **no-n nagkrai** style of wall weave

nonampu *n.* water taro with red leaves

nonarag *n.* **non-arag** kind of wild yam. See also **narag**.

nonatmah *n.* **no-n natmah** kind of tree
nonatmah itnahiven *n.* kind of plant (*Solanum nigrum*)

nondvat *n.* **no-n-ndvat** car. See also **loto**, **trak**.

nonetwo *n.* **no-n netwo** kind of lashing where the tie is behind the beams

nonevip *n.* **no-n nevip** raindrop

nonompuwo hai *n.* **no-n nompuwo hai** kind of wild yam from another island that has large tubers. See also **non orogo**.

nonpotnep *n.* horizon

nonyan *n.* kind of tree with edible leaf (*Streblus anthropophagorum*, *Ficus* sp.)

nopmah *vi.* **opmah/apmah** hungry. *Yacamapmah*. I am hungry. See also **novyeni**, **temah**.

nopoletpe *vi.* **opoletpe/ampoletpe** pop, crack

noporpor *n.* red flying fox (*Pteropus aneitianus*)

nopotau *n.* 1. brain coral. 2. coral rock that is useful for sharpening and grinding. See also **nompotau**.

nopou *n.* fierce heat from fire or hot stones

noragkmogkmi *vt.* **oragkmogkmi/noragkmogkmi** grasp one's entire genitals in one hand

noragkowi *vt.* **oragkowi/noragkowi**
1. bend back. *Yocoragkowi hai nei mompigi neipuwo*. I bent back a tree to make a pig trap with. 2. draw (bow). See also **nagkowi**.

norah *vi.* **orah/norah** 1. oval-shaped. 2. fatten, become fat. 3. *n.* **n-orah** smooth oval-shaped river stone.

norahri *vt.* **orahri/norahri** draw apart to see through

noralnlnlni *vt.* **oralnlni/noralnlni**
crumple up

noramel *vi.* **oramel/noramel** 1. humble,
meek. 2. gentle.

norandin *vp.* **or-andi-/nor-andi-** retract
foreskin. See also **navli kon, norelun,**
sam.

norari *vi.* **orari/norari** flow

norasivsi *vt.* **oravsivsi/noravsivsi** 1.
grasp, hold onto tightly. 2. keep safe.
See also **tavenpon.**

noratet *vi.* **oratet/noratet** crash through
undergrowth in the bush. *Korgi hai
sesai camnoratet ra ntopavo?* Can you
hear something crashing through the
undergrowth in the bush?

noratuvgi *vt.* **oratuvgi/andatuvgi**
squeeze

noravlogi *vt.* **oravlog-/noravlog-** 1. part,
draw apart. 2. divide. 3. open (book).
See also **sevlevi.**

noravol *vi.* **oravol/andavol** (of stomach)
rumble

noravoli *vt.* **oravoli/noravoli** right, put
right way up. See also **savlehakgi.**

noravran *vp.* **or-avra-/nor-avra-** open
wide, widen. *Oravran pak.* Open the
bag wide. *Yoconavran kinu.* I will
make the canoe wider.

noravsori *vt.* **oravsori/noravsori** press
either side (of boil or sore) to bring out
pus

noravtiti *vt.* **oravtiti/andavtiti** crush

norayu *vi.* **orayu/norayu** 1. shelter in
shade. 2. *n.* **n-orayu** shade.

norcai¹ *vi.* **orcai/andcai** swim to get from
one place to another

norcai² *vi.* **orcai/norcai** 1. wrathful,
furious. 2. *n.* **n-orcai** wrath, fury.

norcaisac *vi.* **orcai-sac/andcai-sac** float.
Camagkiliveh norcaisac ra ntoc. He
can really float in the sea.

norcokili *vt.* **orcu-okil-/andcu-okil-**
realise

norcon *vt.* **orcon/andcon** 1. mix
(anything but kava). 2. *vt.* socialise,
mix socially. *Ovnevzarep cumandcon
iror ginmah nandu ovahiven.* The
boys socialise along with the girls.

norcote *vi.* **orcu-ete/andcu-ete** stay for a
short time and then leave

norcumne *vi.* **orcumne/andcumne** 1.
lever out shellfish from holes on reef
with sharp implement such as a knife.
2. go stealthily in search of sex. See
also **nayag.** 3. *n.* **n-orcumne** (coll)
penis. See also **namon, nelun,**
polsau, poltatau, potsau,
(w)oravcat, (w)orocol.

norei¹ *vt.* **orei/norei** 1. scratch. 2. grate
(coconut). 3. brush (hair). 4. *vt.* itch,
have scabies.

norei netninei *vp.* make the lower cut
in the trunk of a tree that one is going
to cut down

norei novlogun *vp.* shave. *Orei
novlogum!* Have a shave!

norei² *n.* threaded pig's tusk traditionally
used as currency

norelun *vp.* **or-elu-n/nor-elu-** retract
foreskin. See also **navli kon,**
norandin, sam.

norenvenvat *n.* freshwater eel that buries
itself in mud

norevei *vt.* **orevei/andeveri** cut tops of tall
trees growing in a garden site to leave
the trunks standing

norevnihep *n.* style of wall weave

norevreven *vi.* **orevreven/andevreven**
climb to the ends of the smallest
branches on tree that can bear one's
weight

norgi *vt.* **oræg-/andæg-** 1. hear. *Kamlorgi
ndumutamsi untemne.* We could hear
them answering in the village. 2. feel.
3. smell. *Natmah camandgi*

- nempniran nevyarep ma*. The devil smelt that boy.
- norgi mokili** *vp.* recognise by touch, sound or smell
- norgi nam** *vp.* obey (instruction). *Kamutumandgi nam en ndinme kam yemavinte kam*. We would not obey our mother who was looking after us. See also **nalcolki nam**, **nuri nam**, **sendyoki nam**.
- norgisat** *vi.* **oræg-i-sat/andæg-i-sat** saddened, depressed. See also **norgur**.
- norgompuc** *vi.* **oræg-ompuc/andæg-ompuc** 1. feel weak and ill from impending sickness. 2. feel sad after someone has died.
- norgompun** *vt.* **oræg-ompu-/andæg-ompu-** mourn. *Yacandgompug*. I will mourn. See also **na(ryo)cur**.
- norgorgi** *vt.* **oræg-oræg-/andæg-oræg-** pay attention to. *Camamplorgorgi*. He is paying attention as he goes along.
- norgur** *vi.* **oræg-i-ur/andæg-i-ur** saddened, depressed. See also **norgisat**.
- nori**¹ *vt.* **ori-/nori-** 1. dodge, escape from, avoid being caught by. *Yoconoroc!* You can't catch me! *Kamlemoror rampon ntopavo*. We would escape from them in the bush. 2. deny accusation. 3. defeat, be too much for. *Kimochi nup yoroc*. You dug up the yam and it was too much for you.
- nori nam** *vp.* decisive, quick to decide issues
- nori nerau** *vp.* (of *ntit*) just pass by a tree without actually hitting it
- nori**² *vt.* **ori/nori** remove bark from wood
- nori**³ *n.* variety of sugarcane that is long and thin, which is often used for medicine and sorcery
- norivcai** *n.* refuge cave in time of battle
- norivsau** *n.* steps cut into the trunk of a coconut tree for climbing. See also **lata ra noki**.
- noriwai** *n.* river grass (*Equisetum debile*), traditionally chewed to clean teeth
- norkilem** *vi.* **orkilem/andkilem** wash hands. See also **norkiwoh**.
- norkiwoh** *vi.* **orkiwoh/andkiwoh** wash hands. See also **norkilem**.
- normismis** *vi.* **ormismis/normismis** (of embers or kerosene light) burn low. *Nom cocmah mowi viroc camnormismis*. The fire has gone out and the embers are burning low.
- noroc**¹ *vi.* **oroc/noroc** (of food) thick with coconut milk, greasy, oily
- noroc**² *n.* variety of tapa cloth (Humphreys 1926:160)
- norocoroc** *vi.* **oroc-oroc/noroc-oroc** shine with oil or grease
- norogin** *vt.* **orogin/norogin** 1. singe on fire. 2. heat over fire to dry.
- norogom** *vi.* **orogom/andogom** warm oneself by a fire
- norolat** *n.* variety of tapa cloth (Humphreys 1926:160)
- noromcoki** *vi.* **oromcoki/noromcoki** (of skin on food) come out when food is turned over because it is getting overcooked
- noromkor** *adj.* 1. handicapped, disabled (i.e. lame, blind, deaf etc.). *Yau tawi noromkor*. I am not disabled. 2. unpleasant place. 3. (of child) neglected. 4. lonely, alone.
- norompcor** *n.* kind of tree (*Freycinetia microdonta*)
- noromsin** *vt.* **oromsin/andomsin** 1. snatch. 2. pluck (feathers).
- noromuntan** *ns.* **noromunta-** dorsal fin. See also **niromuntan**.
- norop** *n.* thick roof posts extending from the main roof beam right down to the ground. See also **nagkau**.

norop omti *n.* 1. thick roof posts which extend beyond the eave of a house but which do not reach right to the ground. 2. roof posts on either side of the entrance which reach right to the ground, but which do not reach right to the top of the roof. See also **norvomti**.

norori *vt.* **orori/norori** (of many people) lift up and carry together. *Ovoteme ginmah cumnorori nei ra nompuc.* Many people carried the log together because it was heavy.

norovoh *vi.* **orovoh/andovoh** 1. clear undergrowth from garden site, make garden from bush. 2. *n.* **n-orovoh** garden site that has had the undergrowth cleared but which has not yet been dug or planted in. See also **ndovoh**.

norpunelin *ns.* **norpuneli-** comb (of chicken). See also **rupe**.

norputogi *vi.* **orputogi/norputogi** gather together, congregate. See also **netemtem**, **semsimac**, **sorputogi**.

noruc¹ *vi.* **oruc/anduc** 1. swim in one place. 2. bathe. 3. soaked, drenched.
noruc gi nos *vp.* skip with skipping rope

noruc unouye *vp.* (of moon) be full

noruc² *vt.* **oruc/anduc** mix (kava). *Nempgon cumnemaitsu nacave koklamprogi mei mori nimsin canduc.* When they have chewed the kava, we call whoever is to mix it.

norugkli *vt.* **orugkli/andugkli** draw apart, gently separate two sides with the fingers. See also **tarugkli**, **torugkli**.

norugkli navransin *vp.* part the cheeks of one's buttocks

norugkre *vi.* **orugkre/andugkre** have something stuck in one's fingernail (especially from digging ground with bare hands)

noruhvi *vt.* **oruhvi/anduhvi** 1. break in two. 2. share, divide up. 3. break off piece of food to share with someone else. *Yacanduhvi nup mamponoc.* I will break off some yam and give it to you.

noruhvi nu *vp.* pour kava for two people

noruhyogi *vt.* **oruhyogi/anduhyogi** 1. keep food for oneself. 2. hide something that one doesn't want somebody else to have.

norulki *vt.* **orulək-/andulək-** grab hold of, embrace tightly. *Kokomandulogkoh.* We are embracing tightly.

norulkisinmagkili *n.* **n-orulək-i-si-n-m-agkəl-i** 1. thumb. 2. big toe. 3. claw of crab. See also **pehnatpu**.

norumkavoh¹ *vi.* **orumkavoh/andumkavoh** good at escaping

norumkavoh² *vi.* **orumkavoh/andumkavoh** cry for no good reason. See also **sompuleli**.

norun *ns.* **noru-** 1. arm, hand. 2. branch (of tree). See also **ndogon(ei)**, **nocven(ei)**, **norunei**. 3. smaller yams than the main tuber growing in a cluster of yams.

norun meveh *ns.* right hand

norun mor *ns.* left hand

norundi *vt.* **orundi/andundi** 1. make mistake with. *Kam yihi nigoi kakemlandundi nompi en ovotalam itetwai.* We are now perhaps making mistakes with the customs of the old people before. 2. drop. 3. let go of, release. See also **ten(im)pe**.

norunei *n.* **noru-n nei** branch (of tree). See also **ndogon(ei)**, **norun**, **norun(ei)**.

noruntenmogi *vt.* **oruntenmog-/anduntenmog-** 1. drown. 2. sink. 3. pull or push underwater.

noruntvi vt. oruntvi/anduntvi 1. break, snap (something that stretches).

Kaghiveh kotwanduntvi ovnowatnin nacave. Be careful not to break the roots of the kava. 2. pinch. 3. tear in half in one go. See also **toruntvi**.

norurut vi. orurut/norurut 1. (of fruit) dried in sun. 2. *n. n-orurut* flesh of fruit that has been dried in the sun.

norut vi. orut/norut (of tuber) past its prime (causing its interior to be crunchy when cooked rather than soft). See also **nupmu**.

noruvlai vtr. oruvlai/anduvlai open legs wide, spread one's thighs. *Oruvlai kik itnom!* Spread your thighs quickly! *Camanduvlai.* She is spreading her thighs. See also **toruvlai**.

noruvlai non vp. sit with one's legs apart

noruvlogi vt. oruvlog-/anduvlog- break. See also **tasucsi**.

norvalei vt. orvalei/andvalei touch something that is unpleasantly soft or mushy

norvampu n. kind of plant with woody stem (*Premna corymbosa*, *Rhyssopteris timorensis*)

norvarocroc vi. orvarocroc/andvarocroc clear small plants from a garden site

norveyu n. bush pandanus variety that is not used for making baskets

norvi vt. orəv-/andəv- 1. cut off. *Ra nocugo kamplorvi hai nei nimsin worocli nacave.* Along the road while going along you cut a stick to dig up the kava. 2. tell off.

norvi nahyen nimo vp. trim bottom of wild cane when thatching is complete

norvi nompunei vp. bake chunks of tuber in cooking pit rather than grating the tuber into pudding

norvi nur vp. scramble

norvinelpon n. south wind. See also **natuga**.

norvipelac vt. orəv-i-pelac/andəv-i-pelac cut out, excise. *Kandvipelac ovon nos ntopavo ra ndenuc horom.* Cut out the bush vines from your garden.

norvocpeti vt. orəv-ocpeti/andəv-ocpeti cut out (tree) in garden site because it is in the way

norvomti n. norop-omti 1. thick roof posts which extend beyond the eave of a house but which do not reach right to the ground. 2. roof posts on either side of the entrance which reach right to the ground, but which do not reach right to the top of the roof. See also **norop omti**.

norwo vi. orwo/andwo pour water into kava in the sieving cloth for squeezing

norwogi vt. orwog-/andwog- wash

norwotamlai n. norwotu-amlai east-south-east wind

norwotu¹ n. 1. education, schooling. 2. church. See also **nimo tempor**. 3. school.

norwotu² n. east wind

noryocompwau vi. oryok-ompwau/andyok-ompwau cloudy, overcast

noryoki vt. oryok-/andyok- 1. carry. 2. sing (song).

noryokisac vt. oryok-i-sac/andyok-i-sac 1. pick up. 2. lift up. *Yacandyogkiksac.* I will lift you up. *Candyocyausac.* She will lift me up. See also **nesousou**, **nvaisac**. 3. develop, promote.

noryokisac nompurac vp. bring task to fruition. *Ndumusemsi ovoteme wororyokisac nompurac.* They chose the people to bring the task to fruition.

nos n. 1. vine (whether growing, or used to tie things). See also **(o)rait**. 2. belt. See also **netouti**.

- nos en toriki** *n.* kind of vine
(*Passiflora* spp.)
- nos en ulomyog** *n.* kind of vine with sharp spines on the end (*Caesalpinia bonduc*). See also **nemratau**, **ulisulis**, **walis evram**, **waliswalis**.
- nos norep** *n.* kind of vine (*Lygodium reticulatum*). See also **nosacumsu**.
- nos ntopavo** *n.* bush vine
- nos potnomleh** *n.* kind of vine that grows in savannah which does not have a stem into the ground (*Cassytha filiformis*)
- nosacave** *n.* **nos-acave** kind of vine with leaves similar to kava plant (*Piper austro-caledonicum*)
- nosacumsu** *n.* **nos-acumsu** kind of vine (*Lygodium reticulatum*). See also **nos norep**.
- nosamam** *n.* **nos-amam** kind of vine (*Maesa* sp.)
- nosamplet** *n.* **nos-amplet** beach morning glory (*Ipomoea littoralis*). See also **novwovu**.
- nosandmai** *n.* **nos-andmai** kind of vine (*Nothocnide repanda*)
- nosarac** *n.* **nos-arac** kind of vine (*Melodinus glaber*, *Canavalia rosea*). See also **nosimsu**.
- nosatmah** *n.* **nos-atmah** kind of vine (*Parsonia neo-ebudica*)
- nosavelyetog** *n.* **nos-avelyetog** kind of vine (*Pycnarrhena* sp.)
- nosehvo** *n.* **nos-ehvo** kind of vine (*Gouania efatensis*). See also **nemlitwo**.
- nosemelah** *n.* **nos-emelah** kind of vine that is used in the treatment of broken or fractured bones (*Stephania zippelania*)
- nosemelmel** *n.* **nos-emelmel** kind of vine (*Hoya australis*)
- nosemetu** *n.* **nos-emetu** kind of vine (*Pycnarrhena ozantha*)
- nosemor** *n.* **nos-emor** kind of vine (*Hugonia jenkinsii*)
- nosemporavu** *n.* **nos-emporavu** kind of vine that can be used to cause cyclones (*Lygodium circinnatum*). See also **nosomporavu**.
- nosempou** *n.* **nos-empou** kind of vine used to add red colouring to hair (*Rhyssopteris timorensis*)
- nosesosovol** *n.* **nos-esosovol** kind of vine that is used to treat aching back (*Stephania japonica*)
- nosetpolu** *n.* **nos-etpolu** 1. kind of vine. 2. bean (*Entada phaseoloides*). See also **uvanau**, **uvane**.
- nosevikai** *n.* **nos-evikai** kind of vine used for sorcery (*Salacia chinensis*)
- nosimsu** *n.* **nos-imsu** kind of vine (*Melodinus glaber*, *Canavalia rosea*). See also **nosarac**.
- nosipopau** *n.* **nos-ipopau** kind of vine used as soap (*Colubrina asiatica*)
- nositup** *n.* **nos-itup** kind of vine which can be used to poison fish (*Derris trifoliata*)
- nosivilyau** *n.* **nos-ivilyau** kind of vine (*Merremia peltata*)
- nosocolwoc** *n.* **nos-ocolwoc** kind of vine (*Jasminum simplicifolium*)
- nosogkogko** *n.* **nos-ogko-ogko** kind of vine (*Paratrophis tahitensis*)
- nosomporavu** *n.* **nos-omporavu** kind of vine that can be used to cause cyclones (*Lygodium circinnatum*). See also **nosemporavu**.
- nosore** *n.* **nos-ore** kind of vine used to lash houses (*Mucuna platyphylla*, *Canavalia rosea*, *Strongylodon lucidis*, *Jasminum* spp.)
- nosouriwon** *n.* **nos-ouriwon** kind of vine. See also **nouriwon**.
- nospau** *n.* **nos-pau** kind of vine (*Ipomoea indica*). See also **nalino** **movsi**.

not *loc.* north (from Bislama *not*). Less commonly **empatap**.

notvindi *vt.* **otvindi/antvindi** go directly to. See also **novletvindi**.

nouco *n.* Java cedar (*Bischofia javanica*)

noukirit *vt.* **oukirit/noukirit** shrug (shoulders) in surprise

noule *n.* kind of tree with sap that causes rash and sores on skin (possibly poisonwood, i.e. *Semecarpus vitiensis*)

noulele *n.* staghorn coral. See also **pila**.

noumin *ns.* **noumi-** bunch of fruit other than bananas. See also **nivir**.

noumit *n.* kind of vine used for making tapa cloth

noune *n.* 1. kind of plant that looks like taro. 2. kind of vine with a large round edible tuber.

nountanwi *n.* person with special knowledge, especially of sorcery

nouran *ns.* **noura-** 1. bone. 2. cluster of canes that are tied to the *netan* in the roof for the thatch to be bent around.

nouran kau *n.* kind of yam that has a distinctive odour when cooked

nouranowan *ns.* **noura-n nowa-** collarbone

nouritugo *n.* west wind

nouriwon *n.* kind of vine. See also **nosouriwon**.

nourup *vi.* **ourup/nourup** lob stone high into the air so that it lands in the water with a plop. See also **nouruvrup**.

nouruvrup *vi.* **ourup-rup/nourup-rup** lob stone high into the air so that it lands in the water with a plop. See also **nourup**.

nousap *vi.* **ousap/nousap** 1. flood. 2. *n.* **n-ousap** flood, inundation.

nousen *ns.* **nouse-** 1. string of (something). 2. vine (of yam, sweet potato etc.). See also **nalwon**.

nousensin *ns.* **nouse-n si-** intestines

nousep *vt.* **ousep/ausep** 1. leave, leave alone. See also **nowi(sep)**. 2. depart from (place). See also **ten(im)pe**.

noute *n.* belongings, possessions, gear. See also **ntatvote**, **pokitampent**.

nouvi *n.* long stick insect found on coconut tree that produces an exudation that is dangerous to the eyes

nouvoh *n.* pumice

nouyelmun *ns.* **nouyelmu-** 1. thick stem (of island cabbage leaf, breadfruit). **nouyelumnmar** stem of breadfruit. 2. stem of bundle (of fruit). See also **novsuromon**.

nouyogi *vt.* **ouyog-/nouyog-** wake up, awaken. *Conouyocyau unme*h. He will wake me up early.

nouyup *n.* kind of plant similar in appearance to pineapple with inedible fruit (*Habenaria novaehiberniae*)

nouyup alei *n.* kind of plant

nouyup etur *n.* kind of plant (*Tapeinochilus* sp.)

nov- *vt.* **ov-/amp-** causative verb (which has irregular root *om-* with third person plural object). *Kampyau ete*hep. You will sit me down.

novag *vi.* **ovag/ampag** open mouth, be agape

novahap *n.* bay, harbour, anchorage, passage through reef

novar¹ *vi.* **ovar/novar** say something silly or wrong

novar² *n.* style of making wall of meeting house with close weave to give extra strength against movement in strong wind, which is used near the entrance

novavnimo *n.* **novap-nimo** 1. former house site (recognisable from bare ground or post holes or raised mound). 2. practices from before that are still carried on today.

novcari *n.* kava that is drunk in association with the feast for the harvesting of the new season's yam

Novempa *n.* November (from Bislama *Novemba*). See also **Movcowi**.

novgun *vi.* **ovgun/novgun** 1. (of vine) flower. 2. *ns.* **novgu-** edible fruit of any tree other than Tahitian chestnut. 3. *n.* **novgu-n** kind of yam with white interior.

novgun neveival *n.* kind of yam with reddish interior

novguneleh *n.* **novgu-n neleh** braided end of string that is wound around finger when throwing *mit*. See also **novlisin neleh**.

novgunye *n.* **novgu-n nye** kind of shellfish that has a smooth shell, and which is similar in appearance to *nelilinpai*

novi *vt.* **ovi/novi** 1. slice, cut with knife, incise, operate on. 2. *n.* **n-ovi** incision. 3. slit. 4. (coll) girl. See also **ntahri**.

novi namon *vp.* circumcise

novikai *n.* kind of tree

novikai pogkor *n.* kind of tree (*Heritiera littoralis*). See also **neimi**.

novikai sovu *n.* kind of vine (*Linociera brachystachys*, *Endiandra aneityensis*)

novinompun *n.* **n-ovi nompun-n** 1. castrated boar. 2. steer, castrated bull.

novivenu *n.* kind of breadfruit with large fruit

novkilyen *vp.* **ovkilye-/novkilye-** 1. peel. 2. *ns.* **n-ovkilye-** skin shed from snake or coconut crab. 3. itchy fur on cane or bamboo. See also **navkilyen**.

novkilyenompun *ns.* **n-ovkilye-n ompu-** dandruff. See also **navkilyenompun**.

novlagkau *vi.* **ovlu-agkau/amplu-agkau** turn off (road), veer away

novlai *vt.* **ovlai/novlai** 1. open out. *Yoconovlai nog.* I will open my legs. 2. cut open (animal) for butchering. *Ovlai nompcahi.* Cut open the pig.

novlaimpcon *ns.* **novlaimpco-** 1. tail. 2. bottom end (of yam). See also **novlaivin**, **novlimpcon**.

novlaivin *ns.* **novlaivi-** tail. See also **novl(a)impcon**.

novlaivin nehkil *n.* **novlaivi-n nehkil** kind of banana similar to *teveh* but with longer fruit and a distinctive smell

novlatmih *n.* kind of tree (*Syzygium richii*)

novle *n.* rudderfish (*Kyphosus cinerascens*)

novle mpou *n.* long white rudderfish

novle polou *n.* rudderfish with large mouth

novlelte *n.* bracken fern found in dry areas (*Dicranopteris linearis*). See also **nuvnorog**.

novletgon *ns.* **novli-etgo-** armpit

novletovtam *n.* **novli-etovtam** long tail feathers on bird or chicken

novletvindi *vt.* **ovletvindi/ampletvindi** go directly to. See also **notvindi**.

novli *n.* sore

novlih *n.* that person, that guy, that chap, that fellow. See also **apmu**, **aragi**, **(or)eli**.

novlimet *n.* 1. tears. 2. eyebrow. 3. eyelash. 4. feeler (of insect, hermit crab). See also **novlipmi**, **nulimet**, **nulipmi**.

novlimpcon *ns.* **novlimpco-** 1. tail. 2. bottom end (of yam). See also **novlaimpcon**, **novlaivin**.

novlin *ns.* **novli-** 1. body hair. See also **nompleh**, **novliran**. 2. feather.

novlinagin *ns.* **novli-n nagi-** female pubic hair

novlinandin *ns.* **novli-n nandi-** male pubic hair

novlinetwo *n.* **novli-n netwo** 1. chicken feather. 2. feather stick used for dancing.

novlinimo *n.* **novli-n nimo** stems of wild cane that constitute the outer surface of the thatch

novlinompun *ns.* **novli-n nompu-** hair. See also **natop**, **novlompun**.

novlipmi *ns.* **novli-imte-** 1. tears. 2. eyebrow. 3. eyelash. 4. feeler (of insect, hermit crab). See also **novlimet**, **nulimet**, **nulipmi**.

novlipmi nalintoc *n.* variety of sugarcane with black skin and green spots

novlipmintit *n.* **novli-ipmi ntit** sharpened end of *ntit*

novliran *ns.* **novli-ira-** body hair. See also **nompleh**, **novlin**.

novliran nompcahi *n.* inward growing eyelash that sticks into eye and causes pain or infection

novlisiin *ns.* **novlisi-** tail (of chicken)

novlisineleh *n.* **novlisi-n neleh** braided end of string that is wound around finger when throwing *ntit*. See also **novguneleh**.

novlivur *n.* kind of grass (*Digitaria setigera*)

novlivur en nempli *n.* kind of grass (*Cyrtococcum* sp., *Oplismenus compositus*)

novlivur en socwavi *n.* kind of grass (*Centosteca lappacea*)

novlivur ulacai *n.* kind of grass (*Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum*)

novliwah *n.* 1. grey hair. 2. epiphytic moss. 3. *adj.* grey-haired.

novliwur *n.* fallow garden from a recent year

novlogun *ns.* **novli-ogu-** beard

novlohwoh *n.* kind of grass that grows on coastal rocks (*Ischaemum foliosum*, *Lepturus repens*)

novlompun *ns.* **novli-ompu-** hair (of head). See also **natop**, **novlinompun**.

novlompunum *n.* **novli-ompunum** previously used pudding leaves that are used as the outer covering of an earth oven

novlovsi *n.* buffalo grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*). See also **naryokikrah**.

novlutet *vi.* **ovlu-tet/amplu-tet** limp. See also **tasocsoc**.

novluvi *n.* kind of yam

novni *vi.* **ovni/novni** 1. extinguish, put out (fire). 2. switch off (light). See also **tampni**.

novnop *vi.* **ovnop/novnop** 1. make plans to get something good ahead of time in anticipation of one's actual request to gain the thing in question.

2. *n.* **n-ovnop** lure, food that tempts animals or fish to come.

novnoravu *n.* kind of grass (*Paspalum* spp., *Bothriochloa intermedia*). See also **navnoravu**.

novo *n.* 1. familiar term of address. 2. coward, gutless person.

novogi *vi.* **ovog-/ampog-** 1. give (something). 2. give to (someone). *Kamlitrantompne untemne mlovonor nompcahi im ovnikau kamlitai*. We arrived at the village and gave them the pig and the prawns we had caught. 3. (of sickness) afflict. *Namrompo covoyau*. I have malaria. See also **nelcavi**, **tai**.

novogvag *vi.* **ovogvag/novogvag** walk quickly

novoh *n.* banana. See also **naram**.

novol *n.* kind of plant

novol mendi *n.* kind of grass used for house-making (*Imperata cylindrica*)

- novol wormah** *n.* kind of fern (*Selaginella durvillei*)
- novol yagot** *n.* 1. kind of tree fern (*Wollastonia biflora*). 2. kind of coastal plant (*Tridax procumbens*).
- novol yamsog** *n.* kind of tree fern (*Wollastonia biflora*)
- novoli** *vt.* **ovol-/ampol-** turn
- novoli nowan** *vp.* change one's mind
- novolvol** *n.* 1. floating vines and tangled roots that grow into water along river bank. 2. drink made from roots of kava plant. See also **nacave**, **nametuc**, **natompya**, **nu en wacsu**, **uvire**.
- novolvoli** *vt.* **ovol-vol-/ampol-vol-** roll
- novont** *n.* fish poison tree (*Barringtonia asiatica*). See also **uvit**.
- novonuc¹** *n.* kind of banyan (*Ficus subulata*)
- novonuc²** *n.* unmarried girl
- novorhat** *n.* kind of cane (*Chrysopogon aciculatus*)
- novorilih** *vi.* **ovorilih/novorilih** talk about devils or scary things at night
- novoriwoh** *n.* deep pool in the sea within the reef, blue hole
- novorvar** *n.* rope made with triple braid and used for tying pigs
- novorvari** *vi.* **ovorvari/novorvari** uncontrollable, unmanageable, troublesome
- novorvari gi nompun** *vp.* drive mad, cause to go mad
- novorvori** *vt.* **ovorvori/novorvori** drill hole into
- novorvot** *n.* incubator bird (*Megapodius freycinet*). See also **nilep**.
- novosi** *vt.* **ovosi/novosi** 1. blow fire. 2. smoke (tobacco). 3. *n.* **n-ovosi** cigarette. See also **nugonom**.
- novot¹** *vi.* **ovot/novot** (of leaf) rotten
- novot²** *n.* 1. sheaf of wild cane for thatching. 2. any kind of parcel or tied up bundle (e.g. individually wrapped *bougna* prepared to honour a single person, rolled up bundle of local tobacco leaves).
- novotalau** *vi.* **ovotalau/ampotalau** (of hen) look after recently hatched chicks
- novotelemte** *n.* grass. See also **krah**, **ntepavo**, **ntopavo**.
- novotogi** *vt.* **ovotog-/novotog-** trick, deceive, betray. See also **nempirigi**, **sempirigi**.
- novou** *n.* kind of tree (*Macaranga dioica*)
- novou metu** *n.* kind of tree (*Dysoxylum* sp., *Alectryon carinatum*)
- novou mu(g)kam** *n.* variety of *Macaranga dioica* with red leaves
- novou rompu** *n.* whitewood (*Macaranga megacarpa*)
- novou untoc** *n.* variety of *Macaranga dioica* that grows near the shore
- novou wocon** *n.* more common variety of *Macaranga dioica*
- novovu** *vi.* **ovovu/novovu** 1. play. 2. have fun, do for fun, muck around. 3. *n.* **n-ovovu** game. 4. fun.
- novovu iran** *vp.* pee oneself, wet one's trousers
- novoye** *vi.* **ovoye/novoye** 1. cause branches of tree to move while climbing inside. 2. thrust (in sexual intercourse).
- novratnatni¹** *vt.* **ovratnatni/ ampratnatni** 1. apply hot poultice to painful part of body of (someone). 2. cause to itch, (of *Dendrocnide*) sting. See also **natnatni**.
- novratnatni²** *vt.* **ovratnatni/ ampratnatni** cause to itch. See also **natnatni**.
- novravsogi** *vt.* **ovravsog-/ampravsog-** advise, give advice to

novrayop *vi.* **ovrayop/novrayop** plan to get involved in an argument, spoil for an argument

novret *vi.* **ovret/novret** 1. wounded, injured. 2. handicapped. 3. *n.* **n-ovret** person who has many sores.

novriwont *n.* 1. coconut husk fibres. 2. place where the arrow point is attached to the shaft.

novrogi *vt.* **ovrog-/amprog-** call.
Nempon kokomlesentvisu nacave koklamprogi ovon nevyarep mori kolisemsi nimsin cwonemai. When we have wiped the kava, we call the young guys whom we have chosen to chew it. See also **tovrogi**.

novrompun *n.* community, people gathered for a particular purpose

novsar *n.* pus

novselatvi *vt.* **ovselatəv-/amselatəv-** give a beating, beat. *Yacamselatvoc.* I will give you a beating. *Nduvselatovyau.* They gave me a beating.

novsen *ns.* **novse-** seed. See also **novwan**.

novsen yetu *n.* testicle. See also **novsenandin, tatau**.

novsenacan *n.* **novse-n-acan** enemy

novsenandin *ns.* **novse-n nandi-** testicle. See also **novsen yetu, tatau**.

novsenipmi¹ *ns.* **novse-n nimte-** eyeball. See also **vanipmi**.

novsenipmi² *n.* **novse-n nipmi** kind of banana

novsensin *ns.* **novse-n si-** ulcer on foot

novsi *n.* breadfruit seed

novsin *vt.* **ovsin/novsin** wrap up.
Yacamnovsin nvag mampai mampe unamponyau. I am wrapping up the food and will take it and go to my home.

novsivsen *ns.* **novsivse-** tiny one of (something). *novsivsenoki* tiny coconut

novsogi *vt.* **ovsog-/amsog-** do what with? *Kamsogi nurac ma enyau?* What are you going to do with that thing of mine?

novsomkai *n.* **novsi-omkai** any ripe fruit, though especially used to refer to ripe banana

novsomkai naram *n.* ripe banana

novsomkaigi *vt.* **ovsi-omkai-gi/ novsomkai-gi** ripen (fruit) in a dark place

novsuromon¹ *n.* stem of bundle (of fruit). *novsuromon ra noki* stem of bunch of coconuts

novsuromon² *vi.* (ecc) **ovsuromon/ novsuromon** 1. lead. 2. *n.* **n-ovsuromon** Lord.

novtar *vi.* **ovtar/amtar** decay and go soft

Novu *n.* God. See also **neteme orog**.

novul *vi.* **ovul/ampul** (of freshly skinned wood) darken, turn blackish

novuli *vt.* **ovul/ampul-** 1. put oil or perfume on body. 2. anoint. 3. decorate. *Novu yemetipe nompuwo Nelocompne memovuli ogi ovon syame mompi armai ra ndan mampum.* God created the island of Erromango and decorated it with things and made it nice on the first day.

novulvul¹ *n.* decoration

novulvul² *n.* pegs that are used to attach the outrigger to the outrigger pole when the end of the outrigger pole does not bend at right angles

novulyug *n.* thicket of wild cane

novum *vi.* **ovum/ampum** 1. go ahead, go first, precede. *Yovum mpelom.* He came first. See also **nvelac**. 2. *n.* **n-ovum** first time. *Novum en Nohorki yitai nelvucvat ra nur Unorah.* It was Nohorki's first time to defeat heathenism at Unorah. See also **mampum**.

novun *n.* 1. ringworm. 2. woodborer.

novunovun *vi.* **ovun-ovun/novun-ovun** spotted, mottled

novunu *vi.* **ovunu/novunu** 1. nibble food to rinse mouth after drinking kava. *Nempgon kemnomonkisu nacave ndansu kemampai hai ovnsyame hogkusu nelat ku nvag nimsin kokomnovunugi.* When you have raised the kava to your lips, you always take something such as meat or food to rinse your mouth with. 2. *n.* **n-ovunu** food eaten to rinse mouth after drinking kava.

novuryogi *vt.* **ovuryogi/ampuryogi** hide, conceal. See also **netyompne**.

novuryogi (w)orocol *n.* kind of banana with long fruit that is only suitable for baking on fire

novuvent *n.* 1. wall made up of roughly heaped up stones. 2. stones heaped up around house.

novwagkau *n.* **novwa-agkau** fruit that is unusually long and bent

novwahac *n.* 1. fruit of any tree (whether edible or inedible). 2. floating foamy volcanic sludge on sea.

novwaki *vi.* **ovwaki/novwaki** 1. pray. 2. say grace. 3. (in former times) be a convert to Christianity from the traditional religion. 4. *n.* **n-ovwaki** prayer. 5. church service. 6. Christianity (in contrast to traditional religion).

Novwaki en Novsuromon *n.* Lord's Prayer

novwan¹ *ns.* **novwa-** seed. See also **novsen**.

novwan² *n.* oval-shaped heavy club with a long vein running down its whole length (Robertson 1902:372; Humphreys 1926:163)

novwanale *n.* **novwa-n nale** green coconut which has not yet developed any flesh

novwanei *n.* Tahitian chestnut (*Inocarpus fagiferus*)

novwanemli *n.* **novwa-n nemli** 1. wild citrus. 2. ankle.

novwanippend *n.* **novwa-n nippend** scarlet robin (*Petroica multicolor*)

novwanocoi *n.* **novwa-n nocoi** kind of banana

novwanom *n.* **novwa-n nom** match (for lighting fire)

novwantirit *n.* **novwa-n ntirit** name of handstring figure

novwanup *n.* **novwa-n nup** kind of yam with white interior

novwar *vi.* **ovwar/ampwar** 1. full. 2. plentiful, abundant. *Nduve muchi nomu nduwar ra hai nilpalam nivorih.* They went and saw lots of fish in a huge deep pool. See also **napa**.

novwarsac *vi.* **ovwar-sac/ampwar-sac** crowded. *Ovoteme Togariki nduwarsacsu unisog.* People from Tongariki were already crowded inside.

novwo *vi.* **ovwo/ampwo** 1. bear fruit. *Nemli yemampwo hogku itnohog.* The oranges were also bearing heavily. 2. be from, originate from (place), be descended from (group). *Kimovwo igko?* Are you all from here?

novwovu *n.* beach morning glory (*Ipomoea littoralis*). See also **nosamplet**.

novyagkau *vt.* **ovyu-agkau/avyu-agkau** wind (vine) into bundle

novyavan *vt.* **ovyu-avan/avyu-avan** accompany, go with, escort

novyeni *vt.* **ovyu-en-i/ampyu-en-i** hungry. See also **nopmah, temah**.

novyete *vt.* **ovyu-ete/avyu-ete** 1. represent. 2. side with, take side of. *Yacampyete kik.* I will take your side.

3. be directly opposite, directly in front of, be right next to. *Yacantur mampyete kik*. I will stand directly opposite you. 4. keep company. *Yocovyete Terry*. I am keeping Terry company. 5. (of clothes) fit. See also *nevihac, sesan*. 6. be as tall as.

novyetisep *vi.* *ovyu-etisep/avyu-etisep*
1. boast about oneself. 2. *n-ovyu-etisep* show-off, someone who makes themselves out to be more important than they really are.

novyetur *vt.* *ovyu-etur/avyu-etur* (of best man at wedding) stand with (groom)

novyetursac *vt.* *ovyu-etur-sac/avyu-etur-sac* stand (something) up

novyogki *vt.* *ovyogki/ampyogki* leave behind, abandon. See also *nevyogki*.

novyomnuc *vi.* *ovyu-omnuc/ampyu-omnuc* 1. thirsty. 2. *n-ovyu-omnuc* thirst.

novyomnuc yitalogi be thirsty.
Novyomunuc camentalocyau. I am thirsty.

novyutolki *vt.* *ovyu-tolki/avyu-tolki* give back, send back, return. See also **novyutorilki, nvaito(ri)lki**.

novyutomurep *vt.* *ovyu-tomurep/avyu-tomurep* 1. bring back to life, resuscitate. 2. return fish/prey to water/wild without killing it.

novyutorilki *vt.* *ovyu-torilki/avyu-torilki* give back, send back, return. *Ovyutorilki imo nam ra nig*. Send back this message in my name. See also **novyutolki, nvaito(ri)lki**.

nowahatop *vi.* *owahatop/nowahatop* walk to meet somebody else coming along the same path as oneself but from the opposite direction.
Kolenowahatop gi Nompunavu ra nocugo camne Ipotac. Let's meet Nompunavu along the road as he's coming from Ipotac.

nowampat *n.* **nowa-ampat** deaf-mute person, who is unable to talk. See also **natpu, netwam**.

nowan *ns.* **nowa-** 1. neck. 2. favourite thing. *Nowan nemlintau*. His favourite food is mandarines. 3. incision made towards the sharp end of *ntit* around which the rope is wound to enable it to be launched. 4. heart, life. *Yesu Kristo yimas ra neyumparom worovogkos nowant itvau*. Jesus Christ died on the cross to give us a new life. 5. mood. *nowan armai* good mood.

nowan neturtur *n.* binding that attaches the main roof posts inside a meeting house to the top of the roof. See also **ntsei nowan neturtur**.

nowan potcon *adj.* short-tempered
nowan yam growl. *Nowan kuri camnam*. The dog is growling.

nowanoreh *n.* wart

nowarpat *vi.* *owarpat/nowarpat* (of wave) break

nowatnin *ns.* **nowatni-** root

nowatovtop *vi.* *owatop-top/nowatop-top* walk stealthily, as when one is hunting

noweme *adv.* day before yesterday. See also **nome**.

nowempe *adv.* four days ago

nowi¹ *vt.* *owi/nowi* plant

nowi² *vt.* *owi/awi* leave, leave alone. See also **nousep, nowisep, ten(im)pe**.

nowi³ *n.* Vanuatu fruit dove (*Ptilinopus tannensis*). See also **nowimte**.

nowil *vi.* *owil/nowil* fight

nowimte *n.* Vanuatu fruit dove (*Ptilinopus tannensis*). See also **nowi**.

nowinag *adv.* three days ago

nowisas *adv.* five days ago

nowisep *vt.* *owisep/awisep* leave, leave alone. See also **nousep, nowi, ten(im)pe**.

nowiyauvi *n.* variety of coconut with whitish-coloured fruit

nowo *vi.* **owo/awo** 1. do what? *Kemawo?* What are you doing? 2. *vi.* do what to. *Kowo nom?* What did you do to your leg?

noyu *vi.* **oyu/noyu** cool off in the shade

noyuvalei *n.* kind of vine which, when eaten by pigs, causes inability to walk (*Pollia secundiflora*)

npag *n.* banyan tree (*Ficus proxima*). See also **nalinei**.

npag itnahiven *n.* kind of banyan

npag itnatman *n.* kind of banyan

npag rantoc *n.* black coral

npag unmap *n.* short banyan tree (*Physalis angulata*)

npai *n.* sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*). See also **porye**.

npau *n.* 1. wall post that supports the *movoc en nakih* in a house. 2. one of a pair of forked poles that supports another pole that is laid across it.

npaundi *n.* post that supports the roof which stands at either side of the entrance to a meeting house. See also **pousndi**.

ntaginvet *n.* brow

ntahri *n.* **n-tahri** (coll) girl. See also **novi**.

ntahwo *n.* **n-tahwo** cat's cradle, handstring figure

ntai *n.* wall (made of particular kind of material)

ntai nau *n.* wall made of bamboo

ntai ndenyug *n.* wall made of wild cane

ntai netri *n.* style of thatch that is made by sticking bamboo slivers through sago leaves to anchor them

ntai nompun *n.* style of thatch that is made by threading vine through sago leaves to anchor them

ntaiki *n.* 1. kind of banana with long bunches and longer bent fruit that is commonly sold in Vila. 2. person from Mele village.

ntainatau *n.* **n-ta-i n-atau** children's swing

ntainei *n.* **n-ta-i nei** axe. See also **akis**, **nakeh**, (**w**)orsompwi, (**w**)ortainei.

ntal *n.* taro

ntal en arvot *n.* variety of taro with red sap in stem and brown flesh

ntal en lina *n.* variety of taro with red sap in stem and brown flesh

ntal en wait *n.* variety of taro with reddish flesh

ntal melyag *n.* variety of taro with yellowish flesh and dark stem

ntal mevog *n.* 1. canna lily (*Canna indica*). 2. heliconia with leaf similar to taro leaves.

ntal navup *n.* variety of taro with spotted leaves and flesh that is a mixture of light and dark

ntal non *n.* variety of taro with reddish flesh

ntal tavlogi *n.* name of handstring figure

ntal yomol *n.* variety of yam with dark stems and light-coloured flesh

ntaleveye *n.* **ntal-veye** Fiji taro

ntaleveye itravlar *n.* Fiji taro with red stem and whitish flesh

ntamah *adv.* much, many, a lot
Kompalogi ntamah. Thank you very much. See also **gindomo**, **ginmah**, **sikat**.

ntamas *n.* (ecc) chapter in Bible

ntamati *n.* tomato (from Bislama *tomat*)

ntamin *n.* meat or offal that is thrown into sea to attract fish, chum

ntampal *n.* layer

ntampi *n.* **n-tampi** discussion, chat, story. *Ntampi viroc campeli igko.* The short story will end here.

ntample¹ *n.* island cabbage (*Abelmoschus manihot*)

ntample compuru *n.* kind of island cabbage with crinkled leaves

ntample² *n.* man's sister-in-law and mother-in-law

ntamplentample *n.* **ntample-ntample** kind of plant similar to island cabbage (*Abelmoschus moschatus*). See also **metantample**.

ntampnum *n.* **n-tampnum** successor

ntampoh *n.* **n-tampoh** risqué story, discussion about sex

ntampumpye *n.* **n-tampumpye** 1. breadfruit cut into chunks for baking in earth oven. 2. sliced pieces of tuber baked with pieces of meat and seasoned with coconut milk.

ntampuntap *n.* **n-tampuntap** flat ground on top of ridge

ntampwindan *n.* **n-tampwi n-ran** morning star. See also **yoroh (ndan)**.

ntan¹ *ns.* **nta-** back. See also **nelpontan**.

ntan ulmut *n.* back of hand

ntan² *ns.* **nta-** 1. skin. See also **noclehntan**. 2. cover (of book). *Ndumutipe ovon naruvo ra ntan netai irvau.* They put the songs into a book in a new cover. 3. outer surface.

ntan kaset *n.* cassette container

ntan yitantor have the heeby-jeebies

ntanandin *ns.* **nta-n nandi-** foreskin. See also **ntanelun**.

ntanau *n.* **nta-n nau** exterior surface of split bamboo used for building wall

ntanavu *n.* **nta-n navu** turtle shell. See also **nevnavu**.

ntandcou *n.* 1. messenger. 2. someone who performs an errand for somebody else.

ntandin *n.* **n-tandin** scoop that is cut into skin of green coconut to allow the soft flesh to be eaten. See also **(w)ortandin**.

ntanei *n.* **nta-n nei** bark (of tree)

ntanelun *ns.* **nta-n nelu-** foreskin. See also **ntanandin**.

ntanipmi *ns.* **nta-n nimte-** eyelid

ntanmit *n.* top of foot

ntanoki *n.* **nta-n noki** coconut husk

ntantvinipmi *n.* **n-tantvi nipmi** suitor, man not closely connected to oneself or to the woman one wants to marry whom one nominates as one's negotiator with the chief of the village where the woman lives

ntanwai *n.* Fijian asparagus (*Saccharum edule*)

ntap *n.* kind of plant (*Arytera* sp.)

ntapmi *n.* **n-tapmi** 1. attempt, try. 2. (ecc) temptation.

ntapolpol *n.* **n-tapolpol** blister. See also **navivi, netopolpol**.

ntaru *n.* **n-taru** 1. thought, idea. 2. behaviour. *Ntaru yima iyi tawi hai ntaru armai.* That kind of behaviour is not good behaviour. See also **nompi**.

ntasisi *n.* **n-tasisi** flower

ntatvote *n.* **n-tatvote** belongings, possessions, gear. See also **noute, pokitampent**.

ntau *n.* native lychee (*Pometia pinnata*)

ntau corevenwo *n.* kind of lychee with large fruit, white skin and small seed

ntau melvag *n.* kind of lychee with red skin

ntau tovletgon ure *n.* kind of lychee with small fruit and skin that is reddish on top

ntavat *n.* *tuluk* (made of grated cassava with a filling of finely chopped meat, usually pork). More commonly *tuluk*.

ntavat kau *n.* beef *tuluk*

ntavat nompcahi *n.* pork *tuluk*

ntaviwar *n.* **n-taviwar** sorcerer. See also **neteme nountanwi**, **neteme ntaviwar**, **neteme ntavu**, **neteme socwar**.

ntavniri *n.* **n-tavniri** 1. believer, one of the faithful. 2. belief. 3. Christian faith.

ntavsogi *n.* **n-tavsog-i** 1. teacher. 2. catechist. See also **nevore**.

ntavtivi *loc.* to/at vantage point from top of hill. See also **untavtivi**.

ntavulu *n.* **n-tavulu** weeds

ntavya *n.* **n-tavya** disturbance, nuisance

ntawasi *n.* **ntau-asi** kind of lychee with small fruit and green skin

ntawemli *n.* **ntau-emli** kind of native lychee with white skin, large fruit and big seed

ntehgin *n.* **n-tehgin** foodstuff, edible things

ntelgatau *adj.* **ntelgo-atau** cauliflower-eared

ntelgipat *adj.* **ntelgo-ipat** deaf. See also **ntelgisgin**, **ntelgon yipat**, **nomgol**.

ntelgisgin *adj.* deaf. See also **ntelgipat**, **ntelgon yipat**, **nomgol**.

ntelgon *ns.* **ntelgo-** 1. ear. 2. gill fin. 3. edge. See also **nomputan**. 4. side. *Kamute ra ntelgon nimo munamon murgi ndumutampi mumutavutamam*. We stayed beside the house and hid and listened to them talking and gossiping about us.

ntelgon yipat deaf. See also **ntelgipat**, **ntelgisgin**, **nomgol**.

ntelgonap *n.* kind of tree (*Psydrex odorata*, *Canthium barbatum*)

ntelgongo *adj.* **ntelgo-n-go** big-eared.

Kik ntelgomgo. You are big-eared.

ntelgontoc *n.* **ntelgo-n ntoc** seashore

ntelgonu *n.* **ntelgo-n nu** river bank

nteli *n.* sea almond (*Terminalia catappa*)

nteli kau *n.* variety of sea almond

ntelyar *n.* oak tree (*Casuarina equisetifolia*). See also **nyaryar**, **yorset**.

ntemah¹ *n.* **n-temah** 1. hunger. 2. tuberculosis. 3. name of handstring figure.

ntemah telahac *n.* name of handstring figure

ntemah telasep *n.* name of handstring figure

ntemah yitalogi hungry

ntemah² *n.* long stick insect

ntemne *n.* 1. village. 2. *loc.* to/in the village. See also **untemne**.

ntenmatmah *n.* **n-tenəm-i-atmah** cemetery, burial ground

ntenmavrompor *n.* grave

ntepako *n.* tobacco (*Nicotiana fragrans*) (from Bislama *tobako*)

ntepako neleh *n.* kind of tobacco

ntepako tovi *n.* kind of tobacco

ntepan *ns.* **ntepa-** stalk, stem

ntepanoki *n.* **ntepa-n noki** central rib of coconut frond

ntepavo *n.* 1. bush. See also **ntompoi**.

2. weeds. 3. grass. See also **krah**, **novotelemte**, **ntopavo**.

ntetovu *n.* **n-tetovu** 1. mound of earth.

2. yam mound. 3. protrusion in trousers caused by erection.

ntevacau *n.* single-sided coconut leaf mat (which cannot be folded down the middle)

ntevéh *n.* kind of plant similar to *utnimpol* (*Aristolochia curassavica*)

ntintum *n.* **n-tintum** 1. noise. 2. cassette player. More commonly **tep**. 3. cow, cattle, beef. See also **kau**, **nintum**.

ntirit *n.* kind of plant similar to wild pandanus with larger leaves

ntit *n.* 1. game that involves the throwing of sharpened sticks by means of a wound rope. 2. sharpened sticks that are thrown in this game.

ntitndit¹ *n.* **n-titndit** kind of cicada that makes noise at dusk and during the night

ntitndit untompoi *n.* kind of plant (*Machaerina samoensis*)

ntitndit² *n.* **n-titndit** kind of plant (*Baumea milnei*, *Dianella intermedia*)

ntoc *n.* 1. sea. 2. saltwater.

ntoc silvuc *n.* saltwater inlet in the bush that is never rough whatever the conditions on the coast, sheltered bay

ntoc yimah (of tide) low, go out

ntoc yisac (of tide) rise, come in

ntocnoki *n.* back of skull

ntocuntan *ns.* **ntocunta-** shoulder-blade

ntogesovlives *n.* (ecc) **n-togosovəl-i-ves** blessing. See also **nevaives**.

ntomon *n.* coconut with husk beginning to change colour

ntompi¹ *n.* kind of wild fig (*Ficus scabra*, *Ficus aspera*)

ntompi en nampo *n.* kind of tree (*Streblus pendulinus*)

ntompi itrah *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus* sp.)

ntompi nagon *n.* kind of *ntompi* (*Ficus scabra*). See also **nimsu**.

ntompi navlar *n.* kind of *ntompi* (*Ficus aspera*)

ntompi untemne *n.* kind of *ntompi* (*Ficus aspera*). See also **ntompinvat**.

ntompi untoc *n.* kind of *ntompi* (*Xylosoma orbiculatum*)

ntompi² *n.* large shiny black beetle that has horns and which buzzes and bites

ntompinvat *n.* **ntompi-nvat** kind of *ntompi* (*Ficus aspera*). See also **ntompi navlar**, **ntompi untemne**.

ntompivi *n.* **ntompi-vi** kind of tree similar to *ntompi* that is white (*Ficus* sp.)

ntompoi *n.* bush. See also **ntepavo**, **ntopavo**.

ntopavo *n.* 1. bush. See also **ntompoi**. 2. weeds. 3. grass. See also **krah**, **novotelemte**, **ntepavo**.

ntopavo en hos *n.* kind of grass (*Synedrella nodiflora*)

ntopavo nimsin sup *n.* kind of grass (*Plectranthus amboinicus*)

ntorani *n.* gun, rifle

ntorani ntsei *n.* (obs) Snyder rifle

ntorani rantoc *n.* spear gun

ntorenwi *n.* **n-torenwi** preacher

ntori *n.* **n-tori** mark, scratch (drawn by someone). See also **ntorih**.

ntori navlogi *n.* exclamation mark

ntori tagkli *n.* question mark

ntori tampnemogi *n.* quotation mark

ntorih *n.* **n-torih** mark, scratch (drawn by someone). See also **ntori**.

ntorih navlogi *n.* exclamation mark

ntorih tagkli *n.* question mark

ntorih tampnemogi *n.* quotation mark

ntorilwo *n.* **n-torilwo** burp

ntorimsac *n.* small hill, mound, hillock. See also **ntorimsisac**.

ntorimsisac *n.* small hill, mound, hillock. See also **ntorimsac**.

ntoritori *adj.* **n-tori-tori** striped. See also **ntorihtorih**.

ntoritorih *adj.* **n-torih-torih** striped. See also **toritori**.

ntorpis *n.* **n-torpis** lightning

ntovat *n.* cliff. See also **unorih**.

ntovni *v. prep.* **ntovən-** 1. away from. *Campai ntovnoc.* He will take it away from you. 2. cause. *Yococvelom ntovni nacave ra nur igko.* I have come because of the kava here. 3. towards.

ntovom *n.* **n-tovom** 1. food (usually tuber) cooked on fire or in saucepan (rather than in earth oven). 2. yam gathered from garden for cooking.

ntovu *n.* conch shell

ntsac *n.* **n-sac** uphill slope. *Kamlitouri ovon kuri mlitantvi nu unme mlisac ra ntsac.* We lead the dogs across the river early and we climbed up the hill.

ntsam *n.* **n-sam** wanker, silly person

ntsavi *n.* **n-sav-i** 1. picture, drawing, image. 2. photograph. See also **namolin**. 3. graven image. See also **savi**.

ntsei *n.* **n-se-i** spearing

ntsei nowan *n.* binding that attaches to top roof beam

ntsei nowan neturtur *n.* binding that attaches the main roof posts inside a meeting house to the top of the roof. See also **nowan neturtur**.

ntsei nowanorop *n.* binding that goes from one *norop* to another near the top of the roof but without attaching to any of the posts that support the roof in the ground

ntsei ntan *n.* rope for throwing *ntit* that is braided with three strands instead of the usual two

ntseiwip *n.* **n-seiwip** rope braided with four strands

ntselac *n.* **n-selac** sleepiness. *Yive msentor ra nomugkam orog morgi ntselac yivelom.* He went into the bright sunshine and felt sleepiness coming.

ntsemplawon *n.* **n-semplawon** 1. dress. 2. long garment. 3. coat. 4. garland.

ntsemploc *n.* **n-semploc** horizontal beam at front or back of house at the top of the wall upon which the roof rests

ntsempya *n.* **n-sempya** inconsiderate, disrespectful person

ntsemsimogi *n.* **n-semsimog-i** gathering for celebration or feast

ntsocyar *n.* **n-socyar** branch of one tree that crosses over and touches the branch of another tree

ntsogklau *n.* **n-sogklau** cliff top high above sea

ntsompluc *n.* **n-sompluc** 1. bird's nest. 2. name of handstring figure.

ntsompoli *n.* **n-sompol-i** variety of sugarcane that changes colour when it flowers. See also **netortet**.

nu *n.* 1. water. 2. river, freshwater stream (that is well away from the ocean). 3. spring.

nu en wacsu *n.* 1. water found in coconut flower at top of palm. 2. drink made from roots of kava plant. See also **nacave**, **nametuc**, **natompya**, **novolvol**, **uvire**.

nu ra noki *n.* coconut water

nuc *n.* joint in the weaving of the wild cane in the back wall of a meeting house where the taller wall means that the canes are too short.

nugan *vi.* **ugan/nugan** smoke, be smoky. *Nom camnugan ginmah.* The fire is very smoky.

nugat *n.* netlike material from the top of coconut palms (which is used for squeezing coconut milk).

nugklep *n.* kind of stone inside a cave that causes itching when it is touched. See also **tugklep**.

nugoni *vt.* **ugon-/nugon-** smoke (someone) out. *Nom camnugonyau.* The fire is smoking me out.

- nugonom** *vi.* ugon-om/nugon-om 1. smoke, be smoky. 2. *n.* n-ugon-om smoke. 3. cigarette. See also **novosi**.
- nulari** *n.* watercourse
- nulevi** *vt.* ulev-/nulev- give way to, yield to
- nulgon** *ns.* nulgo- 1. leaf. See also **nogklin**. 2. sheet of paper. 3. exercise book.
- nulgonandmai** *n.* nulgo-n nandmai illness caused by eating brain flesh which causes paralysis. See also **nogklinandmai**.
- nulgonei** *n.* nulgo-n nei leaf. See also **nogklinei**.
- nulgonetai** *n.* nulgo-n n-etai page. See also **netelog**, **nokglinetai**.
- nulimet** *n.* 1. tears. 2. eyebrow. 3. eyelash. 4. feeler (of insect, hermit crab). See also **novlimet**, **novlipmi**, **nulipmi**.
- nulipmi** *ns.* nulimte- 1. tears. 2. eyebrow. 3. eyelash. See also **novlimet**, **novlipmi**, **nulimet**.
- nulpai** *n.* dry sugarcane leaf
- numah** *n.* nu-mah 1. inability to urinate (said to be caused by eating too much raw watercress). *Numah camentayau*. I cannot urinate. 2. gonorrhoea.
- numkat** *n.* 1. spike, spine. 2. kind of pineapple that is particularly sweet and juicy, which has small spikes.
- numni** *n.* gall bladder. See also **nimonu**.
- numom** *n.* large bush gecko
- numrag** *n.* scab
- numau** *n.* nu n-au 1. tea. 2. strong liquor (in contrast to beer).
- nuni** *vt.* uni/nuni carry on one's head
- numu** *n.* breast. See also **nin**, **ndompi**.
- nup** *n.* 1. yam. 2. sickness caused by eating undercooked or raw yam. 3. (obs) body fat. More commonly **kris**, **lat**. 4. name of handstring figure that precedes *mocru*.
- nup itvau** *n.* new season's yams
- nup nounil** *n.* kind of tree (*Cypholophus decipiens*, *Leucosyke australis*)
- nupmori** *n.* nup-mori kind of yam
- nupmori navlar** *n.* variety of *nupmori*
- nupmori nehvo** *n.* variety of *nupmori*
- nupmu** *vi.* upmu/nupmu (of tuber) past its prime (causing its interior to be crunchy when cooked rather than soft). See also **norut**.
- nur** *n.* place
- nur navranur** *n.* cave. See also **veli**.
- nur nom camnawi** *n.* nur nom came-nau-wi Tanna
- nur orog** *n.* town, city. See also **taun**.
- nur wocon** *n.* (ecc) desert. See also (u)layewi.
- nurac** *n.* 1. thing, often involving something concrete rather than abstract. 2. (euph) genitalia. See also **nelgan**. 3. animal.
- nuri** *vt.* ur-/nur- 1. follow. 2. go along. *Kamlivai nocugo hai mlive mluri*. We took another road and went along it. 3. along. *Kagkli nacave menuri nowatnin mampapelac*. You dig along the roots of the kava and take them out. 4. go after (in game). 5. accompany, go with, escort. See also **novyavan**.
- nuri nam** *vp.* obey (instruction). See also **nalcolki nam**, **norgi nam**, **sendyoki nam**.
- nuru** *vi.* ur-u/nur-u go along river (either upstream or downstream)
- nuryan** *vi.* uryan/nuryan 1. speak during formal village meeting. *Conuryan irant*. He will speak to us during the meeting. 2. (ecc) judge. *Yesu Kristo cumampelom menuryan irant*. Jesus Christ will come again and judge us. 3. be condemned. *Iyi*

conuryan ra neswate. He will be condemned to hell.

nurye *n.* disciple. See also (u)levsau.

nusmil *n.* swelling on trunk of tree

nusop *n.* pith of breadfruit

nusyan *ns.* **nusya-** 1. mighty, very large, huge. *nusyan netvocontu* huge crowd. See also **nivorih**. 2. authority.

nusyan igosu *adj.* the greatest, the biggest

nusyanup *n.* **nusya-n nup** largest yam in a cluster growing together

nusye *n.* waterfall

nuvan *ns.* **nuva-** somewhere above or up (something). *Yamemete ra nuvan novwanei*. I was up the Tahitian chestnut.

nuvanei *n.* **nuva-n nei** pole or rail that is used to hang things on

nuvnei *n.* **nup-nei** cassava. See also **manyoka**.

nuvnil *n.* kind of tree (*Cypholophus decipiens*)

nuvnorog *n.* bracken fern (*Dicranopteris linearis*). See also **novlelte**.

nuvoluvol *vi.* **uvoluvol/nuvoluvol** (of stomach) distended, swollen

nuvreimpin *n.* sago (*Metroxylon warburgii*). See also **nomprenhi**, **uvreimpin**.

nuvroc *n.* coconut leaves through which the wild cane is bent in thatching

nuvroc Sanwis *n.* style of thatching that originates from Efate

nuwa *n.* 1. digging stick. See also (w)orocol. 2. wherewithal, necessary funds.

nuwo *n.* kind of tree with bark that is used for making bow strings

nvag *vi.* **vag/ampag** 1. eat. *Yococvagsu orog*. I've had enough to eat. 2. *n.*

n-vag food. Less commonly **neni**. 3.

pudding. 4. feast. Less commonly **nargari**.

nvag en tak *n.* kind of waterweed (*Nymphoides indica*, *Aristolochia littoralis*)

nvag manyoka *n.* cassava pudding

nvag nagon *n.* bush food (i.e. game meat, wild fruit)

nvag naram *n.* banana pudding

nvag natki *n.* pudding made with grated cassava, then pounded thin with a stone when cooked, covered with thickened coconut cream and served rolled up

nvag ntal *n.* taro pudding

nvag nup *n.* yam pudding

nvag talsi *n.* pudding made with grated cassava, then pounded thin with a stone when cooked, covered with thickened coconut cream and served rolled up

nvag yelki choke on food

nvai *vt.* **vai/ampai** 1. take, get, have. 2. (of vehicle) pick up. 3. copulate with, fuck. 4. marry, get married to. 5. last (for period). *Morei camampai nevi nduru, ndehel, ndvat*. Fermented breadfruit can last for two, three or four years.

nvai gi kamra *vp.* photograph, take photograph of. *Vai kam gi kamra*. Take a photograph of us. See also **savi**.

nvai nampon *vp.* replace. *Natmah yivai nampon aven mpelom mochi*. The devil replaced her friend and came and saw him.

nvai ndan eni *vp.* 1. menstruate. 2. (of animal) be on heat, be in season.

nvai nde *vp.* get punished

nvai nipmi *vp.* resemble. *Nitug campai nipmi etmen*. My son will resemble his father. See also **tampnumgi**.

nvai nirom *vp.* receive beating, get beaten up

- nvai nitni** *vp.* have child. See also **nelgalau**.
- nvai nocugo** *vp.* 1. go along road. *Kamlivai nocugo hai.* We went along another road. 2. join road (after travelling through the bush).
- nvai nowan armai** *vp.* be in a good mood
- nvai nowan ur** *vp.* upset
- nvaimpe** *vt.* **vai-mpe/ampai-mpe** take
- nvaimpelom** *vt.* **vai-mpelom/ampai-mpelom** bring
- nvaindi** *vt.* **vai-ndi/ampai-ndi** 1. mistreat, maltreat, treat insensitively. 2. (ecc) persecute.
- nvaineh** *vi.* **vaineh/ampaineh** 1. hunt, go hunting. 2. *n.* **n-vaineh** hunter.
- nvaipelac** *vt.* **vai-pelac/ampai-pelac** 1. take out, remove. *Kamlete mlitewi nompcahi mlam pumroc nduvaipelac.* We stayed there and waited for the pig until they took it out at night. 2. take off (headgear) 3. *vi.* come out, come undone.
- nvaisac** *vt.* **vai-sac/ampai-sac** 1. lift up. See also **nesousou, noryokisac**. 2. raise.
- nvaisep** *vt.* **vai-sep/ampai-sep** lower. See also **taisep**.
- nvaisisat** *vt.* **vaisisat/ampaisisat** dislike. *Yacamampaisisat netalam ra camentagkolyau ndansu gi nvat.* I don't like the old man because he always asks me for money.
- nvaitolki** *vt.* **vai-tolki/ampai-tolki** return, give back. See also **novyuto(ri)lki, nvaitorilki**.
- nvaitorilki** *vt.* **vai-torilki/ampai-torilki** return, give back. *Yacampaitorilki hai sesai horom.* I will give you back something of yours. See also **novyuto(ri)lki, nvaitolki**.
- nvaiveh** *vt.* **vai-veh/ampai-veh** take good care of
- nvaiveh nowan** *vp.* 1. calm down. 2. repent. 3. be considerate.
- nvalet** *vi.* **valet/ampalet** wedged in tight. *Yacamaghi hai nomu cocvalet wocon ra hai navran nur.* I can see a fish that is really wedged in tight in a hole.
- nvaletvalet** *vi.* **valet-valet/ampalet-valet** (of clothes) tight. *Yocovyau gi trausis cocvaletvalet.* I wore a tight pair of pants.
- nvan** *ns.* **nva-** thigh
- nvandog** *vi.* **vandog/ampandog** 1. listen. *Kamlemlivandog gi ovon kuri.* We were listening for the dogs. 2. pay attention to feeling of kava. *Kokemlenam metukgo memlampandog gi nacave.* We speak softly and we pay attention to the feeling of the kava.
- nvasi** *vt.* **vas-/ampas-** 1. pay for, buy. 2. redeem (for sin).
- nvat** *n.* 1. stone, rock. 2. money. 3. coin.
- nvat nompun** *ns.* skull. See also **nevnoki nompun, nevnoki urograg**.
- nvat petel** *n.* clitoris. See also **nompunagin, nompun nagahau, taipenu**.
- nvau** *n.* cottonwood (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). See also **ndenvau, neitelwo, (o)renvau**.
- nvayatompne** *vt.* **vai-atompne/ampai-atompne** reveal, uncover
- nvayatompne nam** *vp.* keep one's word
- nve** *vi.* **ve/ampe** 1. go (singular imperative is irregularly *eve*). 2. arrive. *Nempgon kemampe nenduc konarogi potnin nacave mampaipelac ovon ntopavo.* When you get to the garden you clear around the bottom of the kava and remove the weeds. 3. (euph) die. See also **mah, nevyu, socwar**.

- nve noromkor** *vp.* feel bad. *Ruve normokor iram.* They felt bad for you.
- nve untopavo** *vp.* (euph) defecate, shit. *Ulakih yihac metehep ra ntan navu memandgi memampyuve untopavo.* The rat went up and sat on the turtle's back and felt that he wanted to defecate. See also **nevcah**.
- nvelac** *vi.* **velac/ampelac** 1. go ahead, go first, precede (singular imperative is irregularly **elac**). See also **novum**. 2. go/come a long way. See also **nvelac**.
- nvelam** *vi.* **velam/ampelam** 1. come (singular imperative is irregularly **elam**). 2. become. See also **neti, nvelom**.
- nvelam itnohog** *vp.* become reality, happen
- nvelom** *vi.* **velom/ampelom** 1. come (singular imperative is irregularly **elom**). 2. become. *Nevip yivelom orog.* The rain became heavy. See also **neti, nvelam**.
- nvelom itnohog** *vp.* become reality, happen. *Kompalogi pogi sesen ra nimo tompor ra nur Eromago worompi netai naruvo tompor cocvelom itnohog.* Thank you to the session of the church in Erromango for making the hymnal become a reality.
- nvepelac** *vi.* **ve-pelac/ampe-pelac** 1. move away from something. *Evepelac marogi nei ihi, yacandvi camol.* Move away from this tree, I am going to cut it and it will fall down. 2. depart, go away.
- nwampun** *ns.* **nwampu-** ridge-capping (of house) made of thatch
- nyar** *n.* 1. flesh, muscle. 2. lean meat (i.e. excluding fat, gristle and bone). 3. clumsy person, klutz, nerd.
- nyaryar** *n.* oak tree (*Casuarina equisetifolia*). See also **ntelyar, yorset**.
- nye** *n.* kind of vine with edible tuber
- nye en socwavi** *n.* kind of vine (*Ipomoea gracilis*)
- nyep** *n.* **n-yep** downhill slope. *Kamliyep ra nyep nimsin mleyep untemne.* We came down to the hill to go down to the village.
- o** *int.* yes
- ocon** *adj.* 1. plain, on its own. 2. *adv.* just, only. 3. free, for nothing, gratis. 4. *postm.* very, too. See also **wocon**.
- ogi** *prep.* 1. instrumental. 2. content of locution. 3. inanimate patient of intransitive verb. See also **gi**.
- ogku**¹ *adv.* too, also. More commonly **hogku**.
- ogku**² *prep.* 1. like. 2. by means of. More commonly **hogkusu**.
- ogkusu** *prep.* 1. like. 2. by means of. More commonly **hogkusu**.
- Okis** *n.* August (from Bislama *Ogis*). Less commonly **Movcorovoh**.
- Oktopa** *n.* October (from Bislama *Oktoba*). Less commonly **Movcarcas**.
- olpaut** *adv.* indiscriminately, anywhere, all over the place (from Bislama *olbaot*). *Kamemletrere olpaut nevip yematri unisog im ovonyan ndumutragri.* We were all over the place and the rain was dripping inside and the children were all crying. See also **nevrorevror**.
- opon** *ns.* **opo-** descendant of (something or someone)
- oracavu** *n.* 1. sheet. See also **petsit, woracavu**. 2. blanket. See also **plagkit, woracavu**. 3. afterbirth, placenta. See also **nempilyor, woracavu**.
- orahwo** *n.* **or-ahwo** 1. paddle, oar. 2. flipper of turtle. See also **worahwo**.
- orait** *n.* 1. vine (whether growing or used to tie things). See also **nos, rait**.

2. coconut leaf mat with rows that run at right angles to the central rib.
- oramal** *n.* skink. See also **ramal**.
- oramal i(m)pwap** *n.* ground skink
- orau** *n.* stone axe head (often found while digging gardens, but no longer used)
- oravan** *n.* **or-avan** shoe, boot, footwear. See also **sus**, **woravan**.
- oravan en kau** *n.* hoof of cow
- oravcat** *n.* **or-avcat** 1. weapon. See also **woravcat**. 2. (coll) penis. See also **namon**, **nelun**, **norcumne**, **polsau**, **poltatau**, **woravcat**, **(w)orocol**.
- oravol** *n.* small clam. See also **ravol**.
- oravol nogkogko** *n.* saltwater shellfish similar to *yaprei* which sticks to rocks
- oravun** *n.* **or-avun** large leaf used to shelter from the rain. See also **woravun**.
- orehminoki** *n.* **or-ehmin noki** coconut husking stick. See also **worehminoki**, **(w)orocol**.
- orehuryaru** *n.* **or-ehuryaru** pole that is used to carry pig by the legs. See also **worehuryaru**, **(w)orohuryaru**, **(w)orsurye**.
- oreli** *n.* that person, that guy, that chap, that fellow. See also **apmu**, **aragi**, **eli**, **novlih**.
- oreninvag** *n.* **or-en-i n-vag** spoon. See also **woreninvag**. More commonly **spun**.
- orenvau** *n.* cottonwood (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). See also **(nde)nvau**, **neitelwo**, **renvau**.
- orenvau navlar** *n.* red cottonwood
- orenvau untoc** *n.* kind of cottonwood that grows in tangled fashion near the shore
- oretai** *n.* **or-etai** 1. pen. More commonly **pen**. See also **woretai**, **(w)orsompret**. 2. pencil. More commonly **pensil**. See also **woretai**, **(w)orsompret**.
- oretayor** *n.* **or-etayor** broom. See also **woretayor**, **(w)oretete**.
- oretehep** *n.* **or-etehep** 1. stool, seat. See also **nevate**, **woretehep**. 2. buttocks. See also **nempcon**, **netcon**, **woretehep**.
- oretete** *n.* **or-etete** broom. See also **(w)oretayor**, **woretete**.
- oretovin** *n.* **or-etovin** leaf that is used to hold food that is hot or to keep it clean. See also **woretovin**.
- oretovrinei** *n.* **or-etovri nei** small paper wasp. See also **woretovrinei**.
- oretovtam** *n.* **or-etovtam** valuable possessions (e.g. pig's tusk, chief's feathers). See also **woretovtam**.
- oretur** *n.* **or-etur** taproot. See also **woretur**.
- orevate** *n.* **or-evate** desk, chair. See also **worevate**.
- orgives** *adj.* (ecc) **oræg-i-ves** healthy
- orisgin** *n.* **or-isgin** plug, cork, stopper. See also **worisgin**.
- oroclag** *n.* 1. nose. 2. feelers (of snail or slug). See also **(o)roglag**, **roclag**.
- orocol** *n.* **or-ocol** 1. digging stick. See also **nuwa**, **worocol**. 2. coconut husking stick. See also **(w)orehminoki**. 3. wherewithal, necessary funds. 4. (coll) penis. See also **namon**, **nelun**, **norcumne**, **polsau**, **poltatau**, **(w)oravcat**.
- orocuvi** *n.* **or-ocuvi** split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also **nocuvi**, **(w)or(s)ocuvi**, **(w)orvai**.
- orog** *adj.* 1. big, large. See also **nmah**. *Kamlive mlam mlelcavi hai nu orog mlemendog*. We went until we reached a big river and we rested. 2. enough. *Yococvagsu orog*. I've had enough to eat. 3. *n.* power. *Yesu Kristo yemomkor eyowar marogi orog en Setan*. Jesus Christ saved them from the power of Satan.

- orog comwisu** *adj.* omnipotent. See also **orogsac**, **tantvacpe**.
- orog ndowi** *adv.* many times, frequently, often
- oroglag** *n.* nose. See also **(o)roclag**, **roglag**.
- oroglag yipat** (his/her nose was) blocked
- orogsac** *adj.* (ecc) **orog-sac** omnipotent. *Yacamentavniri gi Yehova, itmen orogsac.* I believe in Jehova, the omnipotent father. See also **orog comwisu**, **tantvacpe**.
- orohuryaru** *n.* **or-ohuryaru** pole that is used to carry pig by the legs. See also **(w)orehuryaru**, **worohuryaru**, **(w)orsurye**.
- oromnuc** *n.* **or-omnuc** 1. oesophagus, foodpipe. 2. Adam's apple, larynx, voicebox. See also **woromnuc**.
- oromonkinu** *n.* **or-omonki nu** cup. More commonly **kap**. See also **woromonkinu**.
- orsentu** *n.* **or-sentu** 1. walking stick. 2. crutch. See also **worsentu**.
- orsocuvi** *n.* **or-socuvi** split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also **nocuvi**, **(w)orocuvi**, **worsocuvi**, **worvai**.
- orsompret** *n.* **or-sompret** 1. pen. More commonly **pen**. See also **(w)oretai**, **worsompret**. 2. pencil. More commonly **pensil**. See also **(w)oretai**, **worsompret**.
- orsompu** *n.* **or-sompu** 1. comb. 2. carved item stuck in hair of chief. See also **worsompu**.
- orsompwi** *n.* **or-sompwi** axe. See also **akis**, **takeh**, **ntainei**, **worsompwi**, **(w)ortainei**.
- orsurye** *n.* **or-surye** pole that is used to carry pig by the legs. See also **(w)orehuryaru**, **(w)orohuryaru**, **worsurye**.
- ortainei** *n.* **or-ta-i nei** axe. See also **akis**, **takeh**, **ntainei**, **(w)orsompwi**, **wortainei**.
- ortaintoc** *n.* **or-ta-i ntoc** surfboard, boogie board, piece of wood that is used to assist in body surfing. See also **wortaintoc**.
- ortainu** *n.* **or-ta-i nu** canoe bailer. See also **wortainu**.
- ortamprac** *n.* **or-tamprac** wooden headrest. See also **wortamprac**.
- ortandin** *n.* **or-tandin** scoop cut out of husk of green coconut to eat flesh. See also **ntandin**, **wortandin**.
- ortavulag** *n.* **or-tavi-ulag** flyswat, end of branch broken off and used to chase flies. See also **wortavulag**.
- ortayoc** *n.* **or-tayoc** piece of wood that is used to drag fire from one place to another. See also **wortayoc**.
- orteleh** *n.* **or-teleh** stick used to chase away dogs, chickens etc. See also **worteleh**.
- ortepelki** *n.* **or-tepelki** bra. See also **wortepelki**.
- ortovi** *n.* 1. small basket made of pandanus leaf. See also **wortovi**. 2. handbag, backpack. See also **hanpak**, **nevar**, **wortovi**.
- orvag** *n.* **or-vag** plate. See also **ndaumotnep**, **worvag**. More commonly **plet**.
- orvai** *n.* **or-vai** split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also **nocuvi**, **(w)or(s)ocuvi**, **worvai**.
- orveyu** *n.* kind of basket that has no handle
- ovahimnalām** *n.* **ovo-ahimnalām** 1. chief's wives. 2. now often used as a term of respect for older married women. (plural of **nahimnalām**)
- ovahiven** *n.* **ovo-ahiven** women (plural of **nahiven**)

ovatman *n.* ovo-atman men (plural of natman)

ovatmonuc *n.* ovo-atmonuc chiefs (plural of natmonuc)

ovnse *inter.* **ovn-se** 1. what? (plural) *Ovnse yihi?* What are these? 2. *n.* (euph) testicles.

ovon *prem.* plural

ovonyan *n.* children (plural of nalau)

ovotalam *n.* ovo-etelam old men (plural of netalam)

ovoteme *n.* ovo-eteme people (plural of neteme)

ovoyawi *n.* ovo-yau-wi name of handstring figure which precedes *kalelyaugi*

ovragi *n.* people, guys, chaps, folks (plural of aragi). See also **ovreli**.

ovreli *n.* people, guys, chaps, folks. *Pruvcum ovreli!* Good morning folks! See also **ovragi**.

ovroc *adj.* small, little. See also **(ne)viroc**.

ovrocovroc *adj.* ovroc-ovroc (plural) very small, very little

palogi *n.* thanks, gratitude

palogi ntamah *int.* many thanks, thank you very much

palsi *n.* 1. generation, age-group. 2. family members.

pandal *adj.* 1. (of penis) limp, flaccid. 2. (of man) impotent. See also **tepandal**.

pap¹ *n.* kind of fish that lives in brackish water. See also **umpap**.

pap² *n.* address term for classificatory father, followed by man's name *pap Joe* 'father Joe' (from Bislama *papa*). See also **etmen, itmen, nate**.

papa *n.* father (from Bislama *papa*). See also **etmen, itmen, nate**.

papogi *n.* kind of vine (*Linociera* sp.)

pasen *n.* passionfruit (from Bislama *pasenfrut*)

pasen acur *n.* kind of vine (*Passiflora foetida*)

pasen navlar *n.* kind of passionfruit with purple skin

pasen nei *n.* variety of passionfruit with thick skin that is yellowish when ripe (*Passiflora malformis*)

pat *vi.* **pat/ampat** (of body part) blocked

pata¹ *n.* freshwater eel with large head and body

pata² *n.* kind of yam which has very long tuber and soft reddish interior

patmonuc *n.* heart. See also **umpatmonuc**.

patniman *n.* 1. heifer. 2. sow that has not yet borne a litter of pigs.

patpu *n.* kind of tree (*Schefflera actinostigma*)

pau *int.* 1. expression of affection. *Kik pau!* Goodbye. Best wishes to you. I love you. *Iror pau!* Sorry about them. *Kimi pau comwisacsu!* Best wishes to all of you. *Pau!* How do you do? (said when shaking hands). 2. *adj.* beloved. *Yacamentavnirigi ra Yesu Kristo, nitni pau saiteven wocon.* I believe in Jesus Christ, his one and only beloved son.

pehnatpu *n.* 1. thumb. 2. big toe. 3. claw of crab. See also **norulkisinmagkili**.

pehnigkri *n.* 1. little finger, pinky. 2. little toe. See also **pehnikri, vetetayor**.

pehnikri *n.* 1. little finger, pinky. 2. little toe. See also **pehnigkri, vetetayor**.

pehnuri¹ *adv.* subsequently, afterwards. *Kagkol coyep meyep isut pehnuri kampaisac nacave.* You dig down a long way and afterwards you lift the kava out. See also **ra nisac, ra ntan**.

pehnuri² *v.prep.* **pehnur-** before, ahead of. *Campelom pehnurcoh.* He will come after you and me. See also **mampum ra**.

peiyi *adv.* **pe-iyi** regardless, in spite of everything, anyway. *Yacamplami peyau.* I will urinate regardless.

pelou *n.* soft pillow (as against traditional hard headrest) (from Bislama *pilo*)

pelpel¹ *n.* 1. implement shaped like a pickaxe that is held in the hand while performing traditional dance. 2. traditional dance that is performed while holding this implement.

pelpel² *n.* kind of plant (*Eleusine indica*). See also **nompun umrom**.

peltet¹ *n.* kind of plant (*Psychotria trichostoma*, *Tarenna efatensis*). See also **nempeltet**.

peltet untompoi *n.* kind of plant (*Psychotria trichostoma*)

peltet² *n.* variety of sugarcane with green skin, which is soft inside

pelvi *n.* 1. whale. See also **tovura umpelvi**. 2. inedible kind of mushroom that causes impotence. See also **nandinatmah, umpelvi**.

pen *n.* pen (from Bislama *pen*). Less commonly **(w)oretai**, **(w)orsompret**.

pense *inter.* how?, by what means? See also **hogku se, nocwo**.

pensil *n.* pencil (from Bislama *pensil*). Less commonly **(w)oretai**, **(w)orsompret**.

pentop *n.* 1. fireplace. See also **mogkup, nampon pentop**. 2. dust. 3. ashes. See also **mogkup**.

Peretaniya *n.* (ecc) England, Britain (from English *Brittania*). More commonly **Iglan**.

pete *n.* kind of yam

petsit *n.* sheet (from Bislama *bedsit*). See also **(w)oracavu**.

pevram *n.* muscle along lower back and rump. See also **umpevram**.

pevsirau *vi.* **pevsirau/ampevsirau** jerk awake with sudden twitch of whole body. See also **pevsoratmah**.

pevsor *n.* conscience. See also **navyat, umpevsor**.

pevsoratmah *vi.* **pevsor-atmah/ampevsor-atmah** jerk awake with sudden twitch of whole body. See also **pevsirau**.

pila *n.* staghorn coral. See also **noulele**

pima *n.* chilli (from Bislama *pima*). See also **sili**.

pinana *n.* Cavendish banana (from Bislama *banana*). See also **krumpog, suwit**.

Pislama *n.* Bislama. See also **Nam Ilvucte(ve)n**.

pisva *adv.* visibly, clearly. *Yocochoch pisva wocon.* I can see you very clearly.

piya *n.* 1. beer (from Bislama *bia*). See also **nakik**. 2. variety of kava.

plagkit *n.* blanket (from Bislama *blangket*). See also **(w)oracavu**.

plaksan *n.* variety of kava that has effects that last into the following day (from somewhere known as *Blacksands*)

plen *n.* plane (from Bislama *plen*). Less commonly **ndovumar uneyai**.

plet *n.* plate (from Bislama *plet*). Less commonly **ndaumotnep, (w)orvag**.

pocup *n.* 1. sky. 2. heaven.

pocur *n.* tamanu (*Calophyllum neoebudicum*)

pocur etor *n.* 1. kind of vine. 2. unidentified kind of tree (which is different from both tamanu and false tamanu).

pocur untoc *n.* false tamanu (*Calophyllum inophyllum*)

- pogi** *v.prep. pog-* 1. dative. *Contavogi pogkam.* She will throw it to us. 2. cause. *Yacan pogi repton.* He is angry with his wife.
- pogipogi** *n.* sheep
- pogkevre** *n.* large snapper
- pogku** *n.* banyan variety with white bark and large leaves (*Ficus subcordata*)
- pognut** *n.* kind of banyan (*Ficus trichoneura*)
- pogvat** *vi. pogvat/ampogvat* thick. See also **nevat**.
- poi** *n.* unmarried postpubescent male, male youth, boy (from Bislama *boe*). See also **nevyarep**.
- poila** *n.* boil (from Bislama *boela*)
- poki** *n.* sea eel
- pokitampent** *n.* 1. area where one keeps one's livestock. 2. suitcase, bag. 3. belongings, possessions, gear. See also **noute**, **ntatvote**. 4. door. See also **nogunimo**, **nogun selat**, **towa**.
- polawa** *n.* bread (from Bislama *polawa* 'bread'). See also **navucvuc**, **youp**.
- polet** *vi. polet/ampolet* 1. explode. 2. (of volcano) erupt. See also **setet**.
- poletpolet** *n.* kind of plant that is used for treating boils (*Kalanchoe pinnata*)
- poloki** *n.* part of central rib of coconut frond that attaches to tree
- polsau** *n.* 1. firedrill. 2. penis. See also **namon**, **nelun**, **norcumne**, **poltatau**, **potsau**, **(w)oravcat**, **(w)orocol**.
- polsetye** *n.* poinsettia (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*) (from English *poinsettia*)
- polsogku** *conj. (ecc)* 1. if. More commonly **nagku**, **nogku**. 2. when, while. More commonly **ndan**.
- poltatau** *n.* 1. firedrill. 2. penis. See also **namon**, **nelun**, **norcumne**, **polsau**, **potsau**, **(w)oravcat**, **(w)orocol**.
- polyug** *n.* wild cane (family Poaceae). See also **ndenyug**.
- pomkin** *n.* pumpkin (from Bislama *pamkin*). See also **komkin**.
- ponei** *n.* kind of lizard that typically falls to the ground from trees in the heat of the day
- popa** *n.* kind of banana with red leaves and fruit that is usually red, though sometimes green
- popowo** *conj. (ecc)* because. See also **it**. More commonly **ra**.
- pore** *n.* variety of kava with reddish leaves
- poren** *n.* kind of yam
- porepore** *n.* kind of plant that grows in the savannah (*Eurycles amboinensis*)
- porye** *n.* sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*). See also **npai**.
- porye melen** *n.* variety of sugarcane that is thick and has a reddish interior
- porye ra novun** *n.* variety of sugarcane with leaves that are used for house construction
- postovis** *n.* kind of yam with narrow top and reddish interior (from Bislama *postofis* 'post office')
- pot** *n.* speedboat, launch (from Bislama *bot*). See also **nevenovwanei**.
- potcon** *ns. potco-* 1. short piece of (something). 2. leftover. *potcon nacave* leftover kava. 3. *adj. potcon* short. 4. *adv. close, near. Nagku kemagkli potcon kanduntvi ovon nowatnin.* If you dig it close you will break the roots. See also **potpot**.
- potcinei** *n. potco-n nei* variety of *navelac* that was traditionally used as currency
- potconvag** *n. potco-n n-vag* leftover food
- potel** *n.* kind of yam with short tubers
- potelgon** *ns. potelgo-* temple (on side of forehead)
- potmarvan** *ns. potmarva-* kidney

potmelvag *n.* charcoal
potmonvi *n.* burning piece of firewood
potnaumori *n.* variety of taro that has green stems and dark flesh
potnavlog *n.* flounder (*Taeniopsetta radula*)
potnelun *ns.* **potn-nelu-** base of penis
potnemah *n.* **potn-nemah** short fish with yellow stripes
potnetnin *ns.* **potn-netni-** area where pubic hair grows
potnetop *n.* small ocean fish
potnevlamin *ns.* **potn-nevlami-** bladder
potnimo *n.* **potn-nimo** part of the meeting house between the *movoc unmap* and the ground
potnimru *n.* **potn-imru** disobedient child
potnin *ns.* **potni-** 1. base. *Konarogi potnin nacave mampaipelac ovon ntopavo.* You clean the base of the kava and remove the weeds. See also **non**. 2. bottom. See also **netcon**. 3. tree (when specific kind of tree is mentioned). *potninpag* banyan tree. 4. reason. 5. greatest, gigantic one. *Setan potnin novsen nacan en Yehova movoteme.* Satan is the greatest enemy of God and people. See also **nusyan**. 6. origin, source.
potnin resa *n.* razor
potninandin *ns.* **potni-n nandi-** base of penis
potninei *n.* **potni-n nei** tree stump
potninunu *n.* **potni-n nunu** aureole around nipple
potninvag *n.* **potni-n n-vag** any variety of a staple crop (i.e. banana, yam etc.) that is particularly easy to grow
potnomputwo *n.* (ecc) 1. pulpit. 2. throne.
potnovliwur *n.* **potn-novliwur** fallow garden from some years ago

potnowan *ns.* **potn-nowa-** area around base of neck
potnumpaumpau *n.* kind of shellfish
potnumrip *n.* **potn-umrip** pudding that is made with thick layers of island cabbage between layers of grated tuber
potnuntvo *n.* stonefish
potnur *n.* **potn-nur** kind of wild yam that is indigenous to Erromango rather than from another island
potpot *vi.* **potpot/ampotpot** 1. be close by, be nearby. *Cocpotpot.* It is close by. 2. *prep.* close to, near. *Camantehep potpot kik.* She is sitting near you. 3. *adv.* almost, nearly. *Potpot yapomol.* I nearly fell.
potsau *n.* 1. firedrill. 2. penis. See also **namon**, **nelun**, **norcumne**, **polsau**, **poltatau**, **(w)oravcat**, **(w)orocol**.
potsompumeli *n.* **potn-sompumeli** cry-baby, sook
pousndi *n.* **pous-ndi** post that supports the roof, which stands at either side of the entrance to a meeting house. See also **npaundi**.
povi *n.* philodendron with large leaves (*Epipremnum pinnatum*)
powo *adv.* why not? *Powo kipive?* How come you didn't go?
pragsis *n.* variety of chicken with very short feathers that stick out all over
prata *n.* 1. brother (from Bislama *brata*). See also **avenhai**. 2. friend. See also **aven**.
pruvcum *n.* 1. morning. 2. *adv.* in the morning. 3. *int.* good morning. See also **armai pruvcum**.
pukai *n.* vagina. See also **kaka**, **nagin**, **nompun yelup**.
pulau *n.* purple swamphen (*Porphyrio porphyrio*). See also **umpulau**.

pumroc *n.* 1. night. 2. *adv.* night.

Kamlete mlitetwi nompcahi mlam pumroc nduvaipelac. We stayed there are waited for the pig until night when they took it out. 3. *int.* good night. See also **armai pumroc**.

punpon *n.* freshwater mullet. See also **umpunpon**.

punvat *n.* small reef grouper. See also **uvwis**.

pupugi *vt.* **pupugi/ampupugi** gargle with, rinse mouth with (water)

purou *n.* hat

pusi *n.* cat (from Bislama *pusi*)

put *n.* boot (from Bislama *but*). See also **(w)oravan**.

putin *n.* pudding/*laplap* made with finely sliced tuber rather than grated tuber (from English *pudding*)

putin non *n.* pudding made with finely sliced wild yam

putin ntal *n.* pudding made with finely sliced taro

putin nup *n.* pudding made with finely sliced yam

pwacah *n.* 1. daylight. 2. *adv.* in the daytime. 3. *int.* good day. See also **armai pwacah**. 4. goodbye.

pwacahpwacah *n.* 1. broad daylight, main part of day. 2. bright sunshine, very bright light.

pwarap *n.* late afternoon.

Kamleturantompne untemne pwarap. We got back to the village in the late afternoon.

pwaravarap *n.* **pwarap-arap** evening, dusk. See also **pwaravelvuc**.

pwaravelvuc *n.* **pwarap-elvuc** evening, dusk. See also **pwaraparap**.

pwatni *n.* kind of banana that is commonly grown in the extreme south of the island

ra *conj.* 1. because. *Yamarat ra yomonki nu ur.* He got sick because he drank

the bad water. 2. *prep.* location.

Yacantvi nemah ra nu. I will soak the clothes in water. 3. inanimate goal. *Yetenom mpe ra novoriwoh.* He swam underwater to the pool. 4. inanimate source. *Yorcai ra novoriwoh myep ikri.* She swam from the pool to the shore. 5. cause. *Yococvelom igko ra nacave.* I came here because of the kava. 6. part of whole. *nivsoc ra uvreimpin* sago midrib. 7. time. *Yacaghoc ra Semsimac.* I will see you on Wednesday.

ra netgon *n.prep.* under, beneath. See also **ratgon**.

ra nisac *prep.p.* 1. subsequently, afterwards. See also **pehnuri**. 2. last. *nalau ra nisac* lastborn child. See also **avni**.

ra nogun *n.prep.* in front of

ra nompun *n.prep.* 1. to (place). See also **rampun**. 2. on top of.

ra novum *prep.p.* first. *nam ra novum* preface

ra ntan *n.prep.* 1. behind.

Camantehep ra ntanimo. She is sitting behind the house. 2. subsequently, afterwards. See also **pehnuri**.

ra se? *adv.* why?

rait *n.* vine. See also **nos, orait**.

raiveraive *n.* small plant that grows in the bush that looks like a miniature palm

ramal *n.* skink. See also **oramal**.

ramal i(m)pwap *n.* ground lizard

rampon *n.prep.* **ra-ampo-** inside (place)

rampun *n.prep.* **ra-ompu-** to (place)

Yamavan mpe rampun narvin. I walked to the beach. See also **ra nompun**.

ranei *adv.* **ra nei** arboreal, in the tree

ranmap *adv.* **ra nmap** terrestrial, on the ground

rantoc *adv.* **ra ntoc** marine, in the sea

ranu *adv.* **ra nu** riverine, in the river

rara *n.* 1. child who cannot talk or behave responsibly yet. 2. immature, childish adult.

ratgon *n.prep.* **ra-etgo-** under *Nemah enyau camante ratgon teipel*. My clothes are under the table. See also **ra netgon**.

ravol *n.* small clam. See also **oravol**.

ravol nogkogko *n.* saltwater shellfish similar to *yaprei* which sticks to rocks

renvau *n.* cottonwood (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). See also **neitelwo**, **(nde)nvau**, **orenvau**.

retpon *ns.* **retpo-** wife

retun *ns.* **retu-** father's sister, paternal aunt. See also **ndetwon**.

retyo *n.* radio (from Bislama *radio*). See also **ayan**.

ripuripu *n.* kind of plant growing in river with spines (*Acanthus ilicifolius*). See also **namprinti**.

roclag *n.* 1. nose. 2. feelers (of snail or slug). See also **oroclag**, **(o)roglag**.

roglag *n.* 1. nose. 2. feelers (of snail or slug). See also **(o)roclag**, **oroglag**.

romprom *n.* small freshwater rock skipper. See also **uromprom**.

ros *n.* kind of yam with greyish interior

rovgun *ns.* **rovgu-** brother's wife

rucyel *n.* kind of vine that is used for lashing houses (*Tylophora aneityensis*). See also **urucyel**.

rumcoi *n.* 1. kind of plant with leaves similar to tobacco leaves that grows near rivers (*Datura metel*, *Brugmansia* sp.). 2. gardenia. See also **urumcoi**.

rupe *n.* comb on chicken. See also **norpunelin**.

ruveh *n.* kind of plant with medicinal leaves (*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*). See also **nempel**, **uruveh**, **uruveh (nam armai)**, **(u)vorvau**.

ruveh nam armai *n.* kind of plant with medicinal leaves
(*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*)

ruvrup¹ *n.* firefly. See also **uruvrup**.

ruvrup² *n.* sound of stone plopping into water after being lobbed high in sky

sac *vi.* 1. go up, come up, ascend. 2. go upstream, come upstream. 3. (of tide) rise. 4. (of moon) be full. *Nipmi Nomotictiki yemau hogku itais mori camamprochac*. Nomotictiki's eyes shone like the full moon.

sac isovu *vp.* (of place) become deserted. *Yomwihacsu iror ra ntemne rwalously muwi nur yisac isovu*. Everybody in the village had run away and left the place to become deserted.

sacagi *vt.* 1. throw (stick, spear) into. 2. embed into. 3. stick out (leg, arm). See also **sacaugi**.

sacalvogi *vt.* put up high, put out of reach

sacau *vi.* squirt

sacaugi *vt.* 1. throw (stick, spear) into. 2. embed into. 3. stick out (leg, arm). See also **sacagi**.

sacmolep *vi.* 1. suffer. 2. *n.* suffering. 3. damnation. *Yesu Kristo yimas ra neyumparom worsensempari irant marogi sacmolep*. Jesus Christ died on the cross to protect us from damnation. See also **worepatvi**.

sacoiki *vt.* 1. wipe out, erase (e.g. picture on blackboard, mark on ground). 2. scramble, scatter, fling off. See also **saiki**.

sah *int.* said to chase away dog, shoo, down boy. See also **ah(o)**, **saho**.

saho *int.* said to chase away dog, shoo, down boy. See also **ah(o)**, **sah**.

saiki *vt.* scramble, scatter, fling off. *Natmah yete msaiki nemah meni nitni aven*. The devil stayed and flung off the clothes and ate her friend's child. See also **sacoiki**.

- sais** *adj.* (coll) 1. good-looking, attractive. *Nahiven sais wocon.* The woman is attractive. See also **nipmarmai**, **niyor**, **van**. 2. fantastic, impressive. *Oravan ihen sais.* His shoes are fantastic.
- saki**¹ *vt.* feint at, raise weapon in imitation of threatening gesture. *Yocosaki Novul gi nautugo.* I will raise the axe at Novul as a threat. See also **naki**.
- saki**² *vt.* 1. sling over one's back. 2. carry piggyback. See also **nevelki**.
- sakilcon** *vi.* 1. fall down in a heap. See also **netvilgoni**. 2. coiled up. *Nehkil yisakilcon.* The snake was coiled up.
- sakilyen** *vt.* remove bark from (wood). See also **savkilyen**, **tevahri**, **torahri**, **tovahri**.
- salei** *vt.* poke (something) into something soft
- sali** *vt.* poke out (fruit in tree) from the ground with a long pole
- salpit** *vt.* pull out, extract, remove. See also **nahndori**, **nevisi**.
- sam** *vi.* retract foreksin. *Sam pekik!* Retract your own foreskin! See also **navli kon**, **norandin**, **norelun**.
- sametgon** *vi.* 1. hang around someone hoping that they will take pity and give you something to eat, or some kava. 2. ask persistently for sex.
- santop** *n.* kind of yam with white interior which grows with many tubers
- sanwis**¹ *n.* wild boar
- Sanwis**² *n.* Efate (from the old name *Sandwich Island*)
- sapotu** *n.* kind of fish
- sari** *vt.* 1. follow closely behind, attach oneself to (someone). 2. be loyal to. 3. sleep alongside, sleep on the same bed as (someone else).
- sarinei** *n.* **sari-nei** kind of vine that climbs tree (*Psychotria nacdadi*)
- sarininvo** *n.* **sari-ninvo** eel that grows to two or three metres in length, lives in brackish water at river mouth and is found amongst driftwood
- sarkigi** *vt.* 1. point at. See also **sesi**. 2. threaten. *Nagku yacamesarkigi aragi, camplami.* If I threaten that guy, he will piss himself.
- sarpocou** *vi.* sit on the ground with one's legs straight out in front and placed together
- sarporpi** *vi.* (of fish) nibble at bait and gently tug on the line
- sarporpi nipmi** *vp.* blink, squint. *Kocsarporpi nimtom.* You squinted.
- sarumsin** *vt.* pick at (food)
- sarwag** *n.* heliconia with strong leaves (*Cominsia gigantea*, *Donax canniformis*). See also **(u)larehelwag**.
- sasor** *vi.* (of chicken) scratch at ground in search of food
- sasumpoli** *vt.* **sasumpol-** criticise. See also **nenwali**.
- sat** *adv.* 1. badly. 2. *n.* problem, trouble. 3. sin.
- satal** *vi.* (of sapling) grow, sprout
- satau** *vt.* attach rope such that it hangs down from above so that something can be suspended from it
- satgoli** *vt.* remove blockage from throat of. *Satgoli apmu ma.* Remove the blockage from his throat.
- satim** *vt.* 1. silence, say shut up to. 2. refuse request or instruction (from Bislama *saem* 'shut').
- satndi** *n.* **sat-ndi** evil deed. See also **nompuracndi**.
- sator** *vi.* lash exterior cladding to woven wall of house, with one person working from the outside and one from the inside. See also **netor**.
- satpau** *vi.* **sat-pau** copulate. See also **nevis(pau)**, **soki**.

satri *vt.* **satər-** stab. *Yagkau ra ntan nei metur msatri nompcahi.* He went around behind a tree and stood up and stabbed the pig.

satrisatri *adj.* spotted. *Evakgi nemah satrisatri.* Wear the spotted shirt.

saturem *vi.* play game in teams by throwing sharpened sticks as spears into trees as one walks along road. *Kamlovenwi ovon uvuvu mlovlusaturem memlovlutovop mlavan mlive mlam isutisut untompoi.* We told stories and speared the trees with sticks and laughed and we walked until we had gone a long way into the deep bush.

satvetvi *vt.* **satvi-etəv-** (of tree) cast shadow over (plant), causing it to grow slowly

satvi¹ *vt.* 1. chop up tops of trees that have been cut down to the ground into smaller pieces to dry quickly when preparing garden site. 2. cut cane to correct lengths for thatching.

satvi² *vt.* extinguish, put out (fire)

satvogi *vt.* 1. discard, throw away. See also **tavogi**. 2. tell (someone) not to come or to stay behind. 3. see out the old year, farewell the old year. 5. sack, fire, give the sack to. 6. reject. 7. divorce, get divorced from.

sau *n.* spear

sau ra noki *n.* unfurled coconut frond that stands upright at top of palm. See also **nipmi noki**.

sau ra nvat *n.* fish spear

saualac *vi.* sleep on one's back

saurakalni *n.* kind of tree (*Polyalthia nitidissima*). See also **neimamis**.

sauri *vt.* spear into great number of (fish/birds) without taking aim at single one

sausau *n.* kind of vine (*Lomagramma polyphylla*). See also **tampaltampal imelwo, usausau**.

sauselco *vi.* 1. twitch. 2. roll around (e.g. of child throwing tantrum on ground). See also **nauselco**.

saut *loc.* south (from Bislama *saot*). Less commonly **empac**.

savar *n.* very common variety of cassava that is long and thin with brown skin, and which is usually boiled rather than baked or made into pudding

savcep *vi.* sit with one's legs straight out and kept together while leaning back on one's hands

save *n.* flying fish

savehndi *vi.* miss somebody along the way because both people take different paths. *Yococsavehndi nandukik.* You and I missed each other along the way because we took different paths. See also **sei navyelyal**.

savel *vi.* whistle through pursed lips. See also **navel, nevehel**.

savet *vi.* push

saveti *vt.* **savet-** 1. push. See also **sesegi**. 2. send away. *Yisaveti yavan mpe melgalau meti Natum.* He sent her away and she walked away and gave birth to Natum.

savi *vt.* **sav-** 1. draw. 2. take photograph of. *Savcam!* Take a photograph of us! See also **nvai gi kamera**. 3. mark out, measure (area). 4. resemble 5. *n.*

sav-i picture, drawing, image.

6. photograph. See also **namolin**.

7. (ecc) graven image. See also **ntsavi**.

8. miracle. See also **nompurac orog**.

savil *vi.* (of bird) preen feathers

savilu *vi.* make joint in cluster of wild cane used as *nouran* by ensuring that canes of differing lengths are tied together

savkilyen *vt.* **se-avkilye-** remove bark from (wood). See also **sakilyen, torahri, tovahri**.

savlehac *vi.* put something the right way up

savlehakgi *vt.* **savlehac-gi** right, put the right way up. See also **noravoli**.

savog *vi.* 1. walk on reef in order to fish or gather shellfish. 2. perform magic over bait to ensure good catch.

savoli *vt.* turn over to reveal (something). See also **savorogi**.

savoli nipmi *vp.* avert one's gaze, turn one's eyes away

savorogi *vt.* turn over to reveal (something). See also **savoli**.

savran *vt.* **se-avra-** poke finger down throat to induce vomiting

savransin *vt.* **se-avra-n si-** poke finger into anus of

savreli *vt.* **se-avrel-** hit prey with spear only to have it escape

savsar *vi.* (of seed) sprout

savse *vi.* 1. (of fire) crackle and spark when blown. 2. lose one's temper. *Nagku yacamesavse marima, kwandocep.* If I lose my temper now, you will all fly all over the place.

se inter. what. Less commonly **sy**, **ty**.

sehgin *vt.* reserve, put aside

sei *vt.* **se-** 1. poke, press. 2. spear. *Coseyau.* He will spear me. *Yocosor.* I will spear them. 3. knead, pound (with hands). *Nempgon camnavwi nacave im neteme camesei.* While he pours water over the kava, someone kneads it. See also **nali**. 4. pound, pack down earth. 5. (of bird) peck. 6. stick into. 7. shine ray of light on. *Nomugkam cocpolet msei nei ma.* The sun shone and shone on that tree. 8. get to, arrive at (place). See also **tanpugon**. 9. enter into (book).

sei nacave *vp.* squeeze juice out of kava through a sieve

sei nam *vp.* argue (especially involving people such as brothers or

brothers-in-law whom one would not ordinarily expect to argue)

sei navyelyal *vp.* miss somebody along the way because both people take different paths. See also **savehndi**.

sei nempai *vp.* make fence

sei nipmi *vp.* 1. go into the wind, face a head wind. 2. talk face to face with somebody about a problem. 3. marry woman from family of man who marries one's own sister (as a way of avoiding making a brideprice payment).

sei nompun *vp.* prepare individually wrapped parcel of food to honour a single person

sei nompunetren *vp.* kneel

sei norivcai *vp.* make camouflaged barrier around mouth of refuge cave with branches

sei nowan neturtur *vp.* make binding that attaches the main roof posts inside a meeting house to the top of the roof

seindan *vi.* braid rope. See also **neleh**.

seindi *vt.* **se-i-ndi** spear at prey but miss

seinu *n.* **se-i nu** dragonfly. See also **wavuwavu**.

seivasi *vt.* **seivas-** sell

seiwisi *vt.* attract someone's attention by going *tsss!*

selac *vi.* sleepy. See also **itraleipo**.

selai *vt.* shine light at. *Tapmi mselai nur!* Can you shine the light?

selat *n.* road, path. See also **nocugo**.

selat alam *n.* main road. See also **nocugo orog**.

selatvogi *vt.* **selatvog-** whip. See also **nevsi**.

selcavsivsi *vt.* make (something) very strong

selcavsivsi nam *vt.* speak well, speak properly

selcomkor *vi.* tie loosely. *Koselcomkor ra nompcahi!* Tie the pig loosely!

selcon *vi.* folded

selconselcon *vi.* wrinkled, crinkly, crumpled

selemsog *n.* junction in road, place where two paths meet. See also **netute**, **selpon**.

selesi *vt.* **seles-** 1. stay with, stick closely to. *Koselesi apmuhai.* Stick to your brother. 2. (of vine) be attached to tree trunk. 3. put right up against.

selevlevi *vi.* open up, unfold

seli *vi.* 1. (of muscles) stiff. 2. cry by oneself rather than in a group for comfort.

selki¹ *vi.* (of illness) overcome someone

selki² *vi.* attached. *Van velgah yiselki ra nelpon.* The bush nut was attached right onto the trunk.

selkivan *vi.* bear children at close intervals

selnavcor *n.* urethra that runs along the underside of the penis

selnemki *n.* **sel-nemki** spinal cord

selnousap *n.* **sel-nousap** drain, ditch

selnovanu *n.* **sel-novanu** dry watercourse

selog *vi.* overflow

selog tantop *vi.* go down other side of hill

selogi *vt.* **se-log-** spear to death

seloglag *vi.* be half-hidden

selompwi *vi.* 1. go head first. 2. dive into water.

selpon¹ *vt.* interrupt, butt in on (someone). *Yacamnamla kou Umah cocselpon yau gi nam.* I am still talking and Umah interrupted me with something he said.

selpon² *n.* junction in road, place where two paths meet. See also **netute**, **selemsog**.

selponimogi *vt.* **selponimog-** sheath (-knife) into thatch or weave in wall

selpotpot *n.* kind of decorative plant (*Alpinia* sp.)

seltupu *vi.* 1. join. See also **nelivtit**, **neltur**, **netute**, **nevsem**, **seyop**.
2. *n.* joint in *movoc* beam in roof.

selwamen *vt.* **se-elwame-** poke out one's tongue. *Selwapmu!* Poke out your tongue! *Yococselwamenyau.* I poked out my tongue. *Selwamen pekik!* Poke out your tongue!

selwogi *vt.* go past. See also **tandi**, **telwogi**.

selwogi nam *vp.* ignore what is said, disobey (instruction)

selwogi nomplat *vp.* break taboo by going past grass skirt hung up on tree to indicate that women are bathing

selyeli *vt.* **selyel-** persuade, encourage

semelel *n.* shoot birds at night by blinding them with torch. See also **temelmel**.

semevse *vi.* report gossip that is being spread by other people to the person being gossiped about. See also **semevsem**.

semevsem *vi.* report gossip that is being spread by other people to the person being gossiped about. See also **semevse**.

sempari *vi.* 1. (of woman) taboo because of menstruation. 2. taboo because marked by leaves. See also **nempacu**, **nempari**.

sempcai *vt.* 1. turn something around as far as it will go. 2. pull foreskin right back. 3. speed, go very fast.

sempengoni *n.* cliff over which waterfall plunges, thereby preventing people from following river upstream

sempesempe *n.* (ecc) storm

sempiri *vi.* trick, deceive. *Yisempiri wocyau.* She tricked me. See also **nempiri**.

sempirigi *vt.* **sempiri-gi** trick, deceive, betray. See also **nempirigi**, **novotogi**.

semplag *vi.* carry something on one's back slung over shoulders (e.g. backpack)

semplai lou *vp.* break law, transgress

semplawon *vt.* 1. hang over (someone). 2. garland.

semplac *vi.* 1. put something across (in construction). *Menuc yisemplac gi ovnei.* The bird put the sticks across each other (in building its nest). 2. put (spear etc.) crosswise in the roof of a house for safekeeping.

sempya *vi.* inconsiderate, insensitive, disrespectful

sempya ra nowan *vp.* not show consideration, insensitive

sempyogki *vt.* spear and nearly hit prey

semse *n.* **se-m-se** whatever. *Semse cumnompi, ovoteme cumampelom maghi.* Whatever they do, people come to see it.

semsempari *vt.* **sem-sempari** 1. protect. See also **nevinte**, **sokilkilwi**. 2. shield.

semsi¹ *vt.* select, choose. *Nempgon kokomlesentvisu nacave koklamprogi ovon nevyarep mori kolisemsi nimsin cwonemai.* When we have wiped the kava, we call the young guys whom we have chosen to chew it. See also **netompwi**.

semsi² *vi.* (of tree) develop new leaves

semsimac¹ *vi.* gather together, congregate. See also **netemtem**, **norputogi**, **sorputogi**.

Semsimac² *n.* Wednesday. See also **Ndansemsimac**.

semsimogi *vt.* **semsimog-** collect, gather up

semsipelac *vt.* **semsi-pelac** pick out

sendcon *vt.* crush or soften by rolling in hand

sendep *n.* temporary shelter used at feast. See also **uvroc**.

sendi¹ *vt.* unload (cargo, load). *Nondvat cosendi kako igko.* The car will unload the cargo here.

sendi² *vi.* (of shot) miss target

sendiwar *vi.* 1. dislocate joint. 2. constantly miss prey when shooting or fishing.

sendomsi *vt.* 1. clean. *Sendomsi nacave.* Clean the kava. See also **nompalogi**. 2. (ecc) cleanse, rid of sin. See also **togesovli**. 3. cure.

sendyocompuc *vi.* **sendyok-ompuc** heavily pregnant. See also **tandyocompuc**.

sendyoki *vt.* **sendyok-** hold carefully
sendyoki nam *vp.* obey (instruction). See also **nalcolki nam**, **norgi nam**, **nuri nam**.

sendyokiveh *vt.* **sendyok-i-veh** respect

seni *vt.* **sen-** cover *Yocosenoc gi nomplat horug.* I will cover you with my grass skirt. See also **navi**.

sentenmogi *vt.* **sentenmog-** drown, sink

sentgolal *vi.* hiccup. See also **sentgon**.

sentgon *vi.* hiccup. See also **sentgolal**.

senti *vt.* **senti-** see (someone) off, leave (someone) somewhere. *Ire yocontouroc mesentoc unamponkik.* Today I will go with you and see you off at your place.

sentmontom *vi.* rain without let-up. *Nevip comesentmontom.* It is raining without let-up.

sentor *vi.* weed garden. See also **tai ntopavo**, **tai wogkup**.

sentri *vt.* **sentar-** 1. release (dog) to attack pig or bark at person. 2. incite, encourage person to do something bad. 3. allow someone to go with

someone else. 4. bequeath, donate, give right to. 5. mark someone for death.

sentrogi¹ *vt.* hit (prey) properly so it will not escape

sentrogi² *vt.* heal by cutting skin and dressing with traditional leaves

sentrogi³ *vt.* stand up by sticking into ground (e.g. knife, stick, spear)

sentropne *vi.* 1. appear just as people are talking about oneself. 2. catch up with somebody when one is walking along a path in pursuit of them.

sentrum *vi.* poke something into ground to kill something (e.g. coconut crab) that is buried beneath. *Kosentrum gi ndet!* Poke a knife into the ground to kill the coconut crab!

sentu¹ *vi.* walk with aid of walking stick or crutch

sentu² *n.* kind of wild yam that has reddish interior

sentu (u)norog *n.* kind of wild yam similar to *sentu* that has long tuber and white interior

sentuc *vt.* 1. tie together with knot. *Yisentuc noki nduru nomkai.* She tied two dry coconuts together with a knot. See also **netuca**. 2. *n.* knot. See also **soh**.

sentuc itnohog *n.* knot that is tied to make a loop in a rope so that the loop will not slip (which is needed when tying an animal so that it will not choke). See also **soh itnohog**.

sentuc tormuli *n.* slipknot. See also **soh tormuli**.

sentuc talet *n.* reef knot. See also **soh talet**.

sentur *vi.* farewell someone. *Yempai ovoteme comwisu msentur ikri.* He took all the people and bid them farewell on the shore. See also **nempasiwac**.

senturye *vt.* get (talk, tradition) wrong

sentvi¹ *vt.* wipe. *Kolesentvi nacave gi ntan noki.* We wipe the kava with coconut husks.

sentvi namprin *vp.* wipe one's nose

sentvi² *adj.* (ecc) pure. *Yesu Kristo yimas ra neyumparom wortampnum irant im worsendomsives irant gi nde sentvives eni.* Jesus Christ died on the cross to redeem us and cleanse us with his very pure blood.

sentviwan¹ *vi.* hiccup

sentviwan² *vt.* **sentviwa-** choke on. See also **nelki**.

sepeti *vt.* pry out, pry off with an implement (e.g. shellfish attached to rock, stone in earth, flesh inside shellfish)

sepetnam *vi.* joke. *Yococsepetnam ra oreli.* I joked with the guy.

seranousen *n.* kind of yam that bears fruit on its vine

sesai *n.* thing (often involving something abstract rather than concrete). *Neteme haien campai hai sesai mori nu camantewi menavwi nacave.* One person takes a thing that has water in it and pours water over the kava.

sesan *vi.* 1. get stuck inside. 2. (of clothes) fit. See also **neviyac**, **novyete**.

sescol *vi.* dig drain for water to run along

sesegi *vt.* 1. push. See also **saveti**. 2. stick into place where fish, eel or prawn is hiding in stones or leaves to chase them out.

sesi *vt.* 1. point at. See also **sarkigi**. 2. show. *Yocosesi ponoc.* I will show you.

sesimagsi *n.* **sesi-m-agkəs-i** index finger, second toe

sesog *vi.* 1. block something up, put cork into something. 2. place something around a heap to stop the heap from collapsing (e.g. larger stones around the outside of the heap of cooking stones on the fire to prevent the smaller

stones from rolling off, cloddy soil around the base of a yam mound to prevent the finer soil from coming off the mound). 3. *n.* something placed around a heap to stop the heap from collapsing.

sesormap *vi.* **sesor-map** scrape soil from sides of hole that one is digging to ensure that there is soft soil in the bottom of the hole

seswai *vt.* 1. support, hold up (e.g. heavily laden branch of fruit with a pole). 2. get in the way of. 3. block (goal). 4. insert wedge.

seswai nogun *vp.* rest one's chin in the palm of one's hand

seswai ntan *vp.* put one's hands on one's hips

sesyai *vt.* be surprised by

sesye *vi.* show respect. *Kosesye ra etom.* Respect your father.

setet *vi.* 1. explode. 2. (of volcano) erupt. See also **polet**.

seveleli *vi.* have aching joints (e.g. from malaria or ciguatera)

seven *postm.* seven (from Bislama *seven*). Less commonly **sukrimnduru**.

sevevgon *vt.* 1. fold (one's arms). *Kocsevevgon norum.* You folded your arms. 2. hold (someone) against one's body in one's arms to protect them.

sevlevi *vt.* 1. spread out mat or cloth. 2. open (book). See also **noravlogi**.

sevsep *n.* kind of yam which grows with many tubers and which has a pleasant smell

Sevtempa *n.* September (from Bislama *Septemba*). Less commonly **Movcorevei**.

seyop *vi.* join. *Yumseyop ogi mpelom tantop.* He joined it again and it became longer. See also **nelivtit**, **neltur**, **netute**, **nevsem**, **seltupu**.

si *n.* excrement, faeces. See also **nelilwo**, **nevcah**, **sin**.

sikat *postm.* many. See also **gindomo**, **ginmah**, **ntamah**.

sikis *postm.* six (from Bislama *sikis*). Less commonly **mehikai**.

silgi *vt.* 1. tip over, pour. 2. spill. See also **nelgi**, **torpehi**, **wesilgi**.

sili *n.* chilli (from Bislama *jili*). See also **pima**.

silvuc *n.* 1. house, especially of married couple, into which other people do not normally enter. See also **nimo** (**s**)**ilvuc**. 2. private room in house. See also **ilvuc**.

siman *vt.* prepare for, get ready for

simanlou *n.* 1. meeting house, *nakamal* (i.e. building used primarily for cooking, eating and meeting in). See also **nimorog**, **nimorputogi**, **nimo sorputogi**. 2. Erromangan Council of Chiefs.

sin *ns.* **si-** excrement, faeces. *Nur igko singo.* This place is full of excrement. See also **nelilwo**, **nevcah**.

sin yitalogi badly need to defecate, badly need to go to the toilet

sin yiwai badly need to defecate, badly need to go to the toilet. *Sig camowayau.* I badly need to go to the toilet.

sinei *n.* **si-n nei** sawdust. See also **namenei**.

sinitahi *n.* 1. fruit-fly. 2. flying ants.

sinocwoh *n.* **si-n nocwoh** ink of octopus

sinvango *adv.* **sinva-n-go** 1. naked. *Yacamnaleipo sinvango yau.* I sleep naked. *Kanduc sinvamgo!* Swim naked! 2. *adj.* naked.

sinwos *n.* kind of weed (*Sida cordifolia*)

sip *n.* ship (from Bislama *sip*). See also **lou**, **ndovumar** (**rantoc**).

sipilit *n.* kind of plant with edible fruit
(*Physalis peruviana*)

sise *int.* I don't care about, I don't like.
Sise kik! I don't care about you!

sita *n.* kind of tree (*Melia azedarach*)

sitowa *n.* store, shop (from Bislama *stoa*).
Less commonly **nimo ntseivasi**.

skul *n.* school (from Bislama *skul*). See
also **norwotu**.

socarep *n.* noose lure made of pawpaw
leaves for catching birds

socurwavoh *n.* dolphin

socuvi *vi.* remove hot stones from fire
with stick that is split at end. See also
nocuvi.

socwar¹ *vi.* 1. put mark to indicate taboo
2. *n.* prohibition, taboo. See also
kaka.

socwar² *vi.* 1. heap up rubbish so that
it can be picked up by hand for
removal. See also **noki**. 2. die. See
also **mah, nevyā, nve**.

socwavi *n.* swamp harrier (*Circus*
approximans)

sogagkri *vi.* sing funeral dirge

sogi *vt.* 1. jerk. See also **teli**. 2. give a
surprise. 3. thrust at, hump on (in
sexual intercourse).

sogklau *vi.* look out from vantage point
(e.g. high hill or cliff top above sea).
Yorgi Veturpu yalou memsogklau
memtorogi. He heard Veturpu run
away and look out from the vantage
point and he called to him.

sogklowi *vt.* expect

sogkori *vt.* touch to attract attention

sogkroco *n.* (obs) hook. See also **kilkil**,
nagkau. More commonly **huk**.

sogkugkri *vt.* shake to remove something
from inside (e.g. to remove cooked
flesh from shellfish, stone from
bottle). See also **tagugkri**.

sogkut *int.* that is the correct name of the
thing that you are asking the name of

soh *n.* knot. See also **sentuc**.

soh itnohog *n.* knot that is tied to
make a loop in a rope so that the loop
will not slip (which is needed when
tying an animal so it will not choke).
See also **sentuc itnohog**.

soh tormuli *n.* slipknot. See also
sentuc tormuli.

soh talet *n.* reef knot. See also **sentuc**
talet.

soki *vi.* 1. climb up. 2. copulate, fuck. See
also **nevis(pau), satpau**. 3. *vt.* climb
up (something). 4. copulate with, fuck.
See also **netvi, nimpri, nisi**.

sokilgoni *vt.* **sokilgon-** ambush

sokilkilwi *vt.* protect. See also **nevinte**,
semsempari.

sol *vi.* masturbate. *Sol pekik!* Masturbate
yourself!

som *vtr.* show off. *Kemesom kik.* You
are showing off. (from Bislama *soem*
'show')

sompat *vi.* 1. closed, shut. 2. *vt.* 1. close,
shut. 3. end off, do the last one of.

sompat nipmi nogkongo *vp.* wink

sompat pokitampent *vp.* block
escape route for fish that have been
chased into a single place so they can
be easily caught

sompatamtogi *vt.* **sompat-amtog-** lock
in

somplag *vi.* (of *ntit*) stick straight into
grass in front of one instead of flying
properly

somplagi *vt.* search out enthusiastically
(e.g. dogs in search of pigs, unmarried
males in search of girls)

sompluc *vi.* (of bird) nest

sompog *vi.* snore

sompoli¹ *vt.* **sompol-** change, alter,
modify

sompoli nomurep *vp.* change one's ways. *Yococsompoli nomurep enyau.*

I have changed my ways.

sompoli² *vt.* **sompol-** tease

sompoli³ *vi.* fussy

sompret *vi.* scribble

somprup *vi.* (of *nii*) stick straight into ground when thrown instead of flying

sompu *n.* 1. comb placed in one's hair as decoration while dancing. 2. headgear. *Sompu ihen natmonuc yovum: nival, tru, nakimpat.* The chief's headgear preceded him: it was *nival*, cane and *nakimpat*. 3. *vt.* comb (hair). See also **nevs** **nompun**, **tai nompun**. 4. stick (something) into one's hair for safekeeping (e.g. pen).

sompuleli *vi.* cry for no good reason. See also **norumkavoh**.

sompumprog *vi.* make a mess, mess things up

sompwi *vt.* chop

sopotgonom *vi.* put burned down firewood back into (fire)

sori *vt.* 1. nick, draw blood. 2. cut finely.

sorip *n.* green tree lizard (*Emoia sanfordii*)

sorko *n.* pudding that is made without any coconut milk being added

sorpunei *n.* cold wind that comes from the interior of the island and follows a river valley down to the coast. See also **yarinu**.

sorputogi *vi.* meet, gather together, congregate. See also **netemtem**, **norputogi**, **semsimac**.

sorvat *vi.* **sor-vat** remove cooking stones from the earth oven prior to putting in the food for cooking. *Ndusorvat gi hai nei.* They removed the cooking stones from the earth oven with a stick.

soumi *n.* kind of yam

soumi emte *n.* kind of *soumi* with white interior

soumi navlar *n.* kind of *soumi* with reddish interior

sousowi *vt.* float (something), cause to float

souyowi *vt.* tickle

sovoh *n.* kind of tree with hard wood (*Linociera macrophylla*). See also **sovou**.

sovou *n.* kind of tree with hard wood (*Linociera macrophylla*). See also **sovoh**.

sovu¹ *n.* mythical people who do things the opposite to the way normal people would do them (e.g. eat yam skin instead of flesh). See also **isovu**.

sovu² *n.* deserted place. See also **isovu**.

sowi¹ *vt.* remove (hot stones) from fire with split stick. *Yacamesowi nvat gi worocuvi.* I am removing the stones with the split stick.

sowi² *vt.* catch (something thrown)

spun *n.* spoon (from Bislama *spun*). Less commonly (**w**)**oreninvag**.

stori *n.* discussion, chat, story (from Bislama *stori*). See also **ntampi**.

stret *adv.* directly (from Bislama *stret*). *Yorcai stret unipmi nomu mocu iyi contavtur ra nompun nogun nelpat.* He swam directly to the forbidden area so he could go ashore at the stony point. See also **itrogko**.

sugai *n.* kind of wild cane weaving pattern for wall

sugai itnahiven *n.* kind of *sugai* pattern with the cross-weave closer to 45°

sugai itnatman *n.* kind of *sugai* pattern with the cross-weave closer to upright

sugu *vi.* 1. put mouth to something.
2. kiss. See also **navoh**.

suka *n.* 1. sugar. Less commonly **ndomponpai**, **ndompon porye**. 2. variety of sugarcane with black stem which never flowers, and which has very sweet juice.

sukrim *postm.* 1. five. 2. *n.* fifty **vatu**.

sukrimendvat *postm.* (obs) **sukrim-ndvat** nine. More commonly **nain**.

sukrimgi *adj.* **sukrim-gi** fifth

sukrimgo *adv.* **sukrim-go** 1. in fives, five by five. 2. five each.

sukrimndehel *postm.* (obs) **sukrim-ndehel** eight. More commonly **eit**.

sukrimnduru *postm.* (obs) **sukrim-nduru** seven. More commonly **seven**.

suli *vt.* 1. untie, undo (rope). 2. unwrap (parcel of food). 3. separate. 4. solve (problem). 5. clarify, make clear. 6. take off (grass skirt, lavalava). *Aven yisuli nomplat eni*. Her friend took off her grass skirt.

suma *adv.* 1. then, now. 2. *int.* that's it, it's finished, no more. See also **isuma**.

sumsum *vi.* make disgusted sniff at something that smells bad

sus *n.* shoe (from Bislama *sus*). See also (w)**oravan**.

susu *n.* grey fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*). See also **ususu**.

suwit *n.* 1. Cavendish banana (from Bislama *swit*). See also **krumpog**, **pinana**. 2. *vi.* sweet. *Ti horug comesuwit*. My tea is sweet. Less commonly **nompu**.

swe *vt.* throw off (heavy load)

swe natop 1. comb one's hair back. 2. (of sea) break. *Ntoc comeswe natop*. The sea is breaking.

syame *n.* things. *Kolenompi ovon syame yihi*. We do these things.

syel *inter.* (ecc) what. See also **tye**. More commonly **se**.

Sye² *n.* Erromangan language. See also **nam Eromaga**, **nam (U)nelocompne**.

tacatri *vt.* **tacatri/ntacatri** crunch in mouth. See also **nelacatri**, **nelavtiti**.

tacyogi *vt.* **tacyogi/ntacyogi** put all the way inside. *Yiuehevwi yitacyogi*. She sat on it and it went all the way inside.

tagisac *vt.* **tagisac/ntagisac** heap up, pile up

tagkau *vi.* **tagkau/ntagkau** 1. detour around obstacle (e.g. fallen tree) on road. 2. go to the other side, go around corner.

tagkaugi *vt.* **tagkau-gi/ntagkau-gi** 1. detour around (obstacle on road). *Hai nei yomol mtantvi nocugo kamlitagkaugi*. A tree fell across the road and we detoured around it. 2. go to the other side of.

tagkaupe *vi.* **tagkaupe/ntagkaupe** disappear from sight along a path

tagklau *vi.* **tagklau/ntagklau** peer through

tagkli *vt.* **tagkæl-/nagkæl-** 1. ask for (something). 2. ask (someone) about/for something.

tagkum *vt.* **tagkum/ntagkum** heap up (ground). *Kolentagkum nmap nimsin novovu*. Let's heap up ground for the game.

tagugkri *vt.* **tagugkri/ntagugkri** shake to remove something from inside (e.g. shellfish to remove cooked flesh from shellfish or stone from bottle). See also **sogkugkri**.

tahac *vt.* **ta-hac/nta-hac** turn up volume of. See also **taisac**.

tahai *adv.* 1. not at all, none. 2. *prem.* none, not any. *Tahai nvag ra nimo orog?* Isn't there any food in the meeting house? See also **tawi hai**.

tahai ovoteme *n.* nobody

tahai sesai *n.* nothing

tahampri *vi.* **tahampri/ntahampri**

eloquent, able to speak to bring two opposing sides together

tahen *ns.* **ta-he-** grandfather. See also **itahen**, **(i)tais**.

tahgin *vt.* **tahgin/ntahgin** 1. block off small area inside a house or a yard to make a smaller enclosure or room with (stones/bamboo). *Cutahgin nvat.* They made a smaller enclosure with stones. 2. plant last row of (crop) garden before a different crop starts.

tahri *vt.* **tahri/ntahri** slice, cut with knife. See also **novi**.

tahwo *vi.* make cat's cradle

tai *vt.* **ta-/nta-** 1. hit, punch. 2. kill. 3. comb (hair). *Yitai novlompun.* She combed her hair. 4. (of sickness) afflict. *Numah coctayau.* I have gonorrhoea. *Navruc coctayau.* I have a cough. *Netpond yitai yompi yetromorou.* He got cold which made him weak. See also **nelcavi**, **novogi**. 5. (of discomfort) affect. 6. blame (something on someone). *Yitai iran Joe ra sat.* He blamed Joe for the trouble. 7. (of cyclone) strike. *Hai nemetagi orog nin Uma yitai nur Vanuatu.* A big cyclone called Uma struck Vanuatu. 8. play (sport or game). *Cumontai niit.* They are playing *niit*. 9. weave (basket or mat). *Itetwai rumnompi nimo mumomontai koupo ra nogun nimo.* Before when they built a house they would weave a mat again for the door. 10. catch (fish, prawns etc.). *Kamlovonor nikau nogkon kamlitai.* We gave them some prawns that we had caught. 11. play (card). *Yau yococtai pik.* I played spades. 12. play (musical instrument). 13. create (land). *Ndutai nur itetwai.* They created land a long time ago. 14. weave (coconut leaf mat). *Yitai nanom niscon uyou.* She wove a coconut leaf mat for grandmother. 15. scoop out (water). 16. *vir.* masturbate.

Kik kontac! Masturbate! (sometimes said as an equivalent dismissal to "Go jump in the lake!")

tai gi non *vp.* kick. *Tai gi nom!* Kick it!

tai gi pocup *vp.* skol (drink)

tai iran *vp.* decide amongst one another who will do something. *Kimnduru kwontai irami hai campe nenduc.* You two decide between yourselves who will go to the garden

tai mtalogi kill

tai nahar *vp.* slide down muddy slope (as of children when they are playing). *Mampum kamlitai nahar ra nur igko.* Before we used to slide down the muddy slope here.

tai naliwac *vp.* make flattened grass by walking through the bush. See also **tai nocpeti**, **tai yakip**.

tai napenapen *vp.* busy, frantic

tai nar *vp.* put down boundary marker

tai natau *vp.* swing on child's swing

tai ndenuc *vp.* kill or chase people away from another village in a planned attack

tai nehpaui *vp.* be new to a place and not know one's way around

tai netcon *vp.* weave the sides of a coconut leaf basket together to make the bottom of the basket

tai netute *vp.* meet someone at a junction along a road

tai nocpeti *vp.* make flattened grass by walking through the bush. See also **tai naliwac**, **tai yakip**.

tai nogun *vp.* sharpen (something with a blade or point)

tai nogunimo *vp.* sing new year songs in groups going from house to house or village to village

tai nogun poki *vp.* cut step into hole that is dug to harvest a very large yam to allow easier access to the bottom of the tuber

- tai nompun** *vp.* 1. make end of arrow. 2. comb. See also **nevsinompun, sompu.**
- tai nompunomplat** *vp.* lay down first row of thatch
- tai norun** *vp.* teach, train (someone)
- tai novavnimo** *vp.* lay down drainage around new house site
- tai nowan** *vp.* comfort
- tai ntan** *vp.* 1. make upper cut into trunk of tree to ensure that it falls in desired direction. 2. walk behind somebody who is tiring on the road to keep them going. *Kamumne Potac musac Terry yetromorou memavan metuc, yau yamemtai ntan.* When we were coming from Ipota, Terry got tired and was walking slowly and I walked along behind him.
- tai ntoc** *vp.* body surf
- tai ntopavo** *vp.* weed garden. See also **sentor, tai wogkup.**
- tai nu** *vp.* 1. treat sickness with traditional medicine. *Coctai nu ra nup niscon avenhai.* He treated the yam sickness for his brother. 2. bail out water in canoe.
- tai nvag** *vp.* (of cow) chew cud
- tai pentop** *vp.* raise dust with one's feet
- tai selat** *vp.* make one's way
- tai umelwogo** *vp.* climb coconut tree using one's hands and feet only and without gripping the trunk between one's thighs
- tai wogkup** *vp.* weed garden. See also **sentor, tai ntopavo.**
- taimampram** *n.* kind of grass with sharp blades (*Scleria* spp.)
- taiman** *n.* wall-weaving pattern (from Bislama *daeman*)
- tainei** *vi.* **tainei/ntainei** forceful, pushy. See also **tainwoh.**
- taintit** *n.* **ta-i-ntit/nta-i-ntit** horizontal roof beam above the *helnivi* to which the thatch is attached
- tainwoh** *vi.* **tainwoh/ntainwoh** forceful, pushy. See also **tainei.**
- taipe** *vt.* **taipe/ntaipe** 1. fend off, block (blow). 2. knock out, knock away.
- taipelac** *vi.* **ta-i-pelac/ntai-pelac** 1. open. 2. *vt.* open. 3. turn on, switch on (radio, appliance).
- taipenu** *n.* **taipe-nu** clitoris. See also **nompunagin, nompun nagahau, nvat petel.**
- taipotconei** *n.* **ta-i potco-n-nei** kind of wild yam which is short and only good for baking in the fire
- tais¹** *n.* 1. moon. 2. month. See also **itais.**
- tais²** *n.* 1. old man. See also **netalam.** 2. grandfather. See also **(i)tahen, itais.**
- taisac** *vt.* **ta-i-sac/ntai-sac** 1. raise. 2. turn up volume of. See also **tahac.**
- taisac naruvo** *vp.* sing out loud, raise one's voice in song
- taisac navinen** *vp.* raise one's brow in agreement
- taisac nipmi** *vp.* raise one's brow in agreement
- taisep** *vt.* **ta-i-sep/nta-i-sep** 1. lower. See also **nvaisep.** 2. fold. See also **nalni, talni.** 3. hit underside of. 4. defeat, win over.
- taitaru** *vi.* **taitaru/ntaitaru** always be together, be a close pair
- taiveivi** *vi.* **taiveivi/ntaiveivi** have dip in middle
- taiveni** *vt.* **taiveni/ntaiveni** put down (thick heliconia leaves) onto cooking stones as initial layer to prevent food from burning. See also **neiveni.**
- taki¹** *vi.* **taki/ntaki** sway, move from side to side. *Yococsurye hai nompcahi camentaki nogkem nogkon.* I carried a pig on a pole and it swayed from side to side.

taki² *vt.* **taki/ntaki** prepare for traditional feast (e.g. by cutting firewood, gathering food)

taki³ *vt.* **taki/ntaki** walk along with (someone)

takilyen *vt.* **ta-akilyen/nta-akilyen** chop large log on sides (rather than splitting it directly from the middle)

takircon *vt.* **takircon/ntakircon** smash to pieces

taktak *n.* Pacific black duck (*Anas superciliosa*) (from Bislama *dakdak*)

talcuvan *vt.* **talcuvan/ntalvucan** hurt, injure. *Yocontalcuvan kik.* I will hurt you.

talei *vt.* **talei/ntalei** 1. get splattered with, splatter (something), covered with (something). *Koctxalei nal gi nemah horom.* You have got mud splattered on your clothes. 2. get dirt in (food). *Yococtxalei nvag.* I got dirt in the food.

talet *vt.* **talet/ntalet** 1. tangled. 2. (of hair) matted. *Nompun coctxalet.* His hair is matted.

talgi *vt.* **talgi/ntalgi** scoop up, fetch (water)

tali¹ *n.* shadow. *tali iram* your shadow

tali² *vt.* **tali/ntali** annoy

tali³ *vt.* **tali/ntali** (of food, drink) satisfy, make replete, fill up. *Nvag coctxali yau.* The food has filled me up.

talimet *vt.* **talimet/ntalimet** 1. blink. 2. (of star) twinkle.

taliwogi *vt.* **taliwog-/ntaliwog-** reject, not want

talni¹ *vt.* **talni/ntalni** 1. fold. See also **nalni, taisep.** 2. wind up, roll up.

talni² *vt.* **talni/ntalni** put sugarcane leaf cladding on exterior wall of meeting house. *Camentalni nimo orog.* He is putting the cladding on the meeting house.

talo *vt.* **talo/ntalo** help, assist. *Yocontalora nvag.* I will help with the food. See also **nesitu, torogat.**

taloc *vt.* **taloc/ntaloc** give presentation

talocogi *vt.* **talocogi/ntalocogi** give as present, present. *Yococtxalocogi nemah pogi avughai.* I presented my brother with a shirt.

talog *vt.* **talog/ntalog** 1. pour from one container to another. 2. measure out from container.

talogi *vt.* **ta-log-/nta-log-** 1. kill. See also **tai, tai mtalogi.** 2. (of kava) have very strong effect on. 3. pass (exam). *Ginmah iramam kam kamlitalogi mlive Unpokor worompi norwotu momu.* Many of us passed and went to Dillon's Bay to go to school again.

talova *vt.* **talova/ntalova** shake hands. *Talova pogi.* Shake hands with her.

talova gi nei *vp.* shake hands with somebody using a piece of wood when the person one is shaking hands with is under some kind of restriction against direct body contact

talpahi *vt.* **talpahi/ntalpahi** 1. faint. See also **nipmi yelucvat.** 2. collapse. See also **nehrem.**

talpolpi *vt.* **talpolpi/ntalpolpi** pat (child) to comfort it or to make it sleep

talpon *vt.* **talpon/ntalpon** cut large branches of tree leaving trunk. *Yocontalpon nei.* I will cut the branches from the trunk of the tree.

talsi *vt.* **talsi/ntalsi** pound

tamampe *vt.* **tamampe/ntamampe** be alone, be by oneself

tametmet *vt.* **tametmet/ntametmet** grope around to find one's way in the dark or when blind

tametmetogi *vt.* **tametmet-ogi/ntametmet-ogi** try hard to get (something scarce)

tamin¹ *vi.* **tamin/ntamin** make plans to get something good ahead of time in anticipation of one's actual request to gain the thing in question

tamin² *vt.* **tamin/ntamin** throw (meat, offal) into sea to attract fish, chum

tampa *n.* grated tuber that is mixed with coconut milk and baked in a saucepan so that it has a slight crust, and served cut in slices (from Bislama *dampa*)

tampal *vi.* **tampal/ntampal** stick together, make heap. *Ovnogklin netai ndutampal ra nevip yetvi netai.* The pages stuck together because the rain wet the book.

tampalau *vi.* **tampalau/ntampalau** commit adultery. *Kotwontampalau.* Thou shalt not commit adultery. See also **tompogin**.

tampalsac *vi.* **tampal-sac/ntampal-sac**
1. gather up in large numbers. 2. heap up one on top of the other.

tampaltampal *n.* kind of decorative plant (*Hylocereus undatus*, *Pendiculata reflexa*)

tampaltampal imelwo *n.* kind of vine (*Lomagramma polyphylla*). See also **(u)sausau**.

tampcai *vi.* **tampcai/ntampcai** 1. put coconut fronds and logs over the roof of a house as protection against cyclonic winds, batten down. 2. walk carefully but firmly on a slippery downhill slope to avoid slipping.

tampgon *prep.* with. See also **tempgon**.

tampgontan *adj.* **tampgon nta-n** uncircumcised. *Kik hogku se tampgontan?* How is it that you are uncircumcised? See also **tepelgontan**.

tampi *vi.* **tampi/ntampi** 1. tell story, chat. *Yocontampi gi hai ndan ra nemendog orog.* I will tell a story about one day in the Christmas holidays. 2. discuss issue in formal meeting, hold meeting.

tampli *vi.* **tampli/ntampli** 1. finish. *Kolesentvi nacave gi ntan noki mlentamplisu ovnevzarep cwagkili navorcohwi.* We wipe the kava with coconut husks and when we have finished, the young guys can help us with it. *Yococtampli neni nvag.* I have finished eating the food. 2. *vt.* finish. 3. use up, devour. 4. affect completely, ravage. *Nousap yitampli nur yomwi.* The flood completely ravaged the place.

tampnet *vi.* **tampnet/ntampnet** try hard to get something scarce. *Yococtampnet gi ovneyap.* I was trying to get some of the few shellfish.

tampni *vt.* **tampni/ntampni** 1. extinguish, put out (fire). See also **novni**. 2. switch off (light, appliance). See also **novni**. 3. stop. *Yocontampni ovon satsu enyau.* I will stop all of my sins.

tampnum¹ *vi.* **tampnum/ntampnum**
1. inherit. *Yococtampnum ra nampon nate.* I inherited from my father's place. 2. replace something lost or broken. 3. (ecc) redeem. *Yesu Kristo yimas ra neyumparom wortampnum irant.* Jesus Christ died on the cross to redeem us.

tampnum² *vi.* **tampnum/ntampnum** arrive just as everybody else is leaving. *Cuwisep ntemne im yococtampnum.* They left the village just as I arrived.

tampnumgi *vt.* **tampnum-gi/ntampnum-gi** 1. replace. See also **nvai nampon**. 2. follow in line of succession.

tampoh *vi.* **tampoh/ntampoh** talk about sex, tell risqué stories

tampoli *vt.* **tampoli/ntampoli** choose best one. *Iror cumutampoli ovon naruvo itvau mumutipe ra hai netai.* They chose the best new songs and put them in a book.

- tampoli norun** *vp.* keep best one for oneself
- tampon**¹ *vi.* **tampon/ntampon** disappear inside. *Neven coctamponsu impwap.* The eel has already disappeared deep inside.
- tampon**² *vt.* exaggerate to (someone). *Yococtampon aragi wocon.* I really exaggerated to him.
- tamporou** *vi.* **tamporou/ntamporou** stand. See also **netur**.
- tamprac** *vi.* **tamprac/ntamprac** rest head. *Yocontamprac iram.* I will rest my head on you.
- tampri** *vt.* **tampri/ntampri** hold between one's thighs (e.g. one's genitalia while bathing (for modesty), one's hands while one is sleeping, or one's sexual partner)
- tampru** *vi.* **tampru/ntampru** blow nose by snorting out snot with one nostril blocked
- tampruc** *vi.* **tampruc/ntampruc** put something the wrong way around
- tamprukgi** *vt.* **tampruc-gi/ntampruc-gi** put the wrong way around (i.e. upside down, back to front, or inside out)
- tamprup** *vi.* **tamprup/ntamprup** sleep on one's stomach
- tampumpyam** *vi.* **tampumpyam/ntampumpyam** (of baby) babble before being able to talk
- tampumpye** *vt.* **tampumpye/ntampumpye** hit to soften or break up into little pieces
- tampuntap** *vi.* **tampuntap/ntampuntap** travel along ridge line on top of hill
- tampup** *vi.* **tampup/ntampup** bend over to show one's backside
- tampwi** *vt.* **tampwi/ntampwi** gut, remove intestines from
- tampyogi** *vt.* **tampyogi/ntampyogi**
1. lean (something) against something.
- Tampyogi nei ma ra noki!* Lean that wood against the coconut tree! 2. do something in a way that is not quite correct.
- tamsi**¹ *vt.* **tamsi/ntamsi** uproot by levering out with a stick. *Nempgon kementamsi nacave kontantvi ovndogon.* When you uproot the kava you cut off the branches.
- tamsi**² *vt.* **tamsi/ntamsi** answer, respond, reply. *Kamlorgi ndumtamsi untemne.* We could hear them answering in the village.
- tamsi**³ *vi.* **tamsi/ntamsi** play football
- tamsi**⁴ *vt.* **tamsi/ntamsi** cause to become abundant, cause to be prolific, make successful. *Rumontai nitit cumontamsi nompurac eniror rumnompri ra ndenuc.* They play *nitit* to make their work in the garden successful.
- tamsitamsi** *n.* kind of vine (*Abrus precatorius*)
- tamsoc** *vi.* **tamsoc/ntamsoc** 1. (of moon) come out from behind clouds. 2. come to the surface, float up. *Yitenimpe etemachi yihac mtamsoc.* He released his brother-in-law and he rose and came to the surface.
- tamtac** *vi.* **tamtac/ntamtac** 1. chew audibly and with very obvious movement of the jaw. 2. (of cattle) graze.
- tamtel** *n.* kind of plant that grows in the savannah (*Vaccinium macgillivrayi*)
- tamuli** *vt.* **tamuli-/ntamuli-** 1. send on errand. *Yocontamuloc.* I am going to send you on an errand. 2. send (goods). *Yemocu contamuli hai nunau niscamam.* He said he would send some liquor for us.
- tamuli nam** *vp.* send message, send word
- tana** *n.* variety of banana which has short thick fruit and reddish stem on its leaves

tanagklai *n.* kind of plant (*Cordyline fruticosa*). See also (u)loreh ese, (u)loreh potnur.

tanam *vi.* **tanam/ntanam** line a hole in the ground with leaves for lining in the preparation of kava according to the traditional Erromangan method of kava making (which has now been replaced by the Tannese method of kava preparation). *Yemtanam momonki nacave ra nur ma cumagku nin Potnamlivi*. He lined a kava preparation hole with leaves and drank kava at the place called Potnamlivi.

tandamsac *vi.* **tandam-sac/ntandam-sac** sprout

tandcon *vt.* **tandcon/ntandcon** smash to pieces, pulverise

tandcou *vi.* **tandcou/ntandcou** lazy. *Camentandcou wocon mementelyelcoh*. He is very lazy and he sends us to do his errands. See also **netromorou**.

tandi *vt.* **tandi/ntandi** 1. miss. 2. go past. *Yamtandi nocugo*. I went past the road. See also **selwogi**, **telwogi**.

tandin *vt.* **tandin/ntandin** scrape out
tandin novlogun *vp.* shave. *Tandin novlogum!* Have a shave!

tandoc *vi.* **tandoc/ntandoc** braid rope against one's thigh

tandocroc *vi.* **tandocroc/ntandocroc** (of crossed branches) creak in wind

tandorvi *vt.* **tandorvi/ntandorvi** chop (meat) finely for making *tuluk*. *Camentandorvi nelat nimsin ntavat*. She is chopping the meat finely for *tuluk*.

tandum *vi.* **tandum/ntandum** (of moon) wax or wane

tandum mivni *vp.* (of moon) be new

tandum tourimpreli *vp.* (of moon) wane

tandyocompuc *vi.* **tandyok-ompuc/ntandyok-ompuc** heavily pregnant. See also **sendyocompuc**.

tandyoki *vt.* **tandyok-/ntandyok-** heavily pregnant with, carry (in womb). *Aragi coctandyoki hai nalau ihen*. That girl is heavily pregnant with her baby.

tani¹ *vt.* **tani/ntani** put on top of (e.g. hot cooking stones over food placed in earth oven)

tani nocorin *vp.* sleep on one's side

tani² *vt.* **tani/ntani** put (child) to sleep. *Nahiven ma yompalogi nur nimsin contaniwi nitni*. The woman made the place up to put her child to sleep.

tanis *vi.* **tanis/ntanis** dance modern style (from Bislama *danis*). See also **nempcu**.

tanmit non *ns.* **tanmit no-** top of foot

tanogkon *loc.* 1. across, on the other side. 2. on the other side of the island. See also **untanogkon**.

tanpo *vi.* **tanpo/ntanpo** 1. eternal. 2. true. 3. *adj.* true. 4. *n.* truth. 5. *int.* honestly!

tanpo umelwo *int.* honestly!

tanpugon *vt.* **tanpugon/ntanpugon**
1. pick right one. 2. be on time for. 3. pass (exam). 4. come across, happen across. *Ndan hai kamlagku mlentanpugon ovnompcahi ra nocugo*. Sometimes we would happen across pigs on the road. 5. hit (target) right on. 6. get to, arrive at (place). See also **sei**.

tantet *n.* inedible black grub

tanti *vi.* **tanti/ntanti** 1. be stopped, stop. 2. (of ship) anchor, be anchored 3. *vt.* stop. 4. (of ship) anchor. *Hai lou yevai ovoteme Ilivu ginmah mpelom mtanti Unorah Unvau*. A ship loaded up many people from Lifu and came and anchored at Unorah Unvau. 5. tie (canoe) with rope.

tantilni *vt.* **tantilni/ntalnilni** carry with two people bearing the load (e.g. with something slung between two people on a pole, or with both people holding onto something with the hands)

tantoc nogkon *loc.* overseas

tantop *adj.* 1. long. 2. tall. 3. (of mountain or building) high. 4. *adv.* for a long time. *Kamletwolot tantop.* We have not eaten meat for a long time. 5. a long way. 6. *n.* semicolon.

tantor *vi.* **tantor/ntantor** have the heeby-jeebies, get the creeps

tantrap *n.* kind of tree with slippery bark (*Astronidium aneityense*, *Melastoma denticulatum*). See also **nei en yelogi, yelogi**.

tantri *vt.* **tantri/ntantri** stick (knife) into something for safekeeping

tantrogi *vt.* **tantrogi/ntantrogi** press down, pat down

tantrompne *vi.* **tantrompne/ntantrompne** get back to familiar place after walking through bush. *Kalavan mlitandi nocugo mlitantrompne enwi Rumtouw empihac.* We walked and missed the road and got back to a familiar place at Rumtouw's land up there.

tantrovoh *n.* lure that is used to attract rats so they can be killed

tantrum¹ *n.* room for resting

tantrum² *vi.* poke ground gently with knife or stick to see if there is a tuber growing underneath

tantuc *vi.* **tantuc/ntantuc** 1. unresolute, unfirm, indecisive (resulting in nothing getting done). 2. unbalanced on one's seat.

tantumpwi *vi.* **tantumpwi/ntantumpwi** ask permission

tantur *vi.* **tantur/ntantur** grow from roots or suckers

tantvacpe *vi.* **tantvacpe/ntantvacpe**

1. tower above, be much taller than. *Kamletur, Nemor yitantvacpe iramam.* We stood up and Nemor towered above us. 2. win. 3. *adj.* (ecc) omnipotent. See also **orog comwisu, orogsac**.

tantvi¹ *vt.* **tantvi/ntantvi** 1. cross, go across. *Kamlitouri ovon kuri mlitantvi nu mlisac ra ntsac.* We took the dogs and went across the river up the slope. 2. cut off. *Nempgon kementamsi nacave kontantvi ovndogon.* When you uproot the kava you cut off the branches.

tantvi navan *vp.* arrange to meet at a particular place

tantvi ndan *vp.* (of rooster) crow early in the morning to announce impending daybreak

tantvi neteme *vp.* arrange to meet romantic partner through a go-between

tantvi nipmi *vp.* 1. wash one's face. *Nempgon kimementuc pruvcum nimsin orve ra norwotu, kimampai nu virokgo mentantvigi nintom.* When you got up in the morning to go to school, you would get a bit of water and wash your face with it. 2. offend, give offence to.

tantvi nowatnin nandmai *vp.* (of rain) fall heavily just at the right time at the end of the growing season to cause yams to grow longer and thicker

tantvi² *vt.* **tantvi/ntantvi** drop heavily

tap *n.* kind of tree (*Harpullia* sp.)

tapmet *vi.* **tapmet/ntapmet** keep close eye on something, look carefully at something

tapmi *vi.* **tapmi/ntapmi** 1. try. *Yococtapmi mam.* I tried to speak. 2. *vt.* attempt (something). 3. (ecc) tempt.

tapmpe *vi.* 1. go off the topic. *Kementapme gi ovon syame wocon.* You are going off the topic about

things. 2. repeat oneself to the point of being boring.

tapolpol *vi.* **tapolpol/ntapolpol** blistered, have a blister. See also **navivi**, **netopolpol**.

taputan *vi.* **tapontan/ntapontan** 1. split and break off lengthwise. 2. *n.* heliconia leaves prepared for making pudding.

tapyau *vi.* **tapyau/ntapyau** 1. climb from one tree to another without going down to the ground. 2. pour kava from two shells into additional shells in equal amounts for a larger number of people drinking at one time.

taru *vi.* **taru/ntaru** think
taru ginmah *vp.* worry
taru itnohog *vp.* take seriously

tarugi *vi.* **taru-gi/ntaru-gi** 1. remember. See also **nentmi**, **nevelveli**, **tarwogi**. 2. think of, think about (something animate).

tarugkli *vi.* **tarugkli/ntarugkli** draw apart, gently separate two sides with the fingers. See also **norugkli**, **torugkli**.

tarugkli navransin *vp.* part the cheeks of one's buttocks

tarusat *vi.* **taru-sat/ntaru-sat** condemn

tarutaru *vi.* **taru-taru/ntaru-taru** worry

tarwogi *vi.* **tarwog-/ntarwog-** 1. remember. See also **nentmi**, **nevelveli**, **tarugi**. 2. think of (inanimate thing).

tasi¹ *vi.* **tasi/ntasi** (of bird) settle, alight. *Menuc contasi ra ndogonei*. The bird will settle on the branch.

tasi² *vi.* **tasi/ntasi** make (sore) hurt again after it had stopped hurting. *Kaghi kontasi gi novli en apmu*. Watch out or you'll make that guy's sore hurt again.

tasi³ *vi.* **tasi/ntasi** deroof (house), remove roof of (house). *Nemetagi yemtasi nimo ayan melantavogi ovon*

kopa nduve nevrer. The cyclone deroofed the galvanised iron house and scattered the iron sheets everywhere.

tasisac *vi.* **tasisac/ntasisac** settle problem by custom

tasisi *vi.* **tasisi/ntasisi** flower

tasocsoc *vi.* **tasocsoc/ntasocsoc** 1. limp. See also **novlutet**. 2. hop.

tasog *vi.* **tasog/ntasog** 1. build barrier across stream with rocks or leaves to prevent fish or prawns from escaping downstream. 2. leave branch at fork in road so that somebody coming behind knows which direction one has taken.

tasucsi¹ *n.* kind of wild yam

tasucsi² *vt.* **tasucsi/ntasucsi** break. See also **noruvlogi**.

tasyasye *vi.* **tasyasye/ntasyasye** settle problem. *Yococtasyasyesu ra yamepmorvoc*. I settled the problem because I had sworn at you.

tatate *vi.* **tatate/ntatate** stamp feet

tatau *n.* testicle. See also **novsenandin**, **novsen yetu**.

tatu *n.* tattoo (from Bislama *tatu*?)

tatvol *vi.* **tatvol/ntatvol** jump in and cause a big splash in the water. *Yirau mpe mtatvol ra nilpalam*. He jumped and went and splashed into the deep pool.

tatvote *vi.* **tatvote/ntatvote** pack up, be packed. *Kokemlentatvote niscon ovragei cumohac horetwi*. We are packing up for the people who are coming up to our place.

tau¹ *adv.* not. See also **tawi**.

tau hai ovoteme *n.* nobody

tau hai sesai *n.* nothing

tau² *vi.* **tau/ntau** go some distance

taun *n.* town, city (from Bislama *taon*). See also **nur orog**.

tauri *vt.* **taur-/ntaur-** 1. throw or sling stone into great number of (fish/birds) without aiming at single one. 2. throw oneself into (ashes, mud).

Nompunowai yive mtauri pentop.
Nompunowai went and threw himself into the ashes.

tausen *postm.* (obs) thousand (from Bislama *taosen*). Less commonly **nalem narwolem**.

tavcumar *vi.* **tavcumcar/ntavcumcar** make deep resonant noise in water by splashing water with two hands inwards towards one's chest

tavehveh *vi.* **tavehveh/ntavehveh** ready, prepared. *Nempgon ovon syamesu camentavehveh kampai nevnoki mementuki.* When everything is ready you take the coconut shell and raise it to your lips. *Ndutavehvesu mutni nvat nimsin nompcahi.* They were already ready and they heated the stones for the pork.

tavelvel *vi.* **tavelvel/ntavelvel** 1. whistle through pursed tongue. 2. sway, bend in wind.

tavenpon *vt.* **tavenpon/ntavenpon** 1. keep safe. See also **noravsivsi**. 2. take good care of. *Kampai woretai enyau mentavenponveh unamponkik.* Take my pen and take good care of it at your place. 3. hoard, keep without using. See also **natnai**.

tavgoneh *postm.* appears after tens in higher numbers, -teen. *narwolem tavgoneh nduru* twelve

tavi *vt.* **tavi/ntavi** practise sorcery on, kill with sorcery

taviri norun *vp.* **taviri noru-/ntaviri noru-** clap, applaud

taviwar *vi.* **taviwar/ntaviwar** practise sorcery, kill someone with sorcery

tavkivkip *vi.* **tavkivkip/ntavkivkip** skip stone on surface of water

tavkulei *vt.* **tavkulei/ntavkulei** make (traditional leaf medicine or sorcery) with leaves

tavlai *vt.* **tavlai/ntavlai** butcher (large animal, e.g. pig, cow). *Yamatipotnin mtavlai nompcahi.* I started butchering the pig.

tavlipmi *vt.* **tavlimte-/ntavlimte-** follow course (of river, direction of wind, swell in sea)

tavlivli¹ *vt.* **tavlivli/ntavlivli** peel, remove skin of. See also **navli**.

tavlivli² *vt.* turn on (e.g. tap)

tavlivli³ *vt.* **tavlivli/ntavlivli** knock burning embers causing sparks to fall down

tavlogi *vt.* **tavlogi/ntavlogi** split

tavlompunum *n.* halo around moon

tavniri *vi.* **tavniri/ntavniri** believe, have faith, trust. *Yacamentavniri iram.* I have faith in you.

tavnirigi *vt.* **tavniri-gi/ntavniri-gi** believe, trust, have faith in. *Yacamentavnirigi Yehova Novu nomurep saiteven.* I believe in Jehova, the one living God.

tavogi *vt.* **tavogi/ntavogi** 1. discard, throw away. *Kamlitavogi ovon nousensin nompcahi yete metrete.* We discarded the pig's intestines and left them behind all over. See also **satvogi**. 2. sack, throw out of. 3. thrust swimmer in air to perform somersault into water. 4. produce, throw up (smoke). *Nehwate coctavogi nugonom.* The volcano threw up smoke. 5. lose (in game). 6. *vi.* (of rain) pelt. *Nevip yemtavogi unisog ra nemetagi.* The rain was pelting inside because of the cyclone.

tavra *vi.* **tavra/ntavra** squat with legs wide apart and leaning back on one's hands with one's crotch thrust forward

tavran *vt.* **ta-avra-/nta-avra-** throw something into the mouth of (something, someone)

tavransin *vt.* **ta-avra-n si-/nta-avra-n si-** throw something into the anus of (something, someone)

tavreli *vt.* **tavrel-/ntavrel-** 1. shoot (prey) but not bring it down with the result that it escapes. 2. hit or kick but miss.

tavri *vt.* **tavri/ntavri** share

tavrimogi *vt.* **tavrimog-/ntavimog-** put together. See also **navrimogi**, **tavsimogi**.

tavrivri *vt.* **tavrivri/ntavrivri** 1. forget. 2. not recognise. *Kamlivelom ilat mlochi nur mlitavrivri.* We came outside and saw him and we did not recognise him.

tavsimogi *vt.* **tavsimog-/ntavsimog-** put together. See also **navrimogi**, **tavrimogi**.

tavsogi *vt.* **tavsog-/ntavsog-** 1. teach. 2. learn.

tavti *n.* namesake. See also **avnin**, **nalig**.

tavtiti¹ *vt.* **tavtiti/ntavtiti** break into pieces, smash, destroy

tavtiti² *vt.* **tavtiti/ntavtiti** reach top of (hill). See also **tavtivti**.

tavtivti *vt.* **tavtivti/ntavtivti** reach top of (hill). *Yococsac mtavtivti.* I went up and got to the top of the hill. See also **tavtiti**.

tavtur *vi.* **tavtur/ntavtur** 1. come ashore. 2. get back to shallow place from deep water. 3. arrive at destination by sea, arrive from overseas. *Novwaki yitavtur Eromaga itetwai.* Christianity arrived at Erromango a long time ago from overseas.

tavu *vi.* **tavu/ntavu** cast spell (either to make someone well, or to make someone sick). *Coctavu nimsin Joe*

conamarat. He cast a spell so that Joe would get sick.

tavul *n.* kind of tree that grows in the bush (*Baccaurea stylosa*)

tavulu *vi.* **tavulu/ntavulu** pull out weeds when making garden

tavuntan *vt.* **tavu-nta-/ntavu-nta-** gossip about

tavuntansat *vt.* **tavu-nta-...-sat/ntavu-nta-...-sat** insult

tavutavu *nompun calpe int.* said at end of traditional story before inviting the hearer to tell a story of one's own

tavwandsac *vi.* **tavwand-sac/ntavwand-sac** (of spring water) well up, gush, seep out of rocks

tavya *vi.* **tavya-/ntavya-** 1. occupied, busy. 2. illicitly go through somebody else's things.

tavyagi *vt.* **tavya-gi/ntavya-gi** 1. occupy oneself with, be busy with, deal with. 2. treat (sickness). *Poletpolet nimsin wortavyagi ovnamarat.* The *poletpolet* plant is for treating sicknesses.

tavyocugi *vt.* **tavyocugi/ntavyocugi** dip into water

tawi *adv.* not. See also **tau**.

tawi hai *adv.* not at all, none. See also **tahai**.

tawi hai ovoteme *n.* nobody. See also **tahai ovoteme**.

tawi hai sesai *n.* nothing. See also **tahai sesai**.

tawi tantop *adv.* in a short while, soon, shortly

tayakinur *vi.* **tayakinur/ntayakinur** hang back because of shyness or lack of confidence

tayoc *vi.* **tayoc/ntayoc** burn remaining rubbish in garden site after the initial burn-off by slowly dragging line of fire down the garden site

tehenali *n.* eaves of roof near entrance to meeting house

tehgin *vi.* **tehgin/ntehgin** 1. dine. 2. overeat. 3. stay or live with someone.

tehimtehi *n.* kind of tree (*Ervatamia obtusiuscula*)

tehitantop *vi.* **tehitantop/ntehitantop** fence in animal

tehrip *vi.* **tehrip/ntehrip** (of things) subside, diminish. See also **tendihep**.

tehwo *vi.* **tehwo/ntehwo** 1. bend down, bow. 2. lean *Yocontehwo ra nei*. I will lean against the tree. 3. rely, depend. *Armai koh kolentehwo iran Yehova*. It is good for us to rely on God.

tehwoh *n.* example, role-model

teisac *vt.* **tei-sac/ntei-sac** 1. toss, throw up in air. 2. put (cooking stones) on top of burning fire. *Yocontehac nvat*. I will put the cooking stones on top of the burning fire. 3. add to. 4. drink beer (or other alcoholic drink) in addition to kava. *Kamlomonki nacave, kamliteisacwi nakik ra ntan*. We drank kava and then we drank beer after it.

teisep *vt.* **tei-sep/ntei-sep** throw down

telahac *vi.* **tela-hac/ntela-hac** 1. cast one's eyes upwards. 2. raise head. 3. *adj.* (of handstring figure) seen from below.

telahep *vi.* **tela-hep/ntela-hep** 1. cast one's eyes downwards. 2. bow head. 3. *adj.* (of handstring figure) seen from above.

telahvin *vt.* **telahvin/ntelahvin** pull off leaves (of coconut, pandanus) to make something

telau *vi.* **telau/ntelau** wander, stroll

telcam *vi.* **telcam/ntelcam** warm oneself by fire

telcavi *adj.* **it-elcav-i** 1. polluted by menstruating woman. 2. *n.* something touched by menstruating women causing it to be taboo. See also **itelcavi**.

telcoli *n.* variety of taro with green stem and green spots

telcoli nauru *n.* variety of taro with spots like white bamboo

telcolutmam *n.* **telcoli-utmam** variety of taro with green stem and whitish spots

telcor¹ *n.* somebody who does not know what they are doing

telcor² *n.* weighted end of arrow made of wild cane

teleh *vi.* **teleh/nteleh** chase away animal or insects

telehi *vt.* **teleh-/nteleh-** chase away (animal or insects). *Kamlitelehi ovon kuri*. We chased away the dogs.

telemte *vi.* **telemte/ntelemte** green

telemuntan *vt.* **telemunta-/ntelemunta-** stand with one's hands behind one's back. *Yococtelemuntag*. I stood with my hands behind my back.

telep *vi.* **telep/ntelep** 1. arrive (at place). *Rutelep ra nur Potac*. They arrived at Ipot. 2. come to visit. See also **neturatompne**.

teli¹ *vi.* **teli/nteli** (of plants) grow

teli² *vt.* **teli/nteli** jerk. See also **sogi**. **teli ntan** *vp.* thrust, hump (in sexual intercourse)

teli³ *vt.* **teli/nteli** fetch (leaf) to make traditional kava drinking vessel. *Koneli nogklin nei mentalgigi nu menavwigi nacave*. Fetch a leaf and pour water into it and mix the kava into it.

telip *n.* slingshot

telkouni *vt.* **telkouni/ntelkouni** go over. See also **telouni**.

telmogkum *n.* intermediate growth stage of parrotfish

telnehau *n.* earliest growth stage of parrotfish

telogtelog *n.* kind of plant (*Zebrina pendula*)

teloulon *vt.* **teloulon/nteloulon** 1. say in a disorganised way. 2. make (something) roughly, make in roughshod manner.

telouni *vt.* **telouni/ntelouni** go over. See also **telkouni**.

telpumrip *n.* younger growth stage of *mogkum weve*

telugomti *n.* star club (formerly made only in the south-eastern part of the island, having an eight-pointed star-shaped head, and used as a medium of exchange rather than as a weapon) (Robertson 1902:371-372; Humphreys 1926:163-164)

telvi¹ *vt.* **telvi/ntelvi** 1. slurp. 2. drink by putting lips directly to water. 3. fellate. See also **nagkmi**. 4. draw out (boil) by applying poultice.

telvi² *vt.* **telvi/ntelvi** shrink

telwogi *vt.* **telwogi/ntelwogi** go past. *Kamlisac mlitelwogi ovon nenduc*. We climbed past the gardens. See also **selwogi, tandi**.

telwogi nam *vp.* ignore what is said, disobey (instruction)

telwogi nomplat *vp.* transgress against woman. *Mampum ntelwogi nomplat ndomo*. Before transgression against women was serious. See also **nelcavi nomplat**.

telwoh *n.* short yam with top that grows up out of the ground (*Dioscorea pentaphylla*). See also **covureh**.

telwoh italsi *n.* variety of *telwoh* that is very chewy

telwoh iteni *n.* variety of *telwoh* that is not chewy

telyeli *vt.* **telyel-/ntelyel-** send on errand

telyogi *vi.* **telyogi/ntelyogi** walk along coast rather than through the bush or going by sea

tema *n.* variety of kava

temah *vi.* **temah/ntemah** hungry. See also **nopmah, novyeni**.

temelel *vi.* **temelmel/ntemelmel** shoot birds at night by blinding them with a torch. *Elacla kokuve mutemelmel gi menuc*. Go ahead and we will shoot birds by torchlight. See also **semelmel**.

temelmel univru *vp.* able to shoot something from a very long distance

tempelei *vi.* **tempelei/ntempelei** (of container) flat, not deep

tempem *vi.* **tempem/ntempem** trick somebody by telling them that there is a devil present in order to frighten them

tempet *vi.* **tempet/ntempet** occupy full space between dancers with one's movements instead of just dancing in a small space

tempeti *vt.* **tempeti/ntempeti** occupy (full space between dancers) with one's movements instead of just dancing in a small space

tempgon *prep.* with. *Kolampe nenduc tempgon nautugo im hai uloki*. We go to the garden with a knife and a coconut leaf basket. See also **tampgon**.

templur *vi.* **templur/ntemplur** mumble. See also **nempavik**.

tempor *vi.* **tempor/ntempor** perform kind of dance which is accompanied by a song that recites the names of people who have been killed or who have done something important

tempracumsu *vi.* **tempr-acumsu/ntempr-acumsu** blackish, grey. See also **tompracumsu**.

tempravlar *vi.* **tempr-avlar/ntempr-avlar** reddish. See also **tompravlar**.

temprehvo *vi.* **tempr-ehvo/ntempr-ehvo** 1. fair-skinned. See also **navolyag**. 2. whitish. See also **tomprehvo**.

tempri *vi.* **tempri/ntempri** surprised

ten *postm.* **ten** (from Bislama *ten*). Less commonly **narwolem**.

tenacvocvi *vt.* **tenacvocvi/ntenacvocvi** (of hen or flying fox) protect (young) in wings

tenahar *vi.* **tenahar/ntenahar** slip.
Kante magku kontenahar ra nur mayuwi. Be careful you don't slip there.

tenan *vi.* **tenan/ntenan** shuffle about with buttocks on ground (as of baby that cannot walk, or somebody climbing down steep slippery slope). See also **tevyococ**.

tendihep *vi.* **tendihep/ntendihep** (of things) subside, diminish. See also **tehrup**.

tendoms *vt.* **tendoms/ntendoms** pull up (fern)

tenep *n.* saltwater fish with yellow tail

tenimpe *vt.* **tenimpe/ntenimpe** 1. let, permit. *Yococotenimpe Joe cocvelom.* I let Joe come. 2. release, let go of. See also **norundi**, **tenpe**. 3. switch on (appliance). 4. leave, leave alone. *Ire kakumontenimpe kik tempelgon ovon nompurac enogkik.* Today we are leaving you with all of your tasks. See also **nousep**, **nowi(sep)**, **tenpe**.

tenimpe nei *vp.* move out of one's house because something bad has happened there (such as being attacked by devils)

tenimpru *vi.* **tenimpru/ntenimpru** arrive. *Nduhac mutenimpru ra nuelgon untemne.* They went up and arrived at the edge of the village. See also **nahac**, **netra(n)tompne**.

tenmavrimogi *vt.* **tenəm-avrimog-/ntenəm-avrimog-** bury together in a single grave

tenmi *vt.* **tenəm-/ntenəm-** 1. bury, cover with ground. *Kagkili ntenmor.* You will be able to bury them. See also

nehvi. 2. make mound around (yam) with soil from single hole, rather than digging an additional hole alongside for extra earth.

tenpe *vt.* **tenpe/ntenpe** 1. let, permit. 2. release, let go of. See also **norundi**, **tenimpe**. 3. switch on (appliance). 4. leave, leave alone. See also **nousep**, **nowi(sep)**, **tenimpe**.

tenpe nei *vp.* move out of one's house because something bad has happened there (such as being attacked by devils)

tentarogi *vt.* **tentarog-/ntentarog-** pin to the ground (in wrestling)

tentvi *vi.* **tentvi/ntentvi** (of land) slip. *Nmap coctentvi ra nompwo.* There has been a slip on the hill.

tenu *vi.* **tenu/ntenu** 1. make oneself seem insignificant. 2. (of penis) become small because of cold.

tenur *vi.* **tenur/ntenur** unsteady, unsafe. *Kaghi nur ma coctenur, kante magku mamol.* Watch out for that place, it's unsafe, you might fall.

tenutenu *adv.* stealthily

tep *n.* cassette player (from Bislama *tep*). Less commonly **nintum**.

tepacah *vi.* **tepacah/ntepacah** (of sun) appear after a long period of rain

tepandal *adj.* 1. (of penis) limp, flaccid. 2. (of man) impotent. See also **pandal**.

tepatni *n.* stem of heliconia or banana leaf

tepelgon *prep.* with (more than one animate entity). *Yavan tepelgon ovonyan eni.* He went with his children. See also **ndal**.

tepelgontan *adj.* **tepelgo-n nta-n** uncircumcised. See also **tampgontan**.

tepelki *vt.* **tepelki/ntepelki** carry together with other things

tepentop *adj.* 1. (of fur) grey. 2. *n.* variety of chicken with grey feathers.

tes *vt.* **tes/ntes** 1. remove (inner bark of hibiscus) by running the stick through the teeth. 2. masticate (food) for a child. 3. sharpen (bamboo, knife).

tesokives *vt.* **tesokives/ntesokives** 1. show respect to important man with a gesture similar to a salute. 2. bless. *Novu camentesokives koh.* God is blessing us. See also **nevaives**, **nompalogi**, **togesovli**.

teswai *vt.* **teswai/nteswai** break promise
teswai namlai *vp.* tell lie.
Camenteswai namlai. He is telling lies.
teswai nam unam *vp.* swear, make vow

tet *vi.* **tet/ntet** 1. break, broken. 2. (of waves) break. *Ntoc camentet.* The waves are breaking.

tetai *vt.* **tetai/ntetai** flick (e.g. melon or coconut, to see if it is good for picking)

tetar *adj.* (of water) clear

tetelyogi *vt.* **tetelyog-/ntetelyog-** crowd around

teti *vt.* **teti/nteti** shinny up (tree) by gripping trunk with thighs

tetnac *n.* solitary cicada that is calling at night

tetovu *vi.* **tetovu/ntetovu** make yam mound

tetwai *adv.* a long time ago. See also **itetwai**.

tetwi *vt.* **tetu-/ntetu-** wait for, await.
Kamlete mlitetwi nompcahi mlam pumroc nduvaipelac. We stayed there and waited for the pork until they took it out at night. See also **tevetwi**.

tevahri *vt.* **tevahri/ntevahri** 1. tear.
2. split (pandanus leaf) lengthwise to remove the central rib and the spikes on the edge. 3. remove bark from

(wood). See also **sa(v)kilyen**, **torahri**, **tovahri**.

teveyoc *vi.* **teveyoc/ntevayoc** crawl

tevcuyor *n.* kind of saltwater fish with black and white stripes

teveh *n.* thick sweet banana variety with skin that must be squeezed hard to peel when it is ripe

teveh nei *n.* kind of banana that is similar to *teveh* but which has much harder fruit

tevelgoni *vt.* **tevelgon-/ntevelgon-** chase away. See also **netvilogi**.

teven *ns.* **teve-** great-grandfather, great-grandmother

teveta *vi.* **teveta/nteveta** worship. *Natum Uluvsau yavan myep Unorah mochi ovoteme ndumonteveta ra nomu.* Natum Uluvsau walked down to Unorah and saw that the people were worshipping fish.

tevetwi *vt.* **tevetu-/ntevetu-** wait for, await. *Iyi yemtevetwor mori rumutai ovoteme.* He was waiting for those who had killed the people. See also **tetwi**.

tevivat *vi.* **tevivat/ntevivat** 1. make something thicker, add thickness to something. *Coctevivat gi nvag.* She made the pudding thicker. 2. thick.

tevocvoc *vi.* **tevocvoc/ntevocvoc** squat

tevtap¹ *vi.* **tevtap/ntevtap** (of fish) flap around on shore while still alive

tevtap² *n.* kind of plant that is similar to wild kava

tevyococ *vi.* **tevyococ/ntevyococ** shuffle about with buttocks on ground (as of baby that cannot walk, or somebody climbing down steep slippery slope). See also **tenan**.

teyawoh *n.* kind of tree similar to cottonwood (*Allophylus* sp.). See also **nivawawoh**.

teyayoc *n.* taro with interior grated out and mixed with grated coconut and stuffed back into cavity and baked on hot stones. See also **teyop (mompon)**, **teyovntal**.

teyop *n.* taro with interior grated out and mixed with grated coconut and stuffed back into cavity and baked on hot stones. See also **teyayoc**, **teyop mompon**, **teyovntal**.

teyop mompon *n.* taro with interior grated out and mixed with grated coconut and stuffed back into cavity and baked on hot stones. See also **teyayoc**, **teyop**, **teyovntal**.

teyovntal *n.* **teyop-ntal** taro with interior grated out and mixed with grated coconut and stuffed back into cavity and baked on hot stones. See also **teyayoc**, **teyop (mompon)**.

tigevin *vt.* **tigevin/ntigevin** scale (fish)

tihven *ns.* **tihve-** which body part?
Kolcavi tihven? Which part of his body did you touch?

timpwap *n.* **it-impwap** underpants. See also **iti(m)pwap**, **lat**, **nagkrai**, **tipwap**.

tin *n.* tin, can (from Bislama *tin*)

tinomu *n.* **tin nomu** tinned fish

tintum *vi.* **tintum/ntintum** 1. loud, noisy. 2. fast, quick. See also **itnom**, **nintum**.

tipot *n.* 1. kettle. 2. teapot (from Bislama *tipot*)

tipu *n.* kind of yam with greyish interior

tipwap *n.* **it-ipwap** underpants. See also **(i)timpwap**, **itipwap**, **lat**, **nagkrai**.

Tisempa *n.* December (from Bislama *Disemba*). Less commonly **Movcovyog**.

titndit *vi.* **titndit/ntitndit** be the time of day when the cicadas sing

titur *adj.* bad. See also **(itit)ur**.

tivtovu *n.* kind of epiphyte (*Lycopodium squarrosum*)

tivyugi *vt.* **tivyugi/ntivyugi** tear, rip. See also **torahri**, **tovahri**, **tovyugi**.

tiyapolo *n.* (ecc) devil (from Greek *diabolos*). More commonly **natmah**.

toctac *vi.* **toctac/ntoctac** make rattling noise. *Kementoctac gi ovon novwan neyempen*. You are making a rattling noise with the sandalwood seeds.

tocwap *n.* kind of plant that grows in savannah (*Wikstroemia indica*)

togesovli *vt.* **togesovəl-/ntogesovəl-**
1. (ecc) cleanse, rid of sin. See also **sendomsi**. 2. be merciful to. 3. heal. 4. bless. See also **nevaives**, **nompalogi**, **tesokives**.

togi *vt.* **tog-/ntog-** cry for, bewail.
Etwagri mtocyau! Don't cry for me!

togkilnau *n.* immature mackerel

togompri *vt.* **togompri/ntogompri**
1. (of dog) bark at. *Ovon kuri cumontogompri hai nompcahi*. The dogs are barking at a pig. 2. frighten, give (someone) a fright. *Yamtogompri nalau yirau magri*. I gave the child a fright and he got a surprise and cried.

togowa *n.* food prepared in similar way to *umrip*, but in the style of Tongoa (from island name *Tongoa*)

togowa manyoka *n.* food made out of cassava and prepared in similar way to *umrip*, but in the style of Tongoa

togowa naram *n.* food made out of banana and prepared in similar way to *umrip*, but in the style of Tongoa

togowa ntal *n.* food made out of taro and prepared in similar way to *umrip*, but in the style of Tongoa

togowa ntalevye *n.* food made out of a kind of taro and prepared in similar way to *umrip*, but in the style of Tongoa

- togowa nup** *n.* food made out of yam and prepared in similar way to *umrip*, but in the style of Tongoa
- tokak¹** *vi.* **tokak/ntokak** (of hen) cluck after laying egg
- tokak²** *vi.* **tokak/ntokak** (of yam) cooked sufficiently well without being burnt on the outside so that the skin can be grated clean for eating
- tokitnes** *vi.* **tokitnes/ntokitnes** (of animal) scrawny, not fat enough to be good eating
- tolki** *vi.* **tolki/ntolki** 1. return, come back, go back. 2. go to next shell of kava while sieving kava into two shells at once. See also **torilki**.
- tomkorgi** *vt.* **tomkorgi/ntomkorgi** annoy, torment. *Ututomkorgi nalau ma!* Don't you all torment that child!
- tomoni** *vt.* **tomoni/ntomoni** 1. hit skin (of fruit, e.g. lime) to make it soft inside so the juice can be squeezed out. 2. *vi.* (of watermelon) soft and mushy inside.
- tomontomon** *vi.* **tomontomon/ntomontomon** half-ripe
- tomplelte** *vi.* **tomplelte/ntomplelte** roll down. See also **tovelte**.
- tompluc** *vi.* **tompluc/ntompluc** (of vine) grow all over tree or another plant
- tompogin** *vi.* **tompogin/ntompogin** commit adultery. See also **tampalau**.
- tompor** *adj.* holy, sacred. See also **itvor**.
- tompovli** *vi.* **tompovli/ntompovli** unwind, come undone
- tompracumsu** *vi.* **tompr-acumsu/ntompr-acumsu** blackish, grey. See also **tempracumsu**.
- tompravlar** *vi.* **tompr-avlar/ntompr-avlar** reddish. See also **tempravlar**.
- tomprehvo** *vi.* **tompr-ehvo/ntompr-ehvo** 1. fair-skinned. See also **navolyag**. 2. whitish. See also **temprehvo**.
- tomsel** *n.* food baked in chunks in earth oven rather than being grated into pudding
- topotnemi** *vt.* **topotnem-/ntopotnem-** stare at, watch
- toputwai** *n.* bush where gardens have never been made
- torahri** *vt.* **torahri-/ntorahri-** 1. tear, rip. See also **tivyugi, tovyugi**. 2. split (pandanus leaf) lengthwise to remove the central rib and the spikes on the edge. 3. remove bark from (wood). See also **sa(v)kilyen, tevahri, tovahri**.
- toratorogi** *vt.* **toratorogi/ntoratorogi** grab, hold tightly
- tore** *vt.* **tore/ntore** adopt (child). *Nalau ihi yococtore.* I have adopted this child.
- torenwi** *vi.* **torenwi/ntorenwi** preach
- torenwisac** *vt.* **torenwi-sac/ntorenwi-sac** preach out (message)
- toreviwoh** *vi.* **toreviwoh/ntoreviwoh** stretch oneself, have a stretch. *Yacamentoreviwoh.* I am having a stretch.
- torevni** *vi.* **torevni/ntorevni** stretch, become longer
- torgevin** *vt.* **torgevin/ntorgevin** strum (guitar)
- tori** *vt.* **tori/ntori** draw line, make mark, scratch. See also **torih**.
- tori novwanom** *vp.* strike match
- torih** *vt.* **torih/ntorih** draw line, make mark, scratch. See also **tori**.
- torilki** *vi.* **torilki/ntorilki** 1. return, come back, go back. *Koklampai nacave mlentorilki untemne marima.* We take the kava and return to the village then. 2. go to next shell of kava while sieving kava into two shells at once. See also **tolki**.
- torilwo** *vi.* **torilwo/ntorilwo** burp, belch

torimsi *vt.* **torimsi/ntorimsi** pull out by the roots, uproot

toritori *n.* flecks, scratch marks

tormeveh *vi.* **tormeveh/ntormeveh** 1. (of bow) accidentally cause arrow to fire when not yet properly aimed. *Kaghi nevano contormeveh.* Watch out or the bow will accidentally shoot the arrow. 2. accidentally fart. 3. have socially inconvenient erection.

tormilyog *n.* weave that rounds off the woven wall at the entrance to a meeting house

torogat *vi.* **torogat/ntorogat** 1. healthy, well. *Koctorogat?* Are you well? 2. get well, recover. 3. enthusiastic, vigorous (at work). *Ra ndan mehikai kontorogat.* For six days you will work hard. 4. help, assist. See also **nesitu, talo**. 5. serve. 6. *adj.* healthy, well. *Kam ovntorogat wocon.* We are very well.

torogi *vt.* **torog-/ntorog-** 1. call. *Yorgi Veturpu yalou memsogklau memtorogi.* He heard Veturpu run away and look out from the vantage point and he called him. See also **novrogi**. 2. give name to, name. See also **natovnin**.

torpehi *vt.* **torpehi/ntorpehi** 1. tip over, pour. 2. spill. See also **nelgi, (we)silgi**. 3. *vi.* spill. *Nacave yitorpesi ra nvat.* The kava spilt onto the rock.

torpetai *n.* crimson-coloured soil used for face decoration (and formerly traded to Tanna). See also **nauyempcu**.

torpis *vi.* **torpis/ntorpis** (of lightning) strike

torpoc *vi.* **torpoc/ntorpoc** fart loudly

torugkli *vt.* **torugkli/ntorugkli** draw apart, separate two sides. See also **norugkli, tarugkli**.

torugkli navransin *vp.* part the cheeks of one's buttocks

toruntvi *vt.* **toruntvi/ntoruntvi** 1. break, snap (something that stretches). 2. pinch. 3. tear in half in one go. See also **noruntvi**.

toruvlai *vt.* **toruvlai/ntoruvlai** open legs wide, spread one's thighs. See also **noruvlai**.

toslait *n.* torch (from Bislama *toslaet*). Less commonly **nilar**.

toti *n.* rubbish (from Bislama *doti*). See also **nempilyor**.

touri¹ *vt.* **tour-/ntour-** 1. take with, lead. *Ire yocontouroc mesentuc unamponkik.* Today I will lead you and see you off at your home. 2. go immediately before (another player in a game of *nit*). 3. bring with one. **touri kuri** *vp.* go hunting with dogs. *Yocontampi gi hai ndan kamlitouri kuri Unorah.* I will tell a story about one day when we went hunting at South River.

touri² *vt.* **tour-/ntour-** pull up, uproot (grass, weeds)

tourimpreli *vt.* **tourimpreli/ntourimpreli** do (something) without finishing it. See also **nokindvi**.

tovahri *vt.* **tovahri/ntovahri** 1. tear. 2. split (pandanus leaf) lengthwise to remove the central rib and the spikes on the edge. 3. remove bark from (wood). See also **sa(v)kilyen, tevahri, torahri**.

tovakrah *vi.* **tovakrah/ntovakrah** try hard to climb to top of high hill

tovi *vt.* **tovi/ntovi** pick (leaves) from branch or vine

tovit *n.* terrace part way up coastal escarpment. See also **nampag**.

tovelle *vi.* **tovelle/ntovelle** roll down. *Hai nvat camentovelle meyep.* A rock is rolling downhill. See also **tomplette**.

tovletgon *vt.* **tovletgo-/ntovletgo-** carry (something) clamped in one's armpit. *Yacamentovletgonyau gi nautugo.* I

- am carrying a knife clamped in my armpit.
- tovni** *vt.* **tovni/ntovni** 1. burn. 2. light (fire). *Kamlitovni hai nom mletni novliran nompcahi*. We lit a fire and burned the pig's hairs.
- tovom** *vi.* **tovom/ntovom** cook food
- tovop** *vi.* **tovop/ntovop** laugh.
tovop pogi *n.* kind of banana that is similar to *teveh* but when it is ripe its skin is still green
- tovrogi** *vt.* **tovrog-/ntovrog-** call. See also **novrogi**.
- tovtovi** *vt.* **tovtovi/ntovtovi** chase away from inside house or one's land, evict
- tovura** *n.* whale. See also **(um)pelvi**.
- tovyugi** *vt.* **tovyugi/ntovyugi** tear, rip.
 See also **tivyugi**, **torahri**, **tovahri**.
- towa** *n.* door (from Bislama *doa*).
 See **nogunimo**, **nogun selat**, **pokitampent**.
- towatnin** *vt.* **towatni-/ntowatni-** steal (roots of kava plant) without removing the plant itself from the ground
- trak** *n.* car (from Bislama *trak*). See also **loto**, **nondvat**.
- tri** *prem.* three (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals)
- tru** *n.* loya cane (*Calamus vanuatuensis*)
tru morei *n.* thick variety of loya cane
tru narocwai *n.* variety of loya cane of intermediate thickness
tru nocmah *n.* thin variety of loya cane
- Tsanwari** *n.* January (from Bislama *Januari*). Less commonly **Uyor**.
- Tsulai** *n.* July (from Bislama *Julae*). Less commonly **Movcalpulpu**.
- Tsun** *n.* June (from Bislama *Jun*). Less commonly **Movkimetu**.
- tu** *prem.* two (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals). *tu klok* 'two o'clock', *tu hantret* 'two hundred', *tu tausen* 'two thousand'
- tuc** *vi.* **tuc/ntuc** 1. get up, arise (from sleep). *Kamlituc unmehunmeh molvrogi ovon kuri*. We got up very early and we called the dogs. 2. get out of the way. 3. be born. See also **n(omproc)omol**.
- tugklah** *n.* sea snake with black and white stripes
- tugklep** *n.* kind of stone inside a cave that causes itching when it is touched. See also **nugklep**.
- tugon** *vt.* **tugon/ntugon** 1. light, set fire to (something) by putting it into a fire that is already burning. 2. light with burning coconut leaves. *Tugon loki ma*. Light that coconut leaf by sticking it into the fire.
- tuk** *int.* call to summon chickens to feed
- tuki** *vt.* **tuki/ntuki** 1. lift up. See also **noryokisac**. 2. raise (liquid) to lips.
- tukina** *vt.* **tukina/ntukina** put down strip in weaving that goes over another strip
- tukumtukum** *n.* kind of ground plant that grows in the bush (*Geophila repens*, *Crotalaria* spp.). See also **kurumkurum**.
- tulgon** *vt.* **tulgo-/ntulgo-** cut off leafy branches from tree just leaving the trunk and leafless branches
- tuluk** *n.* *tuluk* (made of grated cassava with a filling of finely chopped meat, usually pork) (from Bislama *tuluk*). Less commonly **ntavat**.
- tulyar** *vi.* **tulyar/ntulyar** shred (fibres of beach hibiscus bark) to make grass skirt. *Vai orenvau mamпойau yocontulyargi*. Get the cottonwood and give it to me so I can shred it.
- tumas** *n.* very large variety of yam

- tuna** *n.* tuna (from Bislama *tuna*)
- tupo** *n.* large variety of land crab
- tupoi** *n.* food made out of grated tuber that is shaped like a *tuluk* but contains no meat and is cooked in a saucepan
- Tuste** *n.* Tuesday (from Bislama *Tusdei*). Less commonly **Natninatni**.
- tutu** *vi.* **tutu/ntutu** (of flower) red
- tuvtup** *vi.* **tuvtup/ntuvtup** 1. sip. 2. suck at food (as of children eating mashed sweet potato mixed with tea).
- tuwei** *vt.* **tuwei/ntuwei** take off (clothes). *Camentuwei nemah ihen.* He is taking off his shirt.
- tye** *inter.* (ecc) what. See also **syé**. More commonly **se**.
- ucut** *n.* 1. louse. 2. flea. See also **nocut**.
- ucwoipot** *n.* palm with leaves that can be used for sheltering from rain (*Pipturus conjugata*)
- ucwoipot itnahiven** *n.* kind of *ucwoipot* with smaller leaves
- ucwoipot itnatman** *n.* kind of *ucwoipot* with larger leaves
- ugkomugkom** *n.* kind of tree (*Finschia chloroxantha*, *Zieridium* sp.). See also **neigkom**.
- ugkor** *n.* trochus
- ugkut** *n.* river crab
- uhuri** *n.* small saltwater rock skipper
- uki** *n.* white-collared kingfisher (*Halcyon chloris*)
- ulacai**¹ *n.* bowel. See also **lacai**, **(u)laracai**.
- ulacai**² *n.* 1. variety of sugarcane that has red skin but is white inside. 2. length of dry bamboo that is used to carry water. 3. kind of vine (*Cenchrus calyculatus*).
- ulag** *n.* fly
- ulahit** *n.* wild fig (*Ficus gibbosa*, *F. wassa*). See also **lahit**.
- ulahit itagon** *n.* wild fig with reddish leaves and inedible fruit (*Ficus gibbosa*)
- ulahit iteni** *n.* wild fig with green leaf and edible fruit (*Ficus wassa*)
- ulakih** *n.* 1. rat. 2. name of handstring figure. See also **lakih**, **nakih**.
- ulalug** *n.* plant similar to philodendron without indentations in leaves (*Epipremnum pinnatum*). See also **lalug**.
- ulampunpun** *n.* blowfly. See also **lampunpun**.
- ulanpag** *n.* white saltwater mullet. See also **ulanpag**.
- ularacai** *n.* bowel. See also **laracai**, **(u)lacai**.
- ularap** *n.* green grasshopper. See also **larap**.
- ularayat** *n.* kind of plant found on coast (*Wedelia uniflora*). See also **laraya**, **netpahen**, **netpi**.
- ularehelwag** *n.* heliconia with strong leaves (*Cominsia gigantea*, *Donax caniniformis*). See also **larehelwag**, **sarwag**.
- ulatop** *n.* stinging black ants. See also **latop**.
- ulavocrau** *n.* large saltwater rock skipper. See also **lavocrau**.
- ulavre** *n.* flowering plant that grows in savannah (*Spathoglottis petri*, *S. plicata*, *Corymbokis veratrifolia*)
- ulawiswis** *n.* plant that is similar to ginger (*Nicolaiia elatior*, *Etilingera cevuga*). See also **lawiswis**.
- ulayewi** *n.* 1. public place, public view. See also **layewi**. 2. desert. See also **layewi**, **nur wocon**.
- ulcap** *n.* Vanuatu white-eye (*Zosterops flavifrons*). See also **nelcap**, **wavyu**, **welcap**.
- ulehmin** *n.* any kind of basket made of coconut fronds

- ulesei** *n.* variety of ginger (*Euodia schullei*). See also **lese**.
- ulesei asori** *n.* kind of ginger with longer leaves (*Euodia hortensis*)
- ulesei compuru** *n.* kind of ginger with twisted leaves (*Euodia* sp.)
- ulevoc** *n.* 1. very dangerous place that causes people who go there to get sores. 2. leprosy.
- ulevsau** *n.* 1. disciple. See also **nurye**.
2. assistant, helper. See also **levsau**, **navri**.
- ulevsau nalcon** *n.* (ecc) tax collector
- uleyag** *n.* kind of plant with coloured leaves (*Plectranthus scutellarioides*)
- uleyag navlar** *n.* kind of *uleyag* that is used to treat sores
- uleyag omurep** *n.* kind of *uleyag* that has medicinal properties
- uleyag ovun** *n.* kind of *uleyag* that is used to treat ringworm
- uleyeli** *n.* kind of island cabbage
- uleyelog** *n.* kind of shrub with fragrant leaves (*Cinnamomum pedatinervium*, *Hedyotis crataegonum*, *Selliguea feeoides*)
- ulisulis** *n.* vine with sharp spikes on the end (*Caesalpinia bonduc*). See also **nemratau**, **nos en ulomyog**, **walis evram**, **waliswalis**.
- ulogkre** *n.* tiniest variety of hermit crab. See also **logkre**.
- uloki** *n.* 1. fallen coconut frond. 2. large basket made out of coconut frond. See also **loki**. *Kolampe unenduc tempgon nautugo im hai uloki*. We go to the garden with a knife and a coconut leaf basket.
- ulokitni** *n.* kind of plant with medicinal properties (*Ageratum conyzoides*). See also **lokitni**.
- ulompilu** *n.* bird's nest fern (*Asplenium nidus*). See also **lompilu**.
- ulomplog** *n.* kind of yam that is short and is narrow at the top (*Dioscorea alata*). See also **lomplog**.
- ulompot** *n.* croton (*Codiaeum variegatum*). See also **lompot**.
- ulompot compuru** *n.* variety of croton with crinkled leaves
- ulompot lovtamti** *n.* variety of croton
- ulompot ne(m)pati** *n.* variety of croton
- ulompot nenpar** *n.* variety of croton
- ulompot noki** *n.* variety of croton
- ulompot nousensin** *n.* variety of croton
- ulompot omti** *n.* variety of croton
- ulompot (u)la(ra)cai** *n.* variety of croton
- ulompot untompoi** *n.* variety of croton
- ulompumpam** *n.* wild kava (*Piper wichmanii*). See also **lompumpam**.
- ulomumpot** *n.* freshwater prawn with small body and long claws. See also **lomumpot**.
- uloreh** *n.* victory leaf, ti plant (*Cordyline fruticosa*). See also **loreh**.
- uloreh ese** *n.* kind of plant (*C. fruticosa*)
- uloreh potnur** *n.* kind of plant (*C. fruticosa*). See also **tanagklai**.
- uloutu** *n.* rufous-brown pheasant dove (*Macropygia mackinlayi*). See also **loutu**.
- ulpai** *n.* freshwater fish similar in appearance to snapper. See also **ulpei**.
- ulpei** *n.* freshwater fish similar in appearance to snapper. See also **ulpai**.
- ulpovou** *n.* tiny bright blue fish that is found on reef
- ulre** *n.* kind of shellfish on rocks that can inflict pain when trodden on by pulling flesh into its shell

- ulup** *n.* small river fish found under stones in brackish water near river mouth
- uluvsau** *n.* tree fern (*Cyathea* spp., *Dicksonia* spp.). See also **luvsau**, **nivenye**.
- ulvau** *n.* burrowing land crab
- ulvoc** *n.* (ecc) rust
- ulweve** *n.* waterweeds
- ulyahac** *n.* tree with smelly leaves that grows near the shore (*Cryptocarya turbinata*)
- umalme** *n.* 1. twins. 2. shell that contains two nuts. See also **malme**.
- umarom** *n.* large brown grasshopper with serrations on its jumping legs
- umcap**¹ *n.* cowrie shell. See also **nemcocep**.
- umcap**² *n.* red snake. See also **nemcocep**.
- umcatni** *n.* hairy stinging caterpillar
- ume** *n.* unicorn fish, filefish, triggerfish, leatherjacket with rounded rather than sharp protrusion on forehead (family Balistidae)
- umelwo** *loc.* 1. above. 2. *int.* honestly, truly. See also **melwo**, **unavtompun**.
- umen** *n.* white trevally. See also **umin**.
umen kempou *n.* long trevally. See also **umin kempou**.
- umentop** *n.* kind of shellfish
- umin** *n.* white trevally. See also **umen**.
umin kempou *n.* long trevally. See also **umen kempou**.
- umit** *n.* unfurled banana or heliconia leaf
- umitar** *n.* rainbow. See also **mitar**.
- umkeya** *n.* earthworms that squeak at dusk. See also **(u)nemki**.
- umlat** *n.* 1. married couple without children. 2. male pawpaw (which bears fruit, attached to stalks rather than to the stem). See also **nesi umlat**.
- umole** *n.* ant. See also **mole**.
- umpaco** *n.* warrior, soldier. See also **neteme uvrame**.
umpaco nowan *ns.* **umpaco nowa**-inside part of gill of fish. See also **(nempacu)nowan**.
- umpam** *n.* kind of yam similar to wild yam that grows with many small tubers
umpam rakor *n.* kind of yam with long thin tubers and white skin (from the name of the village *Erakor*)
- umpamagkrai** *n.* **umpam-agkrai** kind of yam which has larger tubers than *umpam* and which has white skin
- umpamatmah** *n.* **umpam-atmah** kind of yam with reddish skin
- umpamu** *n.* 1. adolescent. 2. child that is old for its age.
- umpap** *n.* kind of fish that lives in brackish water. See also **pap**.
- umparom** *n.* corona of glans penis
- umpatmonuc** *n.* heart. See also **patmonuc**.
- umpelvi**¹ *n.* whale. See also **pelvi**, **tovura**.
- umpelvi**² *n.* edible kind of mushroom that causes impotence (*Balanophora fungosa*). See also **nandinatmah**, **pelvi**.
- umpevram** *n.* muscle along lower back and rump. See also **pevram**.
- umpevsor** *n.* conscience. See also **navyat**, **pevsor**.
- umpit** *n.* large leatherjacket
- umpoicu** *n.* blowfish, porcupine fish, pufferfish, toadfish (family Tetraodontidae, common species *Arothron hispidus*)
- umpotumpot** *n.* kind of decorative plant (*Polygonum minus*)

umpre *n.* shellfish used as traditional currency

umpritmime *n.* three stars in a row that rise when it is time to clear gardens and which set when it is time to harvest yams

umprugu *n.* cold, flu. See also **nesomsac**.

umpulau *n.* purple swampphen (*Porphyrio porphyrio*). See also **pulau**.

umpume *n.* largest variety of hermit crab that does not have hairs

umpunpon *n.* freshwater mullet. See also **punpon**.

umrar *n.* epilepsy. See also **namarat en netwo**, **umrawor**.

umrawor *n.* epilepsy. See also **namarat en netwo**, **umrar**.

umrip *n.* food made of grated tuber that is rolled into small servings and cooked separately in saucepan

umrip manyoka *n.* *umrip* made out of cassava

umrip naram *n.* *umrip* made out of banana

umrip ntal *n.* *umrip* made out of taro

umrip ntalevye *n.* *umrip* made out of *ntalevye*

umrip nup *n.* *umrip* made out of yam

umrip pama *n.* very small *umrip* of the style that originates from Paama

umrocri *adj.* lame

umroki *n.* kind of small tree (*Polyscias fruticosa*, *P. scutellaria*)

umrom *n.* peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)

umunmun *n.* thorns on wild cane tuber

umwot *n.* kind of tree that grows on another tree like a banyan (*Fagraea berterana*)

unaigon *loc.* **un-naigo-** in the shade of

unam *adj.* **un-n-am** 1. stationary, immobile, still. 2. firm, resolute.

unampon *n. prep.* **un-nampo-** to/at (one's place or home). *Yacamampe unamponyau*. I am going back to my place.

unavtompun *loc.* 1. above. *Soki mhac unavtompun*. Climb up above. See also **(u)melwo**. 2. *int.* honestly, truly. See also **(u)melwo**.

undai *n.* kind of cicada that makes noise during the day

undenuc *loc.* **un-ndenuc** to/in the garden. See also **unenduc**.

Unelocompne *n.* Erromango. See also **Nelocompne**, **Nompuwo Nomgai**. More commonly **Eromago**.

unelvindi *n.* brink, top of something that is teetering over the edge of a drop (e.g. something on the edge of a table, or a tree on the edge of a cliff top, on the brink). See also **livinlivin**, **nelvindi**.

unemki *n.* earthworms that squeak at dusk. See also **nemki**, **umkeya**.

unenduc *loc.* **un-nenduc** to/in the garden. See also **undenuc**.

uneyai *loc.* **un-neyai** in heaven, heavenwards. See also **unpocup**.

unimo *loc.* **un-nimo** at home

unipmi *loc.* **un-nimte-** in the eyes of

unisog *loc.* inside. *Kokumantehep unisog ra nimo*. You and I are sitting inside the house. See also **nisog**.

unmap *loc.* **un-nmap** down, below, low

unmeh *adv.* early

unmehunmeh *adv.* **unmeh-unmeh** very early, bright and early. *Kamlituc unmehunmeh mlovrogi ovon kuri*. We woke up bright and early and we called the dogs.

- unocorin** *loc.* **un-nocori-** beside, alongside. *Camantehep unocorin nimo.* She is sitting beside the house.
- unocugo** *loc.* **un-nocugo** on the road
- unompun** *n.prep.* **un-nompu-** at the place where my head goes, head of bed. *Netai enogkik camante unompug.* Your book is at the head of my bed.
- unorih** *n.* cliff. See also **ntovat**.
- unowan** *loc.* (ecc) **un-nowa-** in one's heart
- unpocup** *loc.* **un-pocup** in heaven, heavenwards. See also **uneyai**.
- untam** *loc.* forbidden place, taboo place. *Yemnehen ovoteme gi nevar ihend, rumandundi yemamol untam yempai.* When he asked people for their load, they would drop it and it would fall to the taboo place and he would take it.
- untanogkon** *loc.* on the other side of the island. See also **tanogkon**.
- untavtiti** *loc.* to/at vantage point from top of hill. *Nagku kemampelom untavtiti memnahor.* If you come to the vantage point at the top of the hill, you call out. See also **ntavtiti**.
- untemne** *loc.* **un-ntemne** to/in the village. *Koklampai nacave mlenorilki untemne marima.* We take the kava and return to the village then. See also **ntemne**.
- untoc** *loc.* **un-ntoc** 1. to/in the sea, seawards, coastwards. 2. *adj.* marine.
- untompoi** *loc.* **un-ntompoi** to/in the virgin forest, deep bush. *Kamlovlenni ovn uvuvu im mlovlusaturem memlovlutovop mlavan mlive mlam isutisut untompoi.* We told stories and speared the trees with sticks and laughed and we walked until we had gone a long way into the deep bush.
- unu** *loc.* **un-nu** 1. to/in the river. 2. *adj.* riverine.
- unur** *loc.* **un-nur** 1. inland, away from the coast. 2. (obs) east. More commonly is.
- unveli** *loc.* **un-veli** in the cave
- upo** *int.* ugh, yuk, expression of disgust
- ur** *adj.* bad. See **(i)titor**.
- urai** *n.* very highly valued traditional items of exchange, used only by very important men
- uram** *n.* politics
- urcorog** *adj.* quite large
- ure** *n.* rainbow lorikeet (*Trichoglossus haematodus*)
- urenentom** *n.* kind of breadfruit that bounces when it hits the ground
- urgavuvu** *n.* black flecks on skin
- urira** *n.* kind of saltwater shellfish that will cut one's foot when trodden on
- urocum** *n.* solitary cicada that is calling during the day
- uromprom** *n.* small freshwater rock skipper. See also **romprom**.
- urucyel** *n.* kind of vine that is used for lashing houses (*Tylophora aneityensis*). See also **rucyel**.
- urumcoi** *n.* 1. kind of plant with leaves similar to tobacco leaves that grows near rivers (*Datura metel*, *Brugmansia* sp.). 2. gardenia. See also **rumcoi**.
- uruveh** *n.* kind of plant with medicinal leaves (*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*). See also **nempel**, **ruveh**, **(u)vorvau**.
- uruveh nam armai** *n.* kind of plant with medicinal leaves (*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*). See also **ruveh (nam armai)**.
- uruvrup** *n.* firefly. See also **ruvrup**.
- urva** *n.* river which is partly salty near the sea
- urvinei** *n.* long thin brownish-black insect that eats live wood, wood-borer

- us int.** said to chase away or round up chickens
- usausau n.** kind of vine (*Lomagramma polyphylla*). See also **sausau**, **tampaltampal imelwo**.
- uselat loc.** (ecc) to/on the road
- usil n.** kind of shellfish that is sharp and which cuts feet. See also **wisil**.
- ususu n.** grey fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*). See also **susu**.
- utcoi n.** chin
- utcol n.** ocean fish with yellow fin. See also **netcol**.
- utgam n.** molar
- utnimpol n.** epiphyte with white flowers (*Dendrobium involutum*, *Oberonia imbricata*, family Orchidaceae)
- utpond n.** elbow
- utvil n.** 1. small green and white reef fish found in schools. See also **nipmi naram**. 2. battleaxe, fighting axe.
- Utwalam n.** (obs) February. More commonly **Vepwari**.
- uvagyoreh n.** Job's tears (*Coix lacrym-jobi*). See also **vagyoreh**.
- uvanau n.** bean (*Entada phaseoloides*). See also **nosetpolu**, **uvane**.
- uvane n.** 1. kind of vine. 2. bean (*Entada phaseoloides*). See also **nosetpolu**, **uvanau**.
- uvar n.** stingray
- uvavtar n.** kind of tree (*Cordia subcordata*)
- uvavtar rantoc n.** shrub that grows near the shore (*Cyrtandra* sp.)
- uvavtar untoc n.** shrub that grows near the shore (*Cyrtandra cymosa*)
- uvavtar unu n.** kind of shrub that grows in the bush (*Cyrtandra* sp.)
- uvcahيران n.** **u-evcah ira-n** kind of tree (*Ficus septica*)
- uvcahyah n.** cocoon
- uvcurcur n.** **u-evcurcur** kind of grass that grows in savannah (*Trichomanes dentatum*)
- uvenuven n.** large tree that grows near shore (*Guettarda speciosa*)
- uvevacu n.** variety of sugarcane that one is permitted to drink the juice of even when one is not permitted to drink water
- uvi n.** kind of yam with white interior
- uvigar n.** kind of grass that grows near water (*Spermacoce assurgens*)
- uvilyogkil n.** large tree that is used for timber (*Castanospermum australe*)
- uvinde¹ n.** red wine
- uvinde² n.** kind of vine (*Cayratia trifolia*)
- uvinde itremte n.** kind of vine with green leaves (*Tetrastigma vitiense*)
- uvinde navlar n.** kind of vine with red leaves (*Cayratia trifolia*)
- uvircai n.** plant that grows near water (*Rhynchospora corymbosa*, *Mariscus seemannianus*)
- uvire n.** drink made from roots of kava plant. See also **nacave**, **nametuc**, **natompya**, **novolvol**, **nu en wacsu**.
- uvit n.** fish poison tree (*Barringtonia asiatica*). See also **novont**.
- uvlei n.** lesser yam (*Dioscorea esculenta*)
- uvlih n.** 1. chiton. 2. vagina.
- uvlinpocur n.** kind of vine (*Mussaenda cylindrocarpa*)
- uvlop n.** kind of yam with reddish interior
- uvlop nugonom n.** kind of yam with reddish interior
- uvlu n.** sweetlips fish (*Plectorhynchus* spp. especially *gibbosus*)
- uvnognis n.** 1. kind of shellfish that stings. 2. person who stands up against criticism.
- uvnomu n.** nail (on fingers or toes)

- uvnomu non** *ns.* toenail
uvnomu norun *ns.* fingernail
- uvorvau** *n.* kind of plant with medicinal leaves (*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*). See also **nempel**, **(u)ruveh (nam armai)**, **vorvau**.
uvorvau navlar *n.* variety of *uvorvau*
uvorvau viroc *n.* kind of tree that grows near shore (*Pseuderanthemum pelacicum*)
- uvrah** *n.* brain
- uvramei** *n.* any domestic animal
- uvreimpin** *n.* sago (*Metroxylon warburgii*). See also **nompredi**, **nuvreimpin**.
- uvreiwan** *n.* freshwater fish with red on the end of its tail
- uvringep** *n.* base of sternum
- uvroc** *n.* temporary shelter used at feast. See also **sendep**.
- uvroglis** *n.* very old, ancient thing, antiquity. See also **itnimpris**.
- uvruni** *adv.* 1. forever, eternally, everlastingly. See also **muvruni**, **(i)ndowi**. 2. *adj.* eternal.
- uvu** *n.* traditional story, story of the kind usually told at night. See also **(u)vuvu**.
- uvulweve** *n.* kind of grass that grows in water (*Potamogeton tricarinatus*). See also **vulweve**.
- uvulyoru** *n.* wind. See also **vulyoru**.
- uvum gi nompun** *n.* **u-ovum gi nompun** 1. kind of yam which grows with the bottom turning back towards the surface. 2. kind of epiphyte which grows downwards (*Dendrobium sladei*).
- uvumle** *n.* ancient ancestors
- uvuvu** *n.* traditional story, story of the kind usually told at night. *Yacanwi uvuvu gi nempgon kokomlampyomonki nacave*. I will tell a story about the time we wanted to drink kava. See also **(v)uvu**.
- uvwis** *n.* small reef grouper. See also **punvat**.
- uvyalau** *n.* cardinal honeyeater, which is a harbinger of bad news (*Myzomela cardinalis*). See also **menucsat**.
- uvyoret** *n.* kind of tree with hard wood (*Tarenna efatensis*, *Povetta opulina*)
uvyoret untompoi *n.* kind of tree (*Xanthophyllum calycinum*)
- uwop** *n.* grouper
uwop nacumsu *n.* dark grouper
uwop navlar *n.* reddish grouper
uwop satrisatri *n.* spotted grouper
- uyampin** *n.* kind of banana similar to *narevram* but with brownish-coloured fruit
- uyanme** *n.* rain that falls as a light misty drizzle and which lasts for a long time rather than finishing quickly
- uyeh** *n.* small brown and white grasshopper
- uyogme** *n.* 1. angel. See also **nagelo**. 2. straight soft hair (as with Europeans).
- uyomuc** *n.* mosquito. See also **yomuc**.
- Uyur** *n.* (obs) January. More commonly **Tsanwari**.
- uyou** *n.* 1. old woman. 2. grandmother.
uyou nomit *n.* goatfish that lives in brackish water near river mouth
- uyowar** *n.* thunder. See also **yowar**.
- uyowi** *n.* broom-weed (*Sida rhombifolia*)
uyowi ralou *n.* kind of broom-weed (*Sida acuta*)
- vage** *n.* 1. barb on spear or arrow. 2. latch on end of spear gun that prevents fish from coming off the spear.
- vagyoreh** *n.* Job's tears (*Coix lacrymajobi*). See also **uvagyoreh**.
- vaip prem** *five* (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals)

vamli *n.* 1. family. 2. family member, relative. See also **nompunaran**.

van *ns. va-* 1. body. 2. real version (as against imitation version of something). 3. fruit. *Yochi nmar yovwo melahac mochi van*. He saw that the breadfruit was bearing fruit and he looked up and saw the fruit. 4. meat (as against inedible part of animal). 5. flesh of (shellfish). 6. individual (cigarette, match or anything sold in packets that is sold loose). 7. very good, excellent, nice. 8. good-looking, attractive. *Nahiven vanveh wocon*. The woman is very attractive. See also **nipmarmai**, **niyor**, **sais**. 9. blade (of knife). 10. tuber (of yam or other root crop). 11. large one of (something).

van kaset *n.* cassette tape

van lou *n.* high chief, whose power held over several villages within a single district

van porye *n.* section of sugarcane

vanacave *n. va-n nacave* stronger first serving of kava. *Kokemlanduc nduru ku ndehel pehnuri van nacave camamwi*. We mix two or three before the stronger kava is finished.

vanam *n. va-n nam* 1. archaic but highly valued word or expression. 2. English. See also **Iglis**, **momponam**. 3. meaning.

vaneteme *n. va-n neteme* 1. capable, able. *Kik vaneteme worochi Yehova ku?* Are you capable of seeing God? 2. right, permission. *Yemovonor vaneteme nimsin cwampelom menavcat*. They gave them permission to come and wage war.

vanipmi *n. va-n nimte-* eyeball. See also **novsenipmi**.

vanmar *n. va-n nmar* edible larger fruit of a pair of breadfruit that are growing together

vanoki *n. va-n noki* 1. coconut flesh. 2. coconut (fruit).

vanovosi *n. va-n novosi* individual cigarette

vanvag nelat *n. va-n n-vag n-elat* pork. See also **nempcahi**, **nompcahi**.

vanyal *n.* knot tied in the end of the string used for throwing *ntit*

vat *adj.* fatty, greasy (from Bislama *fat*)

vavucom *n.* fan

vawon *n.* turmeric

veiwon *ns. veiwo-* package, empty container. *veiwon masis* empty matchbox

velavse *n.* kind of tree (*Corynocarpus similis*)

velavse moreni *n.* kind of tree (*Corynocarpus similis*)

velavse nehvo *n.* kind of tree (*Corynocarpus similis*)

velavse untoc *n.* large tree with edible fruit similar to the great hog plum (*Corynocarpus similis*)

velavse untompoi *n.* kind of tree (*Alangium vitiense*). See also **wolavse**.

velgah *n.* 1. bush nut (*Barringtonia edulis*). 2. kava that looks alright on the outside but is no good inside.

velgah tavititi *n.* name of handstring figure

velgah unu *n.* river bush nut (*Barringtonia racemosa*)

velgah wimte *n.* variety of bush nut that produces green fruit

velgah witra *n.* variety of bush nut that produces reddish-coloured fruit

veli *n.* cave, rock shelter. See also **nur navrannur**.

veli tenmi *n.* 1. burial cave. 2. cave with small opening but which opens into a large cavern inside.

veli terar *n.* cave with openings at either end

velivo *n.* cave that is large enough for people to sleep in

velrau *n.* white-breasted wood swallow (*Artamus leucorhynchus*)

Vepwari *n.* February (from Bislama *Febuari*). Less commonly **Utwalam**.

vera *n.* kind of stone that crumbles easily

vetacumsu *n.* **vet-acumsu** grey rounded coastal stones or rocks

vetahar *n.* **vet-ahar** black lustrous rocks found on coast

vetehoc *n.* rock shelter in bush

vetehvo *n.* **vet-ehvo** small rounded white rocks found on coast

Vetemanu *n.* 1. small uninhabited island offshore from Traitor's Head. 2. name of handstring figure.

vetetayor *n.* 1. little finger, pinky. 2. little toe. See also **pehni(g)kri**.

vetevilwo *n.* brown volcanic rocks with rough pitted surface that are good for grinding things, and for using in an earth oven because they do not explode

vetinde *n.* blood clot

vetmah *n.* **vet-mah** cooking stones that are left over and not used when making an earth oven

vetmih *n.* cloudless blue sky

vetompcahi *n.* **vet-ompcahi** stone that is smooth and black which is fed to pigs with leaves

vetpond *n.* 1. stone that is not of a suitable type to be used as a cooking stone. 2. someone who does not accept criticism.

vetumgayogi *n.* large black rocks that are found inland

vetunam *n.* **vet-unam** 1. boulder, large rock. 2. strong leader. 3. something that is immovable or eternal.

veven *ns.* **vevne-** 1. man's sister. 2. now also used of woman's sister.

veyu *n.* small coconut leaf basket with rounded opening

vigka *n.* kind of yam with tubers that grow like the five fingers of the hand (from Bislama *fingga*)

vila *n.* variety of kava with brownish branches and widely spaced joints (from *Vila*, whence this kava was introduced)

vilik *adj.* tiny. See also **vilkih**, **virkih**, **virkoh**.

vilkih *adj.* tiny. See also **vilik**, **virkih**, **virkoh**.

virkih *adj.* tiny. See also **vilik**, **vilkih**, **virkoh**.

virkoh *adj.* tiny. See also **vilik**, **vilkih**, **virkih**.

viroc *adj.* 1. small, little. See also **neviroc**, **ovroc**. 2. insufficient 3. *n.* verse (in Bible). 4. comma.

virokgo *adv.* **viroc-go** 1. a little bit, for a short while. *Kamlemendog mliwe porye virokgo.* We rested and chewed sugarcane for a short while. 2. rather, quite. *Nur yampe nimsin orwotu isut virokgo ra niemne yamemantewi.* The place I went to go to school was quite a long way from the village where I was living. See also **momugo**.

Viti *n.* Fiji (from Fijian *Viti*)

vo *prem.* four (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals)

vogvati *n.* kind of hardwood used for making axe handles and canoes (*Pterocarpus indicus*)

vogvati nemet *n.* kind of tree (*Pongamia pinnata*)

vompuc *adj.* incompetent, inept. *Yau vompuc wocon ra vutpol.* I am incompetent at soccer.

vormus *n.* kind of fish. See also **uvormus**.

vorvau *n.* kind of plant with medicinal leaves (*Pseuderanthemum carruher sii*). See also (u)ruveh (nam armai), uvorvau.

votuc *n.* yam that is too small to eat so it is kept as seed yam for planting to grow bigger the next year

Vranis *n.* French (from Bislama *Franis*). See also Nam Nevror.

vulweve *n.* kind of grass that grows in water (*Potamogeton tricar inatus*). See also uvulweve.

vulyoru *n.* wind. See also uvulyoru.

vuvu *n.* traditional story, story of the kind usually told at night. See also uvuvu.

wacsu *n.* variety of small bird with red chest that frequents coconut palms

wagrimuryau *n.* u-agri m-ur-yau kind of leaf that is fed to a woman to make it so she never leaves you

wahavra *vi.* waddle, walk with splayed legs

wahompolvoli *vt.* roll down, roll (something) so it falls (e.g. rock down hillside, log in water)

wai *vt.* wa- 1. step on. *Lata worwai mesac ra nompun nimo*. A ladder is for stepping on to go up to the roof. 2. step in. *Yococwai sin netwo*. I stepped in chicken shit. 3. catch out (when someone is doing something wrong). *Cocwacoh*. He caught us out. 4. wear, put on (footwear). 5. (of dew) settle on. *Nenman yiw ar ra netpond*. The dew settled on them because it was cold.

wai gi hos *vp.* carry (child) on shoulders

wai nalintoc *vp.* catch lobster

wai noki tantop *vp.* climb hill steadily but without resting (rather than climbing energetically and taking rests along the way)

wailpi *n.* large paper wasp that inflicts painful sting when nest is disturbed (from Bislama *waelbi*)

wailu *n.* kind of yam from New Caledonia (from *Houai'lou*, whence this yam originates)

waina *n.* squid. See also woina.

walei *vt.* step in (something soft, e.g. rotten fruit, mud, excrement)

waleli *vt.* take off (trousers/shoes)

walis evram *n.* vine with sharp spikes on the end (*Caesalpinia bonduc*). See also nemratau, nos en ulomyog, ulisulis, waliswalis.

waliswalis *n.* 1. raspberry (*Rubus moluccanus*). 2. vine with sharp spikes on the end (*Caesalpinia bonduc*). See also nemratau, nos en ulomyog, ulisulis, walis evram.

walivi *n.* freshwater eel that is short and which lives in mud

walogi *vt.* walog- step on hard

walovu *n.* silver-eared honeyeater (*Lichmera incana*)

waltal¹ *n.* marchfly

waltal² *n.* fontanelle

walunu *n.* lobster with very long feelers around its eyes

wampleplah¹ *n.* tiny freshwater shrimps that can be gathered up in the hands and eaten raw

wampleplah² *n.* plant that is similar in appearance to wild kava (*Elatostema beccarii*, *Procris pedunculata*)

wan *prem.* one (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals). *wan klok* 'one o'clock', *wan hantret* 'one hundred'

wane *n.* freshwater mullet

wanpak *n.* variety of taro with tough flesh, and which has very large tuber (from Bislama *wan bag*)

wap *n.* term of address to younger person

- wapminal** *n.* burrowing sand crab that looks like a tiny turtle. See also **yapminal**.
- wapmpau** *n.* sand crab
- ware**¹ *n.* freshwater eel that is reddish in colour
- ware**² *vt.* invoke (dead person), quote the words of (somebody who has died)
- waritelog** *n.* earwax
- warki** *adj.* violent
- warpo** *n.* elephantiasis of the leg
- wasep** *n.* island thrush (*Turdus poliocephalus*)
- wasovlu** *n.* large green grasshopper
- watate** *vi.* stamp on ground
- watne** *n.* freshwater eel that is black with a yellow underside which lives far inland and which is very greasy
- waunogun** *ns.* **waunogu-** cheek
- wavilwavil** *n.* kind of bird that is similar to **nelcap** except that it is larger and found in the bush
- wavirourau** *n.* daddy-long-legs
- wavlogi** *vt.* **wavlog-** trample to death
- wavne** *n.* small cockroach. See also **wavnivne**.
- wavnivne** *n.* small cockroach. See also **wavne**.
- wavormurcah** *n.* small black insects which fly in droves in evening
- wavran** *vtp.* **wa-avra-** put foot into mouth of. *Yococwavran poki.* I put my foot into the mouth of the eel.
- wavrivat** *n.* snapper, bream
- wavrivat ikri** *n.* variety of snapper found near shore
- wavrivat ipoku** *n.* variety of snapper found in deepest water
- wavrivat tauro** *n.* variety of snapper found in sea of intermediate depth
- wavyu** *n.* Vanuatu white-eye (*Zosterops flavifrons*). See also **nelcap**, **ulcap**, **welcap**.
- wavyu noki** *n.* grey-backed white-eye (*Zosterops lateralis*)
- wavyunmar** *n.* **wavyu-nmar** golden whistler (*Pachycephala pectoralis*)
- we** *vt.* drink juice of (sugarcane)
- welcap** *n.* Vanuatu white-eye (*Zosterops flavifrons*). See also **nelcap**, **ulcap**, **wavyu**.
- weme** *adv.* day after tomorrow
- wempe** *adv.* four days hence
- wemplag** *n.* butterfly, moth. See also **nemplag**.
- wemplag ompo** *n.* very large moth that buzzes as it flies
- wes** *loc.* west (from Bislama *wes*). Less commonly **ilogoh**.
- wesilgi** *vt.* 1. tip over, pour. 2. spill. See also **nelgi**, **silgi**, **torpehi**.
- wesisar** *vi.* slip, slide
- weve** *n.* Malay apple (*Syzygium malaccense*). See also **nomyen**.
- wevlah** *n.* rock crab. See also **nevlah**.
- wik** *n.* week (from Bislama *wik*). Less commonly **Ndanmendog**.
- wimte** *n.* variety of coconut that produces green fruit
- winag** *adv.* three days hence
- wisas** *adv.* five days hence
- wisil** *n.* kind of shellfish that is sharp and which cuts people's feet. See also **usil**.
- witag** *n.* woven coconut frond that is attached to the top of the wall to anchor the wild cane thatch
- witit** *n.* 1. squeezed out coconut scrapings. 2. chewed kava that has had the juice squeezed out of it. 3. chewed up sugarcane.
- witra** *n.* variety of coconut that produces reddish-coloured fruit

- wocolve** *n.* 1. large vagina. 2. term of abuse.
- wocon** *adj.* 1. plain, with nothing added. *Conomonki nu wocon.* She will drink plain water. 2. *adv.* just, only. *Yoconomonki ti wocon.* I will just drink tea. 3. free, for nothing, gratis. 4. *postm.* very, too. *Nduvselatvi avughai itnohog wocon.* They beat my brother very hard. See also **ocon**.
- woina** *n.* squid. See also **waina**.
- woiwoi** *n.* cooked breadfruit mixed with mashed fish and flattened into individual servings
- wolavse** *n.* kind of tree similar to great hog plum with inedible fruit. See also **velavse**.
- woltup** *n.* kind of insect that burrows into dry earth inside house and leaves little mounds
- wolu** *n.* sandalwood (*Santalum austro-caledonicum*). See also **neyempen**.
- wonte** *n.* variety of sea urchin with short blunt brown spikes that has interior that can be eaten raw
- woracavu** *n.* 1. sheet. See also **oracavu**, **petsit**. 2. blanket. See also **oracavu**, **plagkit**. 3. afterbirth, placenta. See also **nempilyor**, **oracavu**.
- woragi** *int.* serves you right
- worahwo** *n.* **wor-ahwo** 1. paddle, oar. 2. flipper of turtle. See also **orahwo**.
- woravan** *n.* **wor-avan** shoe, boot, footwear. See also **oravan**.
- woravan en kau** *n.* hoof of cow
- woravcat** *n.* **wor-avcat** 1. weapon. See also **oravcat**. 2. (coll) penis. See also **namon**, **nelun**, **norcumne**, **oravcat**, **polsau**, **poltatau**, (**w**)**orocol**.
- woravun** *n.* **wor-avun** large leaf used to shelter from the rain. See also **oravun**.
- worehminoki** *n.* **wor-ehmin noki** coconut husking stick. See also **orehminoki**, (**w**)**orocol**.
- worehuryaru** *n.* **wor-ehuryaru** pole that is used to carry pig by the legs. See also **orehuryaru**, (**w**)**orohuryaru**, (**w**)**orsurye**.
- woreninvag** *n.* **wor-en-i n-vag** spoon. See also **oreninvag**. More commonly **spun**.
- worepatvi** *vi.* (ecc) damned, condemned, guilty. 2. *n.* damnation. 3. suffering. See also **sacmolep**. 4. *adj.* damned, condemned. *Iror mori cumentavnirigi tawi worepatvi unipmi Yehova.* Those who believe in him are not damned in the eyes of God.
- woretai** *n.* **wor-etai** 1. pen. See also **oretai**, (**w**)**orsompret**. More commonly **pen**. 2. pencil. See also **oretai**, (**w**)**orsompret**. More commonly **pensil**.
- woretayor** *n.* **wor-etayor** broom. See also **oretayor**, (**w**)**oretete**.
- woretehep** *n.* **wor-etehep** 1. stool, seat. See also **nevate**, **oretehep**. 2. buttocks. See also **nempcon**, **netcon**, **oretehep**.
- woretete** *n.* **wor-etete** broom. See also **oretete**, (**w**)**oretayor**.
- woretovin** *n.* **wor-etovin** leaf that is used to hold food that is hot, or to keep it clean. See also **oretovin**.
- woretovrinei** *n.* **wor-etovri nei** small paper wasp. See also **oretovrinei**.
- woretovtam** *n.* **wor-etovtam** valuable possessions (e.g. pig's tusk, chief's feathers). See also **oretovtam**.
- woretur** *n.* **wor-etur** taproot. See also **oretur**.
- worevate** *n.* **wor-evate** desk, chair. See also **orevate**.
- worisgin** *n.* **wor-isgin** plug, cork, stopper. See also **orisgin**.
- workirki** *adj.* narrow
- wormah** *n.* very large sea eel with teeth like those of a dog, and which is particularly aggressive

wormus *n.* small variety of leatherjacket with spikes on tail

worocol *n.* **wor-ocol** 1. digging stick. See also **nuwa**, **orocol**. 2. coconut husking stick. See also **(w)orehminoki**, **worehminoki**. 3. wherewithal, necessary funds. 4. (coll) penis. See also **namon**, **nelun**, **norcumne**, **orocol**, **polsau**, **poltatau**, **(w)oravcat**.

worocuvi *n.* **wor-ocuvi** split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also **nocuvi**, **or(s)ocuvi**, **worsocuvi**, **(w)orvai**.

worohuryaru *n.* **wor-ohuryaru** pole that is used to carry pig by the legs. See also **orohuryaru**, **(w)orehuryaru**, **(w)orsurye**.

woromnuc *n.* **wor-omnuc**
1. oesophagus, foodpipe. 2. Adam's apple, larynx, voicebox. See also **oromnuc**.

woromonkinu *n.* **wor-omonki nu** cup. See also **oromonkinu**. More commonly **kap**.

worsentu *n.* **wor-sentu** 1. walking stick. 2. crutch. See also **orsentu**.

worsocuvi *n.* **wor-socuvi** split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also **nocuvi**, **orsocuvi**, **(w)orocuvi**, **(w)orvai**.

worsompret *n.* **wor-sompret** 1. pen. See also **orsompret**, **(w)oretai**. More commonly **pen**. 2. pencil. See also **orsompret**, **(w)oretai**. More commonly **pensil**.

worsompu *n.* **wor-sompu** 1. comb. 2. carved item stuck in hair of chief. See also **orsompu**.

worsompwi *n.* **wor-sompwi** axe. See also **akis**, **nakeh**, **ntainei**, **orsompwi**, **(w)ortainei**.

worsurye *n.* **wor-surye** pole that is used to carry pig by the legs. See also **orsurye**, **(w)orehuryaru**, **(w)orohuryaru**.

wortainei *n.* **wor-ta-i nei** axe. See also **akis**, **nakeh**, **ntainei**, **ortainei**, **(w)orsompwi**.

wortaintoc *n.* **wor-ta-i ntoc** surfboard, boogie board, piece of wood that is used to assist in body surfing. See also **ortaintoc**.

wortainu *n.* **wor-ta-i nu** canoe bailer. See also **ortainu**.

wortamprac *n.* **wor-tamprac** wooden headrest. See also **ortamprac**.

wortandin *n.* **wor-tandin** scoop cut out of husk of green coconut to eat flesh. See also **ntandin**, **ortandin**.

wortavulag *n.* **wor-tavi-ulag** flyswat, end of branch broken off and used to chase flies. See also **ortavulag**.

wortayoc *n.* **wor-tayoc** piece of wood that is used to drag fire from one place to another. See also **ortayoc**.

worteleh *n.* **wor-teleh** stick used to chase away dogs, chickens etc. See also **orteleh**.

wortepelki *n.* **wor-tepelki** bra. See also **ortepelki**.

wortovi *n.* small basket (usually one made of pandanus leaf, though also used to refer to small basket woven from coconut fronds). See also **nevar**, **nocwotu**, **ortovi**.

worum *vi.* bake food in earth oven

worumon *vt.* bake (food) in earth oven. *Ndutipe nompcahi ra nvat muworumon.* They put the pig into the stones and baked it.

worvag *n.* **wor-vag** plate. See also **ndaumotnep**, **orvag**. More commonly **plet**.

worvai *n.* **wor-vai** split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also **nocuvi**, **orvai**, **(w)or(s)ocuvi**.

worvau¹ *n.* seed yam that has grown but with part of it rotten when harvested

worvau² *n.* kind of tree with leaves that can be used for making *umrip*

wosila *n.* kind of banana that does not die after two or three years and which has triangular-shaped fruit

wosoctentan *n.* kind of vine (*Faradaya lehunte*)

wosocwosoc *n.* kind of edible sea urchin with black spines that are not sharp

wotantop *n.* ground plant similar to *nahimnalam* with long reddish leaves (*Hemigraphis reptans*)

wotu *n.* largest variety of hermit crab which is hairy in appearance. See also **wotuvliran**.

wotuvliran *n.* largest variety of hermit crab which is hairy in appearance. See also **wotu**.

wowo *n.* large tree that grows near villages (*Sterculia tannensis*)

wowo en natmah *n.* large tree similar to *wowo* which grows in the bush (*Sterculia banksiana*)

wowo nagon *n.* large tree similar to *wowo* which grows in the bush (*Sterculia banksiana*)

woya *n.* wire (from Bislama *waea*)

yaco *n.* 1. marlin. 2. swordfish.
3. sailfish.

yaco seilou *n.* sailfish

yacpon *n.* egret

yagai *n.* incompetent person, someone who cannot do anything well. See also **yavisi**.

yagaiwane *n.* blackfin barracuda (*Sphyraena genie*)

yaititit *n.* kind of plant (*Gahnia aspera*).
See also **laititit**.

yakip *n.* flattened grass caused by somebody having walked through it.
See also **naliwac**, **nocpeti**.

yalcoi *n.* glue tree (*Cordia* sp.)

yalimyau *n.* variety of ginger (family Zingiberaceae)

yalimyau nagon *n.* wild ginger (*Alpinia novae-pommeraniae*, *Etilingera cevuga*)

yalit *n.* 1. freshwater fish like snapper that makes farting noise when speared.
2. person who farts a lot, flatulent person.

yalit umcor *n.* variety of *yalit*

yalivati *n.* name of handstring figure which follows from *kalelyaugi* and which precedes *conalou*

yalpe *n.* 1. luminescent fungus.
2. luminescence in sea at night.

yaltovu *n.* large tree that grows in the bush which is good for timber (*Rapanea amischocarpa*)

yaltovu itnatman *n.* variety of *yaltovu* (*Rapanea modesta*)

yalumpus *n.* 1. kind of vine (*Ventilago neo-caledonica*, *Rhamnella vitiensis*).
2. kind of tree (*Glochidion* sp.).

yalwoc *n.* pupil of eye. See also **yalworoc**.

yalwocvi *n.* fish with yellow tail and black spots

yalworoc *n.* pupil of eye. See also **yalwoc**.

yamis *n.* kind of sweet banana

yamoc *n.* 1. egg yolk. 2. kind of banana that is similar to *teveh* but with longer fruit.

yampo *n.* variety of sugarcane similar to *netortet* but with harder skin

yamtau *n.* island teak (*Intsia bijuga*). See also **neyamtau**.

yapmintal *n.* burrowing sand crab that looks like a tiny turtle. See also **wapmintal**.

yapmpirai *n.* kind of shellfish found in fresh water

yaprei *n.* large freshwater shellfish that sticks to stones, which is the female equivalent to *nimtogkep*

yarinu *n.* cold wind that comes from the interior of the island and follows a river valley down to the coast. See also **sorpunei**.

yarmis *n.* kind of banana similar to *teveh*, and which also needs to be squeezed before peeling when ripe

yarmomo *n.* someone who does what they are told but doesn't get it quite right. See also **mohmoh**.

yarpemlu *n.* animal that is over-tame and only wants to be with people rather than animals of its own kind

yarumnat *n.* variety of taro with spotty stems and brown flesh

yatawo *n.* kind of tree that grows near the shore (*Mimusops elengi*)

yate *n.* kind of tree that grows near the shore (*Excoecaria agallocha*)

yatndu *n.* milkfish (which has lots of small bones)

yatrilwo *n.* spider

yatrogrog *n.* large tree with small leaves (*Breynia disticha*, *Phyllanthus ciccoides*). See also **namli**, **neyatrogrog**.

yau *pron.* I, me (first person singular pronoun)

yava *n.* 1. sleep in eyes after waking.
2. smagma.

yavisi *n.* incompetent person, someone who cannot do anything well. See also **yagai**.

yavkil *n.* sharp coral stone (either on reef or when found in uplifted reef inland)

yavogvau *n.* bush that has been burnt

yavoracvi *n.* 1. albino. 2. kind of devil.

yavyag *n.* variety of kava

yawil *n.* kind of breadfruit which is similar to *novivenu* but with leaves that are highly serrated

yehep *loc.* down over there. See also **empihep**, **empnahep**.

yelau¹ *n.* 1. penis sheath (which was worn down to about the knees in the case of commoners, and to the ankles in the case of chiefs). 2. bundles of sugarcane leaves used to stuff up places where there are gaps in thatching.

yelau² *n.* large freshwater mullet with stripes

yelauyelau *n.* caterpillar

yelog *vi.* 1. move. 2. wobble. See also **yelyel**.

yelogi¹ *n.* 1. snail. 2. slug. 3. kind of tree with slippery bark (*Astronidium aneityense*, *Melastoma denticulatum*). See also **nei en yelogi**, **tantrap**.

yelogi² *vt.* **yelog-** move

yelyel *vi.* 1. move. 2. wobble. See also **yelog**.

yempa *n.* unicorn fish, filefish, triggerfish, leatherjacket with sharp rather than rounded protrusion on forehead (family Balistidae)

yempe *adv.* there away from speaker and addressee. See also **empe**.

yempelampe *adv.* there and still visible. See also **empelampe**.

yena *n.* kind of fish

yep *vi.* 1. go/come down, go/come downhill, descend. *Kamliyep ra nyep nimsin mleyep untemne avughai yemovlahor*. We came down to the hill to go down to the village and my brother called out as we came. 2. go/come downstream. *Yuri nu myep*. She followed the river downstream.

yepe *adv.* where (at). *Yepe?* Where is it? *Yepe namou?* Where is mother?

yerikau *n.* shellfish similar in appearance to trochus but which is smaller and white in colour. See also **yorikau**.

Yesu *n.* Jesus

Yesu Kristo *n.* Jesus Christ

yetah *n.* kind of snapper

yetu *n.* kind of tree with edible green fruit (*Burckella obovata*)

yevat *n.* kind of tree that grows near the shore (*Neisosperma oppositifolia*)

yevi¹ *vt.* 1. pull, drag. *Yamyevi nompcahi morvi ovon nogklin nei metisep mliyeve nompcahi mletisevwi.* I dragged the pig and cut leaves and put them down and we dragged the pig and put it down on them. 2. attract, draw. *Tor yementai naurogi myevi hai natmah yemne ntopavo mpelom.* Tor played the flute and attracted a devil in from the bush.

yevi nesomsac *vp.* breathe heavily

yevi² *vt.* bicker, dispute

yevihac *vt.* **yevi-hac** pull (canoe) ashore

yeviwoh¹ *vi.* make fire with fire drill. See also **neyeviwoh**.

yeviwoh² *vi.* 1. ready, prepared.

Yiyeviwoh gi nam. He prepared the speech. 2. plan. See also **tavehveh**.

yeviyevi *vi.* stagger, lurch. See also **navan movlomolomol**.

yih *postm.* this, these. See also **iyi(h)**.

yocou *n.* small variety of land crab. See also **kintan**.

yogurcoh *vi.* persistent. *Kemeyogurcoh gi nagri pumroko.* You persistently cry at night.

yomple *vi.* cause disturbance (by being noisy, disobedient). See also **neyomple**.

yompond *n.* tiny crustaceans that occasionally swarm from the sea upriver, thereby attracting large

numbers of fish into the river where they can be easily caught

yomput *n.* 1. navel. 2. umbilical cord.

yomuc *n.* mosquito. *Yomuc conyau.* A mosquito bit me. See also **uyomuc**.

yomwisacsu *postm.* all, every (in distant past). See also **yomwisu**.

yomwisu *postm.* all, every (in distant past). See also **yomwisacsu**.

yori *vt.* 1. annoy, tease. 2. fiddle with.

yorikau *n.* shellfish similar in appearance to trochus but which is smaller and white in colour. See also **yerikau**.

yoroh *n.* 1. evening star. 2. morning star. See also **tampwindan**.

yoroh ndan *n.* morning star

yororau *n.* shooting star, meteorite

yorset *n.* oak tree (*Casuarina equisetifolia*). See also **ntelyar**, **nyaryar**.

yorug *n.* variety of sugarcane that grows very tall and which does not flower quickly

youp *n.* 1. pudding/*laplap*. See also **copyopi**, **nvag**. 2. (ecc) bread. See also **navucvuc**, **polawa**.

youp naram *n.* banana pudding

youp non *n.* wild yam pudding

youp ntal *n.* taro pudding

youp ntalevye *n.* pudding made out of particular kind of taro

youp nup *n.* yam pudding

youpat *n.* pudding/*laplap* made with plain grated tuber and nothing else added

youpat manyoka *n.* pudding made with grated cassava

youpat naram *n.* pudding made with grated banana

youpat ntal *n.* taro pudding

youpat ntalevye *n.* pudding made out of *ntalevye*

youpat nup *n.* yam pudding

- yovole** *n.* 1. flour. 2. arrowroot (*Tacca leontopetaloides*).
- yovotvat** *n.* vine that grows on banyan trees that is similar to *Epipremnum pinnatum*
- yovyap** *n.* ground plant that has medicinal use (*Justicia betonica*, *Achyranthes aspera*)
- yovyap itnahiven** *n.* kind of plant (*Cyathula prostrata*, *Gomphrena globosa*)
- yovyap itnatman** *n.* kind of plant (*Achyranthes aspera*)
- yovyap itnatman navlar** *n.* red-leaved variety of *yovyap itnatman*
- yovyap itnatman ntelemte** *n.* green-leaved variety of *yovyap itnatman*
- yowar** *n.* thunder. See also **uyowar**.
- yumus** *n.* incantation said after drinking first shell of kava that is intended to eliminate the effectiveness of other people who are preparing to criticise one in public for one's wrongdoing
- yuran** *prep.* nearby. See also **potpot**.
- yuwi** *adv.* there. *Kamlive pekam mlete yuwi.* We still went and stayed there. See also **mayuwi**.
- acave** *n.* Compounding form of **nacave**. See **nosacave**.
- agkrai** *n.* Compounding form of **nagkrai**. See **umpamagkrai**.
- ahimnalam** *n.* Compounding form of **nahimnalam**. See **ovahimnalam**.
- ahiven** *n.* Compounding form of **nahiven**. See **neyahiven**, **ovahiven**.
- amam** *n.* Compounding form of **namam**. See **nosamam**.
- ampon** *ns.* Compounding form of **nampon**. See **rampon**.
- andin** *ns.* **-andi-** Compounding form of **nandin**. See **norandin**.
- andmai** *n.* Compounding form of **nandmai**. See **nosandmai**.
- arac** *n.* Compounding form of **narac**. See **naracaracz**, **nosarac**.
- arag** *n.* Compounding form of **narag**. See **nonarag**.
- aram** *n.* Compounding form of **naram**. See **naramaram**.
- arivram** *n.* Compounding form of **narivram**. See **nemplarivram**, **neyarivram**.
- atmah** *n.* Compounding form of **natmah**. See **naleipatmah**, **nosatmah**, **ntenmatmah**, **pevsoratmah**, **umpamatmah**.
- atman** *n.* Compounding form of **natman**. See **itovatman**, **ovatman**.
- atmonuc** *n.* Compounding form of **natmonuc**. See **ovatmonuc**.
- au** *n.* Compounding form of **nau**. See **nauvatauvat**.
- avran** *ns.* **-avra-** Compounding form of **navran**. See **noravran**, **savran**, **savransin**, **tavran**, **tavransin**.
- elun** *ns.* Compounding form of **nelun**. See **norelun**.
- elwamen** *ns.* **-elwame-** Compounding form of **nelwamen**. See **selwamen**.
- emah** *n.* Compounding form of **nemah**. See **nemahemah**.
- emlap** *n.* Compounding form of **nemlap**. See **moremlap**.
- emli** *n.* Compounding form of **nemli**. See **ntawemli**.
- emor** *n.* Compounding form of **nemor**. See **nosemor**.
- emporavu** *n.* Compounding form of **nemporavu**. See **nosemporavu**.
- empou** *n.* Compounding form of **nempou**. See **nosempou**.
- esip** *n.* Compounding form of **nesip**. See **nesivesip**.
- etalam** *n.* Compounding form of **netalam**. See **ovotalam**.

- eteme** *n.* Compounding form of **neteme**.
See **ovoteme**.
- etgon** *ns.* -**etgo**- Compounding form of **netgon**. See **novletgon**, **ratgon**.
- etpolu** *n.* Compounding form of **netpolu**. See **nosetpolu**.
- evye** *n.* Compounding form of **nevye**.
See **ntalevye**.
- ilah** *n.* Compounding form of **nilah**.
See **nilahilah**.
- ipmi** *ns.* -**imte**- Compounding form of **nipmi**. See **novlipmi**.
- ivenye** *n.* Compounding form of **nivenye**. See **namkarivenye**.
- map** *n.* Compounding form of **nmap**.
See **sesormap**.
- ocolwoc** *n.* Compounding form of **nocolwoc**. See **nosocolwoc**.
- ogun** *ns.* -**ogu**- Compounding form of **nogun**. See **novlogun**.
- ompcahi** *n.* Compounding form of **nompcahi**. See **vetompcahi**.
- omporavu** *n.* Compounding form of **nomporavu**. See **nosomporavu**.
- ompun** *ns.* -**ompu**- Compounding form of **nompun**. See **norgompun**, **novlompun**, **rampun**.
- ompunum** *n.* Compounding form of **nompunum**. See **novlompunum**.
- ovletgon** *ns.* -**ovletgo**- Compounding form of **novletgon**. See **tovletgon**.
- owatnin** *ns.* -**owatni**- Compounding form of **nowatnin**. See **towatnin**.
- u** *n.* Compounding form of **nu**. See **nuru**.
- urac** *n.* Compounding form of **nurac**.
See **nompurac**.
- vat** *n.* Compounding form of **nvat**.
See **nauvat**, **nelvucvat**, **netpondvat**, **niluvat**, **nocnompivat**, **sorvat**.

English-Erromangan

- a(n)** hai
abandon nevyogki, novyogki
abate neitog
abdominal sac nandin
abduct nomprokgi
Abelmoschus
manihot ntample
moschatus metantample,
 ntamplentample
able nokili, vaneteme
to shoot (from distance) temelmel
 univru
about
 (adv) hai sesai hogkusu, narigi
 (prep) namplin, nomplin
above gompihac, gompnahac, nuvan,
 (u)melwo, unavtompun
Abrus precatorius tamsitamasi
abstain netvocom
abundant napa, novwar
abuse nompi namsat
Abutilon indicum neyunemet
Acacia
 sp. mori
simplex mori untoc
Acalypha
 sp. nocnompi
caturus nocnompivat
foresteriana nocnompi nelavculi
grandis nocnompi navlar, nocnompi
 nelavculi
insulana nocnompi avluvlu
Acanthus ilicifolius namprinti, ripuripu
accompany nalcolki, novyavan, nuri
Aceratium oppositifolium nevatau emte,
 nevatau witra
ache seveleli
Achilles tendon narep orog
Achyrantes aspera yovyap, yovyap
 itnatman
Acronychia petiolaris nitnag melyag
action nompi
active nelirau
activity nompi
Adam's apple (w)oromnuc
add navri, teisac
coconut milk naveh
address term
to another male nagku poi
to younger person wap
Adenantha pavonina nandup (nagon)
adhesive namplet
Adiantum
 sp. nempari itnahiven
capillus-veneris nempari untoc
admire navlogi
adolescent umpamu
adopt tore
adoptee nevinte
advice nam armai
advise netvaru, novravsogi
Aerodramus
spodiopygius nimpem
vanikorensis navsokikrai
afflict nelcavi, tai
affliction nohoru
afraid nemetet
of nemtitogi
afterbirth nempilyor, (w)oracavu
afternoon pwarap
afterwards pehnuri, ra nisac, ra ntan
again momu
agape novag
Agathis spp. kauri, nendu
age-group palsi

Ageratum conyzoides (u)lokitni
Aglaia eleagnoides nei vaval, neveival,
 nivau aval
ahead of mampum, pehnuri
airport epot
Alangium vitiense velavse untompoi
albino nehvo, yavoracvi
alcohol nacave (en nehvo)
Alectryon carinatum novou metu
alert nelirau
Aleurites moluccana netwo
algae namtimte
alight (of bird) tasi
alive nomurep
all
 at once nempgon haiten
 distant past yomwi(sac)su
 future tense camwi(sac)su
 gone nomwi
 kinds of nipmisu nipmisu
 over nevrorevror, olpaut
 present and recent past
 comwi(sac)su
 the time ndansu, ndowindowi
Allophylus
 sp. nivawawoh, teyawoh
 timorensis neilavu
allow tenimpe
 to accompany sentri
almost potpot
 at breaking point neloulou
 dark nacpor(acpor)
alone haite(ve)ngo, kahai, kohai,
 noromkor, tamampe
along nuri
alongside unocorin
a lot ndomo, ntamah
aloud namsac
Alphitonia zizyphoides nampo

Alpinia
 sp. selpotpot
 novae-pommeraniae yalimiau nagon
already etwai
alright i(n)ta
also hogku
Alstonia pacifica neyevri
altar nevate
alter sompoli
alternative name nalog
always ndansu, ndowindowi
 be together taitaru
amazed navlogi
ambush sokilgoni
among ndal
Anas superciliosa taktak
ancestor aven teven, netalam, uvumle
anchor (vi) tanti
anchorage novahap
ancient
 thing itnimpris
 times ndan etwai
and im
 so on hogkusu mogkusu
 then im
Aneityum Keyamu
angel nagelo, uyogme
angry nacan
angry-looking nimtevivat
animal nurac, uvramei
Aniwa Imer, Nemli
ankle nevnoki, novwanemli
annoy nali, tali, tomkorgi, yori
anoint novuli
another eteme, hai
answer tamsi
ant
 flying sinitahi

- nest ndovun mole
 variety (u)latop, (u)mole
Anthocarapa nitidula nelwaveh
Antiaris bennetti nehvohcoi
 antiquity itnimpris, uvroglis
 anus navransin, nipmisiin
 anxious nochinmah
 anyway peiyi
 anywhere nevreveror, olupaut
 Apocynaceae family nesau nagon
 appear namsoc, natompne, neturac,
 sentompne
 (of sun) after rain tepacah
 applaud taviri norun
 apply poultice n(ovr)atnatni
 appoint netipe
 approximately hai sesai hogkusu
 April Epril, Movipogkor
 archaism vanam
Ardea sacra nigahac
 area
 soft to tread ndovun nampinti
 under one's control nocsam
 where livestock are kept
 pokitampent
 Areaceae family nakimpat
Arenaria interpres nivi
 argue nawi, sei nam
 arise netursac, tuc
Aristolochia
curassavica nteveh
littoralis nvag en tak
 arm nelponorun, nocven, norun
 armband natorva
 armpit novletgon
Arothron hispidus umpoicu
 arrange netipe ra nator
 to meet tantvi navan
 to meet through go-between tantvi
 neteme
 travel nompi nocugo
 arrive nahat, netra(n)tompne, nve,
 tavtur, telep, tenimpru
 as others leave tampnum
 at sei, tanpugon
 arrow nagal, nalau en nevane
 black palm nagahau
 multi-pronged nimprap
 single-pronged nahar
 unable to hit target neni mowai
 arrowroot yovole
Artamus leucorhynchus velrau
Artocarpus altilis nmar
Arytera sp. ntap
 ascend sac
 to heaven nevsorsac
 ashamed naromprom
 ashes mogkup, movotpundan, pentop
 ashore ikri
 Asiatic lily navlavle
 ask tagkli
 permission tantumpwi
 persistently for sex sametgon
 to get something in distant place
 nempahiwogi
Asparagus setaceus nilahilah
Asplenium nidus (u)lompilu
 assist
 (vi) nesitu, talo, torogat
 (vt) navri
 assistant navri, (u)levsau
 associated nalig
 asthma nesomsac
Astronidium aneityense (nei en) yelogi,
 tantrap
 at ra
 head of bed unompun
 place/home unampon, unimo
 that time marima
 vantage point (u)ntavti(v)ti
 athlete's foot naremelwag
Atractocarpus sezzitat nempe

attach nalcap, sari, selki, selesi
rope satau

attainable itpelom, iturvelom

attempt
(n) ntapmi
(v) tapmi

attract namtut, seiwisi, yeve

attractive nipmarmai, niyor, sais, van

audible narom, nindi

August Movcorovoh, Okis

aunt
maternal namou viroc
paternal ndetwon, retun

aureole potninunu

authority nusyan

avert gaze savoli nipmi

Avicennia marina nei tompor nehvo

avoid nelani, nori

await te(ve)twi

awake nelampe

awaken nouyogi

aware nokili ntaru

away from ntovni

awkward netremlimlu

axe akis, nakeh, ntainei, utvil,
(w)orsompwi, (w)ortainei

blade nompunwis

head orau

babble tampumpyam

baby lulu

Baccaurea stylosa neyatembem, tavul

back (nelpo)ntan
of house ne(lpo)trihog
of knee itmeluc
of skull ntcnoki

backpack hanpak, nevar

backwards kintan

bad (i)titur, ur
language namsat
very itcomovki

badly sat

Badusa corymbifera nei en wotu,
nocontvau

bag pokitampent
of garden produce nevar

bail out water tai nu

bait
(n) naumagkau, nelat ra huk, nelat ra
kilkil, nelat ra sogkroco
(v) netri nelat

bake
(vi) worum
(vt) netni ra nom, norvi nompunei,
worumon

Balanophora fungosa nandinatmah,
(um)pelvi

Balanops pedicellata narucah

bald navyavye, nelpo, nompun yehri,
nompwehri
person no(m)potau

Balistidae family ume, yempa

bamboo nau
exterior when split ntau
flute naurogis(s)
interior when split momponau
to carry water naunu, ulacai
varieties nau aru, nau en nompo,
naunei, nauru, nauvat, nau wocon

banana naram, novoh
double navlog
filled with grated banana and
coconut milk narpunagkrai
flower nalyagvoh
leaf (cupped to drink kava) lou
not quite ripe navromkai
plants growing together nirogru
ripe novsomkai (naram)
varieties krumpog, makampo, nahito,
naram uneyai, narevram, ndogon(ei),
ndogrogonorun natmah, nimpa,
nisogon, nivogon, nocoi, nompol,
nompol narevram, nompol ndogon,
nompun nelmi, novlaivin nehkil,

novsenipmi, novuryogi (w)orocol,
novwanocoi, ntaiki, pinana, popa,
pwatni, suwit, tana, teveh, teveh nei,
tovop pogi, uyampin, wosila, yamis,
yamoc, yarmis

banded rail nempli

bang natki

banyan nalinei, novonuc, npag, npag
itnahiven, npag itnatman, npag unmap,
pogku, pognut
root nantip

bar (stony) nelpat

barb vage

bark

(n) ntanei
(vi) nahor
at togompri

barn owl nomit

barracuda yagaiwane

barrel tree mori, mori untoc, morivi

Barringtonia

asiatica novont, uvit
edulis velgah
racemosa velgah unu

base non, potnin

of neck potnowan
of penis potnelun, potninandin

basket

of garden produce nevar
varieties nemiru, nevko, nocwotu,
no(g)kote, orveyu, ulehmin, (u)loki,
veyu, (w)ortovi

bat navsocap

bathe noruc

battle navcat

battleaxe utvil

Bauhinia variegata nei menuc

Baumea milnei ntitndit

bay novahap

be

above nahac

friends neiti met
from (place) novwo
midnight navelvelnei
nearly (time) nelehi
night nelvucvat
on time for tanpugon

beach (nompu)narvin

beach morning glory nosamplet,
novwovu

bead kirikiri, nempes

bead tree nandup (nagon)

beam (in construction) helnivi, movoc,
movoc en nakih, movoc esine, movoc
nvag, movoc puntap, movoc unmap,
netan, nevse(m)veh, nevsemndi,
nocvenimo, ntsemploc, taintit

bean nosetpolu, uvanau, uvane

bear

children at close intervals selkivan
fruit novwo

beard novlogun

beat novselatvi

washing on rock natki nemah

beautiful armai, nilaswi

because it, popowo, ra

beckon nalvi nipmi

become neti, nvelam, nvelom

calm (of sea) nomolsep

deserted sac isovu

public (of secret) nehraupe

reality nvelam itnohog, nvelom
itnohog

summer nenom

very strong (of wind) navorogi

bed nevloc

bedbug kakrah

beef kau, n(t)intum

beer nakik, piya

beetle variety ntompi

before mampum ra, pehnuri

beforehand (ndan) mampum

beg nehen**beget** neti**begin** natipotninto **become daylight** nauvetavuto **clear garden site** netenocto **feel effect of kava** nacuneto **get dark** narap, naravarap, nelvuc,
nolvucto **show with child** neli**beginning** natipotnin**behaviour** nompi, ntaru**bad** nompi ur**disgusting** namel**evil** narkisat**good** nompogon**undisciplined** nompindi**behind** ra ntan**belch** torilwo**belief** ntavniri**believe**

(vi) tavniri

(vt) tavnirigi

believer ntavniri**belly** n(ocl)etnin**belongings** noute, ntatvote, pokitampent**beloved** pau**below** gompiehp, gompnahep, unmap**belt** netouti, nos**bench** nevloc**bend**

(vi) tavelvel, tehwo

(vt) nalni, n(or)agkowi

to **show backside** tampup**bequeath** sentri**beside** unocorin**betray** nempirigi, novotogi, sempirigi**betrothed** netvintrogi**between** ilvucte(ve)n**beverage** nomonki**bewail** togi**Bible** netai tompor**bicker** yevi***Bidens pilosa*** nagritire**bifurcate** nemsog**big** nmah, orog**eared** ntelgongo**eater** nevko**toe** norulkisinmagkili, pehnatpu**biggest** nusyan igosu**binding** neitagkau, neiti, nelponup,
(ntsei) nowan neturtur, ntsei nowan,
ntsei nowanorop**bird** menuc**trap** nimatwo**varieties** menuc rantoc, wacsu,
wawilwawil**bird's nest fern** (u)lompilu***Birgus latro*** ndet**birth** nomprocomol***Bischofia javanica*** nouco**biscuit****cream-filled** neyoumompon**dry** nelapehpi**Bislama** Nam Ilvucte(ve)n, Pislama**bite**

(vi) nelatop

(vt) nelavsivsi, nelindi, nelintvi, neni

bitter nacan***Bixa orellana*** ikyan**black** nacumsu**coral** npag rantoc**person** nacumsu**blacken (of wood)** novul**blackhead** nehkil**blackish** tempracumsu, tompracumsu**bladder** potnevlamin**blade** navlogon (w)orahwo, nompunwis,
van**blame** tai**bland** nehelwosu

blanket (w)oracavu, plagkit

Blechnum vulcanicum namkar

bleed nomnde

bless nevaives, nompalogi, tesokives,
togesovli

blessing nevaives, ntogesovlives

blind nei, nimtei, nimitpat, noromkor

blink sarporpi nipmi, talimet

blister navivi, netopolpol, ntapolpol

block

(vt) n(omp)amtogi, sesog, seswai,
tahgin, taipe

escape sompat pokitampent

water namtac

wind neyocnteh

blocked pat

blood nde

clot vetinde

blow

(vi) nalou, naryovoyu

(vt) neli, nelimpeh, nelimsi, novosi

nose tampru

blowfly (u)lampunpun

blown (globe) nau

blue hole novoriwoh

blunt nai

very naintgon

boar

castrated novinompun

tusked nompcahi ne(m)pati

wild sanwis

boast novyetisep

boastful nogun orog

body noclehran, van

fat kris, lat, nup

hair nompleh, novli(ra)n

product (disgusting) nelilwo

surf tai ntoc

boil

(n) netralam, neturac, poila

(vi) na(s)usac

(vt) netni

bone nouran

marrow netormeli

bony narkah

boogie board (w)ortaintoc

book netai

boot (w)oravan, put

born n(omproc)omol, tuc

boss natmonuc, nompun

bother nelilki

bothersome narkinam, nompun ndomo

Bothriochloa intermedia navnoravu,
novnoravu

bottom nahyen, netcon, netconlah,
novl(a)impcon, potnin

boulder vetunam

boundary nar, narwogkep

bow

(n) nevane

(vi) tehwo

head telahep

bowel (u)la(ra)cai

boy nevyarep, poi

boyfriend (former) natnei

bra (w)ortepelki

bracken fern nuvnorog

bracket nempai

braid

hair nevorwar

rope neleh, seindan, tandoc

brain uvrah

coral no(m)potau

branch

(n) ndogon, neitandocroc, nocven(ei),
norun(ei), ntsocyar

(vi) nemsog

bread navucvuc, polawa, youp

breadfruit nmar

chunks ntampumpye

double navlog

fermented morei

- half-ripe** neikotei
larger vanmar
mashed with fish woiwoi
pith nusop
seed novsi
smaller neten
soft neikot
varieties melampe, melcoikot, melimlou, moralam, morcurcat, moremlap, mortovu, moruki, morwivi, moryamoc, nagot, nehcon, nelwamen, tovura, nimsap, nogun uki, nompol, novivenu, urenentom, yawil
- break**
 (vi) nomti, tet
 (vt) narki, nelarki, nelintvi, noruhvi, noruntvi, noruvlogi, tasucsi, tavititi, toruntvi
 (of day) ndan
 (of sea) nesesa(u), nowarpat, swe natop
ground narvu
law semplai lou
promise teswai
taboo selwogi nomplat
- breast** ndompi, nin, nunu
cartilage (of bird, chicken) netovon
meat (of bird, chicken) niman
- breastmilk** ndomponin, ndomponunu
breath nesomsac
breathe nesomsac
heavily yeve nesomsac
breathless nesomsac yomti
breeze naryovoyu
Breynia disticha namli, (ne)yatrogrog
bridge nevloc
bright nilarilar, nohor
and early unmehunmeh
- bring** nvaimpelom
back to life novyutomurep
to fruition noryokisac nompurac
with touri
- brink** livinlivin, (u)nelvindi
Britain Iglan, Peretaniya
broken tet
broom (w)oretayor, (w)oretete
broom-weed uyowi, uyowi ralou
brother
of man avenhai, prata
of wife etemachi
of woman man, prata
brother-in-law etemachi
brother's
daughter/son (of man) alwon, neten, netni, nitni
wife rovgun
brow ntaginvet
Brugmansia sp. (u)rumcoi
brush (hair) norei
bubble
 (n) nakik
 (vi) navwand
bud navuc
buffalo grass naryokikrah, novlovsi
build nOMPI
barrier tasog
building nimo
bulge
in body ndovun
in trousers ntetovu
of breast ndovunin
bull (castrated) novinompun
bunch nivir, nivra, noumin
tied naitompun
bundle navocre, nelehi, netugon, novot
Burckella obovata yetu
burden
 (n) nevar
 (vt) nelilki
burdened nevar
burial ground nmavrompor, ntenmatmah

burn

(vi) netpo

(vt) netni, tovni

garden nompi ni(m)pyau**low** normismis**rubbish** tayoc**to ashes/ground** nelsep**burnt** netpo**burp**

(n) ntorilwo

(vi) torilwo

burrow nelni**Burseraceae family** nagai sompoli**bury** nehvi, tenmi**together** tenmavrimogi**yam with soil from another hole**

nocol nmasvi

bush ntepavo, ntoppoi, ntopavo**burnt** yavogvau**food** nvag nagon**nut** velgah, velgah unu, velgah wimte,

velgah witra

sprite malmarucom**tobacco** neiti**uncultivated** toputwai**vine** nos ntopavo**busy** tai napenapen, tavya**with** tavyagi**but** kou(ra)**but what is it then?** monse**butcher** (vt) tavlai**butt in on** selpon**butterfly** nemplag, wemplag**buttocks** nempcon, netcon, (w)oretehep**buttress root** netuvlogon**buy** nvasi**by****itself** itpelac**means of** (h)ogku(su)**oneself** haite(ve)ngo, kahai, kohai,

tamampe

what means hogku se, nocwo, pense**Caesalpinia bonduc** nemratau, nos en
ulomyog, ulisulis, walis evram,
waliswalis**Calamus vanuatuensis** tru**calf**(of cow) neten kau, netni kau, nitni
kau

(of leg) netnap, netnavnon

call novrogi, torogi, tovrogi(of solitary cicada during day) nevai
nvat**out** nahor, nempavyag**together** nevai**calm**

(adj) nemorinu, nomolsep, nomorinu

(vt) nvaiveh nowan

Calophyllum**inophyllum** pocur untoc**neo-ebudicum** pocur**camouflage (cave entrance)** sei norivcai**can** tin**Canarium****indicum** nagai (untemne)**harveyi** nagai nagon**Canavalia rosea** nosarac, nosimsu,
nosore**candletree** netwo**candy** lolis, nahpi**cane** novorhat**canine tooth** ne(m)pati**Canna indica** ntal mevog**canoe** kinu, lou, nevenovwanei**bailer** (w)ortainu**pro**w nompunogun kinu**tree** nakilevle, nepleple**Canthium barbatum** ntelgonap**capable** vaneteme**car** loto, nondvat, trak**Carangidae family** mehen**cardinal honeyeater** menucsat, uvyalau**care** (n) nocven**for** nevinte

- careless** nelahamrog
person nelavyac, nolavyac
carry nelan, noryoki
between two people tantilni
in armpit tovletgon
in front of body nalcolki
in womb tandyoki
on back in cloth nevelki
on canoe/in vehicle nevai
on head nuni
on pole nehuryaru, nesurye, nohuryaru
on shoulders semplag, wai gi hos
piggyback nevelki, saki
produce for cooking nevar
together tepelki
carve netai
cassava manyoka, nuvnei
baked with coconut milk manyoka
 ntana
pith nesisin
varieties manyoka nehvo, nacoh,
 naitompun, nelavculi, nogklin mori,
 savar
cassette
container ntan kaset
player n(t)intum, tep
tape van kaset
cassia neimah
Cassia occidentalis neimah nmah,
 neimah orog, nokinoki
Cassytha filiformis nos potnomleh
cast
eyes downwards telahep
eyes upwards telahac
shadow satvetvi
spell neset, tavu
Castanospermum australe uvilyogkil
Casuarina equisetifolia ntelyar, nyaryar,
 yorset
cat pusi
cat's cradle ntahwo
catch nelcavi, sowi
attention nalvi nipmi
fish negkousi, tai
lobster wai nalintoc
prawns tai nikau
up with netipe ra ntan, sentrompne
catechism netai tagkli
catechist nevore, ntavsoji
caterpillar umcatni, yelauyelau
cattle kau, n(t)intum
cauliflower-eared ntelgatau
cause
 (vt) nompi
disturbance nevram, (ne)yomple
problems nompi ndomo
to cry out in sleep nacvi
to itch n(ovr)atnatni
to laugh neti
cave nur navranur, veli
refuge norivcai
submarine ndau
varieties veli tenmi, veli teraru, velivo
Cavendish banana krumpog, pinana,
 suwit
Cayratia trifolia uvinde, uvinde navlar
celebrate harvest nelowi
celebration nevsem
Celtis paniculata nempokipmi
cemetery ntenmatmah
Cenchrus calyculatus ulacai
centipede nempoukri
Centosteca lappacea novlivur en socwavi
Cerbera
manghas nesau (nagon)
odollam nocoraco
ceremony lou helnivi, lou nival
certain itpelom, iturvelom
chafing neitandocroc
chair (w)orevate
Chalcophaps indica nacem
challenge nargoni

- change** sompoli
mind novoli nowan
ways sompoli nomurep
- chaps** ovragi, ovreli *Zingiberaceae*
family yalimyau
- chapter** ntamas
- charcoal** potmelvag
- chase** nelehi, netvilgoni, tevelgoni
animal/insects teleh, telehi
in planned attack tai ndenuc
- chat** nompì stori, ntampi
- check on** netnemi
- cheek** waunogun
- cheeky** narkinam, nompun ndomo
- chest** nemendgon
- chew** nalsi, navuc, nayocmoris,
 nelapehpi, nemai, tamtac
cud tai nvag
- chewed** nasyasi
- chewing gum** nalsi
- chewy** nalsalsi
- chicken** netwo
varieties nempli, netwo poti, pragsis,
 tepentop
- chief**
(plural) ovatmonuc
(singular) natmonuc, ndip
high van lou
- chief's**
instruction nam alam
usurper nevore
wife nahimnalam
wives ovahimnalam
- child** nalalau, nalau, neten, netni, nitni
disobedient potnimru
firstborn nalau mampum
illegitimate nalau ntopavo, nalau ra
 nocugo
neither eldest nor youngest nalau
 ilvucte(ve)n
old for its age umpamu
poorly behaved nalau sat, nalaundi
- unable to talk** rara
youngest nalau avni
- childish** rara
- children** ovonyan
- chilli** pima, sili
- chin** utcoi
double nasiwan
- chips** navivon
- chiton** uvlih
- choke** nelki, nvag yelki, sentviwan
- choose** netompwi, semsi, tampoli
- chop** satvi, sompwi, takilyen, tandorvi
- chopped** namenamen
- Christianity** novwaki, ntavniri
- Christmas holiday** nemendog orog
- Chrysopogon aciculatus* novorhat
- chum**
(n) ntamin
(vi) tamin
- church** nimo tompor, norwotu
service novwaki
- cicada** nomputovlau, nitndit, tetnac,
 undai, urocum
- cigarette** novosi, nugonom, vanovosi,
 neiti
- Cinnamomum pedatinervium* uleyelog
- circumcise** novi namon
- Circus approximans* socwavi
- citrus** nemlacan, nemli, nemli (it)acan,
 nemli nacan, novwanemli
section netelog
substance (white) netovon
- city** nimote, nur orog, taun
- clam** nesur, nesur avan, (o)ravol
- Claoxylon fallax* neyemte
- clap** taviri norun
- clarify** suli
- classificatory sibling** avenhaipelac

claw ndogrogonon, norulkisinmagkili,
pehnatpu

clay mowap

clean

(**adj**) itvau

(**vt**) nompalogi, sendomsi

fish narovin

cleanse sendomsi, togesovli

clear

(**adj**) nilar(ilar), tetar

rubbish from water neyei

small plants norvarocroc

undergrowth narogi, ndovoh,
norovoh

clear up (of bad weather) neyar

clearly pisva

Clematis pickeringii nompoiwoyu

clench

fist nalni norun

teeth neltirit

Clerodendron

buchanani nemlap

inerme nempi

cliff ntovat, sempengoni, unorih

cliff face nelponvat

cliff top ntsogklau

climb niriri, norevreven, soki, tai
umelwogo, tapyau, wai noki tantop

cling to something narar

clinic nimo nta vu, klinik

clitoris nompun nagahau, nompunagin,
nvat petel, taipenu

clod movigar

close

(**adv**) potcon

(**v**) sompat

by potpot

eyes natmovot, nimitimah

mouth netkum

closed sompat

cloth nemah

clothed person nemah

clothes nemah (itevar)

cloud navnagai, nompwau

cloudy nacup, noryocompwau

club nalinirom, netnivri, nirom, novwan,
telugomti

cluck tokak

clumsy netremlimlu, nyar

coastwards utoc

coat ntsemlawon

cockroach wav(niv)ne

coconut noki

beginning to change colour ntomon

beyond age for bearing fruit

nokilyag

cracked or chewed by rat namitup

cream ndomponoki

drinking with hard flesh namte,
namtomkai

dry (which has fallen) nomkai

flesh vanoki

frond (central rib) ntepanoki

frond (fallen) (u)loki

frond (unfurled) sau ra noki

frond (upright) nipmi noki

frond (used in thatching) nuvroc

frond (where attached to tree)

poloki

frond (woven) witag

gratings namenoki

green (with soft flesh) nehrop

green (with some flesh) nehrop ra
nompun

green (without flesh) novwanale

husk ntanoki

husk fibres novriwont

husking stick (w)orehminoki,

(w)orocol

milk naveh

oil ndomponoki

scraper nocleh

scrapings witit

sheath of bud nocum

- shell** nevnoki
thickened cream ndomponvag
varieties nokavremvog, noki nom,
 noki pusi, nokiwai, nowiyauvi, wimte,
 witra
water nu ra noki
wild nival
with bent trunk nokagkau
- coconut crab** ndet
cocoon uvcahyah
Cocos nucifera noki
Codiaeum variegatum (u)lompot
coiled up sakilcon
coin nvat
Coix lacryma-jobi (u)vagyoreh
cold
 (adj) nemelah, netpond
 (n) nesomsac, netpond, umprugu
 very netpondvat
coldness netpond
collapse nehrem, nomol, talpahi
collarbone nouranowan
collect nalcon, semsimogi
Collospermum montanum nilit
colon (in punctuation) momu tantop
Colubrina asiatica nosipopau
Columba vitiensis nocolwoc
comb
 (n) (w)orsompu, sompu
 (vi) sompu
 (vt) nevti nompun, swe natop, tai, tai
 nompun
of chicken norpunelin, rupe
come elam, elom, nvelam, nvelom
across tanpugon
ashore tavtur
back
down(stream) yep
from nemne
from opposite ends nocugogo
in (of tide) ntoc yisac
- into view** namsoc
long way nvelac
out netra(n)tompne, nvaipelac
out (of overcooked skin) noromcoki
out from behind clouds (of moon)
 tamsoc
out of nose (of mucus) nahar
to surface tamsoc
to visit telep
together nemsog
undone nehrem, nvaipelac, tompovli
up(stream) sac
- comfort (vt)** tai nowan
Cominsia gigantea (u)larehelwag,
 sarwag
comma viroc
commandment helnivi nam
Commelina sp. namtenamte
commemorative feast nahavyogi
commit adultery tampalau, tompogin
commoner nevore, nevti
community novrompun
company kampeni
complain nelantvi
complete
 (adj) itsogku
 (vt) nocompli
conceal netyompne, novvuryogi
concerned with netaki
concerning namplin, narigi, nomplin
conch ntovu
conclude neveli
conclusion navlutnin
condemn tarusat
condemned nuryan, worepatvi
confess nenwatompne
confluence nemsog
confused nehpa, nelahemlu, nevrer
confusion nehpa
congeal netri

congregate navintu, netemtem,
norputogi, semsimac, sorputogi

congregation netvocontu

conjunctivitis nimitavlar

conscience navyat, (um)pevsor

conserve neluc

consider netipe nompun

considerate nvaiveh nowan

constantly ndansu

constellation nalinoune, umpritmime

constipated namtac, navransin yipat

container veiwon

continue netegi

continuously ndowindowi

converge nemsog

converted novwaki

cook

(vi) tovom

(vt) netni

with stone inside food nomputyogi

cooked nau, tokak

cooking stone (unused) vetmah

cool off nomoyu, noyu

cooperation nompurac tavsogi

Coprosma persicifolia nelagri

copulate nevis(pau), satpau, soki

with netvi, nimpri, nisi, nvai, soki

coral

rock no(m)potau

varieties lele, netelog untoc,

no(m)potau, noulele, npag rantoc, pila

Cordia

sp. yalcoi

subcordata uvavtar

Cordyline fruticosa tanagklai, (u)loreh,

(u)loreh ese, (u)loreh potnur

cork

(n) (w)orisiin

(vt) sesog

corn kon, konacum, konaram

corner nompunogun

corona (of glans penis) umparom

correct nogko, sogkut

Corymbokis veratrifolia ulavre

Corynocarpus similis velavse, velavse

moreni, velavse nehvo, velavse untoc

cottonwood (nde)nvau, neitelwo,

(o)renvau, (o)renvau navlar, (o)renvau
untoc

cough navruc

Council of Chiefs Simanlou

count nehpi

country (nompun) lou

couple (childless) (nesi) umlat

cover navi, seni

with ground nehvi, tenmi

covered with talei

covet nelahivyen(sat), nelahvi

cow kau, n(t)intum

coward novo

cowrie nemcocep, umcap

crab varieties kintan, nalman,

ndocumtap, nelat wotu, nevlah, neyai,

nmar, tupo, udkut, ulvau, wapminal,

wapmpau, wevlah, yapminal, yocou

crack nopoletpe

crackle savse

cram nevalnilni

cramped nemlag

crash through undergrowth noratet

Crassocephalum crepidioides nelitru

Crataeva religiosa nelavu

crawl navan gi norun mnon, tevayoc

crazy neml(iml)u

creak netndoc, tandocroc

create (land) tai

creep nayag

crinkly nompuru, selconselcon

Crinum asiaticum navlavle

criticise nenwali, sasumpoli

crooked nagkau

cross

(vi) tantvi

(vt) nevri

legs nevri non

Crotalaria spp. kurumkurum,
tukumtukum

crotch rot neitandocroc

croton (u)lompot

varieties nalpeh, (u)lompot compuru,

(u)lompot (u)la(ra)cai, (u)lompot

lovtamti, (u)lompot ne(m)pati,

(u)lompot nenpar, (u)lompot noki,

(u)lompot nousensin, (u)lompot omti,

(u)lompot untompoi

crow tantvi ndan

crowd

(n) nompun lou

(vi) navintu, novwarsac

around tetelyogi

crucifix neyumparom

crumb namen

crumble nali

crumple noralnlnilni

crumpled selconselcon

crunch (vt) nelacatri, nelavtiviti, tacatri

crunchy norut, nupmu

crush nali, noravtiti, sendcon

crustacean (tiny) yompond

crutch (w)orsentu

cry nagri

alone seli

for togi

for no good reason norumkavoh,

sompuleli

cry-baby potsompumeli

Cryptocarya

hornei nompocipmi

turbinata ulyahac

cup kap, (w)oromonkinu

Cupaniopsis leptobotrys nagal,
naracarac

cure (vt) sendomsi

curled navorogi

custom nompi

cut nesitu, netai, nevli, norvi, norvipelac,
novi, satvi, sori, tahri, tantvi

branches tulgon

firewood narki nei

open novlai

out tree that is in the way norvocpeti

step in deep hole tai nogun poki

tree leaving trunk talpon

tree-top norevei

trunk so tree falls in desired

direction tai ntan

Cyathea spp. nempisog, nivenye,
(u)luvsau

Cyathula prostrata yovyap itnahiven

cycad no(clo)mol

Cycas circinnalis no(clo)mol

cyclone nemetagi

Cydophyllum sp. nindcot

Cypholophus decipiens nup nounil,
nuvnil

Cyrtandra

spp. uvavtar rantoc, uvavtar unu

cymosa uvavtar untoc

Cyrtococcum

sp. novlivur en nempli

oxyphyllum novlivur ulacai

Dacrycarpus imbricatus neyaveya

daddy-long-legs metan yomuc,
wavirourau

damage nokini

damnation sacmolep, worepatvi

damned worepatvi

dance nempcu, nalcon non, navcat gi
ntit, tanis

variety pelpel

dandruff navkilyenompun,
 novkilyenompun
dangerous ndomo
 very ndomосу
dark nacup
darken (of wood) novul
darkness nelvucvat
Datura metel (u)rūmcoi
daughter nelgalau, neten, netni, nitni
 of woman's sister neten, netni, nitni
daughter-in-law etemachi
daughter's spouse etemachi
day ndan, pwacahpwacah
 after tomorrow weme
 before yesterday no(we)me
daylight pwacah
 broad pwacahpwacah
dead mah
 to the world naleipatmah
deaf nomgol, noromkor, ntelgipat,
 ntelgisgin, ntelgon yipat
deaf-mute natpu, netwam, nowampat
deal
 cards netvavwi
 with tavyagi
dear nipmorog
death nmah
debris (floating) ninvo
Decaspermum fruticosum naiwah
decay novtar
deceit namlai
deceitful namlai
deceive
 (vi) nempiri, sempiri
 (vt) nempirigi, novotogi, sempirigi
December Movcovyog, Tisempa
decide netipe, tai iran
decisive nori nam
declare nenwatompne

decorate novuli
decorated netouti
decoration novulvul
deed
 evil nompuracndi, satndi
 good nompuracveh
deep (n)ilpalam, (n)inpalam
down i(m)pwap
pool (n)ilpalam, (n)inpalam,
 novoriwoh
defeat nori, taisep
defecate nelilwo, nevcah, nve untopavo
defend nocrogi
deflate naip
Delabrea paradoxa nagai ntam
delirious nellahemlu
deliver (from evil) nevorwogi
Delonix regia nandup (nagon)
demon navyatndi
Dendrobium
biflorum nauvatauvat
involutum utnimpol
sladei uvum gi nompun
Dendrocalamus giganteus naunei
Dendrocnide spp. nelyat, neyouror
Dendrolobium umbellatum nei menuc
dense ndomo
 very ndomосу
deny nehyogi, nori
depart nousep, nvepelac
depend tehwo
depressed norgisat, norgur
depths of sea netnintoc
deroof tasi
Derris trifoliata nositup
descend nomol, yep
descendant nelgalau, opon
descended from (group) novwo
desert (u)layewi, nur wocon

- deserted place** (i)sovu
desire na(ca)jigi, nacyogi
desk (w)orevate
Desmodium heterocarpum naramaram
despise nochindi, nochisat
destroy tavititi
detail nipminam
detour around tagkau(gi)
develop
 (vi) netpu
 (vt) noryokisac
 new leaves semsi
devil natmah, natmah evai, tiyapolo,
 yavoracvi
devour narovin, tampli
dew nenman
dewlap nasiwan
dewless naryop
dewy nenman
Dianella intermedia ntitndit
diarrhoea nevcah norari
Dicksonia spp. nivenye, (u)luvsau
Dicranopteris linearis novlelte,
 nuvnorog
die mah, nve, socwar
different hai, itpelac, nOMPI haigo
difficult nagalau, ndomo
 very ndomosu
dig
 (vi) noclag, nocol
 (vt) nocli
 drain sescol
 hole for taro narvugon
 narrow hole without digging out
 ground navorogi (w)orocol
 with noclogi
digging stick nuwa, (w)orocol
Digitaria setigera novlivur
dilapidated nomtimti
Dillenia biflora netcul
dim (of moonlight) nocpu
diminish tehrip, tendihep
dine tehgin
Dioscorea
 alata (u)lomplog
 bulbifera navup nagon
 esculenta uvlei
 pentaphylla covureh, telwoh
Diospyros ferrea nimuglei
dip tavyocugi
Dipteris conjugata nenpar
directly itrogko, stret
 in front of novyete
 opposite novyete
dirt nmap
dirty
 (adj) nacumsusu, nemri
 (vt) talei
disabled noromkor
disappear nevyia, tagkaupe, tampon
discard satvogi, tavogi
disciple nurye, (u)levsau
discuss nenwi
 in meeting tampi
discussion ntampi, stori
 about sex ntampoh
disease namarat
 that causes the body to swell
 netralam
disgorge nelwogi
disgusting nimrog
dislike nochindi, nochisat, nvaisisat
dislocate joint sendiwar
dislodge nocpeti
disobedient nimru
 child potnimru
disobey selwogi nam, telwogi nam
disorder nilahwoni
dispensary klinik, nimo ntavu
dispute yevi

disrespectful sempya
person ntsempya
distant isut
distended nuvoluvol
distribute na(se)vyogi
disturbance ntavya
ditch selnousap
dive selompwi, netenom
divide noravlogi, noruhvi
diving glass nelatoror, nelatrutru
divorce (vt) satvogi
dizzy nompun yaloualou
do nog, nOMPI
by chance nocu
effectively nagi
good to nompalogi
incorrectly tampyogi
last one of sompat
reflexively nehpe
regularly netnigi
what nowo, novsogi
what one is told nocompli nam
without care/consideration
 nochinmah
without finishing nokindvi,
 tourimpreli
without good reason nagimpai
doctor neteme ntavu
dodge nori
Dodonea viscosa nelvetai
dog kuri, nalinoh
Dolichos lablab metanye
dolphin socurwavoh
donate sentri
Donax canniformis (u)larehelwag,
 sarwag
door nogun selat, nogunimo,
 pokitampent, towa
dorsal fin niromuntan, noromuntan
double chin nasiwan

dove (u)loutu, nompon(de), nomponavruc
down unmap
there empihep, empnahep, gomphep,
 gomplampe, gompnahep, gowi, yehep
down! (s)ah(o)
Dracaena sp. nipmpend (ru)
Dracontomelon vitiense narac
drag yevi
dragon plum narac
dragonfly seinu
drain
 (n) selnousap
 (vt) tai novavnimo
draw savi
apart norahri, noravlogi, norugkli,
 tarugkli, torugkli
blood sori
bow n(or)agkowi
line tori(h)
out (boil) telvi
drawing (nt)savi
dream
 (n) nmevyac
 (vi) emevyac, nemevyac
about nemevyac mochi, nemevyogi
drenched noruc
dress (n) ntsemplawon
dressed up netouti, netovtam
dribble natutu nogun
dried netorlau, norurut
driftwood ninvo
drill novorvori
drink nomonki
alcohol after kava teisac
sugarcane juice we
drip
 (n) netvatri
 (vi) natri, netvatri
drive mad novorvari gi nompun
drizzle nehremehrem

drool natutu nogun

drop

(vi) nemlag, tantvi

(vt) norundi

dropsy netralam

drown

(vi) nomkon

(vt) noruntenmogi, sentenmogi

in netgoli

drunk neml(iml)u, nompi trog

dry

(adj) lau

(vt) nevsu

in sun netelah

of leaves nacur

of sore lau, nemetu

retch nelwogi nakik

Drynaria rigidula nocucup

duck taktak

duck from ne(tmo)levi

Ducula pacifica nocwem

dusk nacpor(acpor), pwaravarap,

pwaravelvuc

dust pentop

dwelling nimote

Dysoxylum

sp. nocoli, novou metu

aneityense nimtu

gaudichaudianum natmah wogkil,

nempu

ear ntelgon

wax nelilwo, waritelog

earlier mampum

early unmeh

very unmehunmeh

earth oven nomp(omp)unum

earthquake nomyuc

east is, unur

wind norwotu

east-south-east wind norwotamlai

easy itmelpun, itpelom, iturvelom,

meluc(luc), nemelucluc

very natrivo

eat

(vi) nvag

(vt) neni

coconut from shell netcorai

food not properly cooked nelamtan

large amount neivi netnin

meat nelat

selfishly nehpe nevai, nelavyag

with something else netki

without thinking of others nehpe

nevai

eave nacampnimo, tehenali

edge nomputan, ntelgon

edible iteni

things ntehgin

education norwotu

eel neven

varieties molom, naimpinyat, neven

impwap, neven tenmi, norenvenvat,

pata, poki, sarininvu, walivi, ware,

watne, wormah

Efate Sanwis

egg heik, nalumam

white noki

of fish netah

egret yacpon

Ehretia sp. navlup, neimpuc

eight eit, sukrimndehel

ejaculate nimprau yocep

Elaeocarpus

angustifolius neyoh

hortensis neimpan

polyandrus nagai yavu

Elatostema

beccarii wamplemplah

macrophyllum nacurunu

Elatostachys falcata nilaru

elbow utpond

elephantiasis warpo

Eleusine indica nompun umrom, pelpel
eliminate trace naicoiki
eloquent tahampri
embarrassed naromprom
embed into saca(u)gi
embrace tightly norulki
emerald dove nacem
emerge netra(n)tompne
Emilia sonchifolia nelitru
Emoia sanfordii sorip
emperor fish nagkmi
employer natmonuc, nompun
enamel mug kapal
enclose nempa(ya)mtogi
encourage selyeli
 to do something bad sentri
end
 (n) navlutnin, nacmocon, nacmohen,
 novlipmintit
 (vi) sompat
 of arrow telcor
 of branch broken off and used to
 chase flies (w)ortavulag
Endiandra aneityensis novikai sovu
endure natkisac
enemy novsenacan
engaged netvintrogi
England Iglan, Peretaniya
English Iglis, Momponam, Vanam
enough orog
Entada phaseoloides nosetpolu, uvanau,
 uvane
enter nintor
 into (book) sei
enthusiastic torogat
enthusiastically ndomo
entire itsogku
entrance navu lau, nimo teli, nogun
epilepsy namarat en netwo, umra(wo)r

epiphyte varieties namlih nate,
 namponon nilep, nocucup, tivtovu,
 utnimpol, uvum gi nompun
Epipremnum pinnatum (u)lalug, povi
Equisetum debile noriwai
erase sa(co)iki
erect (penis) nogko
erection nei
errand performer ntandcou
Erromangan language Nam Eromaga,
 Nam (U)nelocompe, Sye
Erromango Eromaga, Nompuwo
 Nomgai, (U)nelocompe
erupt (of volcano) polet, setet
Ervatamia obtusiuscula tehimtehi
Erythrina
 sp. narap pucye
 fusca nemnam
 indica/orientalis/variegata narap
Esacus magnirostris nivi
escape nalou
 from nori
escort novyavan, nuri
establish netipe
 new village naryocur
etcetera hogkusu mogkusu
eternal tanpo, (m)uvruni, vetunam
eternally (i)ndowi, (m)uvruni
Etilingera cevuga (u)lawiswis, yalimiau
 nagon
Euodia
 spp. (u)lesei compuru, nitnag
 hortensis (u)lesei asori
 kejewskii nitnag untoc
 latifolia nitnag untompoi
 schullei (u)lesei
Euphorbia
 hirta nimtavor (untoc)
 hortensis nimtavor unmap
 pancheri nimtavor untoc
 prostrata nimtavor unmap

pulcherrima polsetye
sparrmannii nimtavor untoc
European nehvo
Eurycles amboinensis porepore
evening pwaravarap, pwaravelvuc
star yoroh
everlastingly (i)ndowi, (m)uvruni
every
distant past yomwi(sac)su
future tense camwi(sac)su
present and recent past
 comwi(sac)su
evict tovtovi
evil
behaviour narkisat
spirit navyat ur, navyatndi
Evolvulus alsinoides nempari
exaggerate to tampon
example tehwoh
excellent van
excise netai, norvipelac
excited nilah
exclamation mark ntori(h) navlogi
Excoecaria agallocha yate
excrement nelilwo, nevcah, si(n)
left on anus narmensin
exercise book nulgon
exile nevinte
expect sogklowi
expensive nipmorog
experience orgasm nimprau yocep,
 nocep
explain nenwatucli
explode polet, setet
extend arm neivan
exterior (of split bamboo) ntauu
extinguish novni, satvi, tampni
extinguished natovot
extract nahndori, nevsi, salpit

eye nipmi
socket navranipmi
eyeball novsenipmi, vanipmi
eyebrow novlimet, novlipmi, nulimet,
 nulipmi
eyelash novlimet, novlipmi, nulimet,
 nulipmi
inward-growing novliran nompcahi
eyelid ntanipmi
face
 (n) nipmi
head wind sei nipmi
of rising sun nipminen
faeces nelilwo, nevcah, si(n)
Fagraea berterana umwot
faint nipmi yelvucvat, talpahi
fair-skinned navolyag, temprehvo,
 tomprehvo
faithful ntavniri
Falco peregrinus umrom
fall nomol
apart netrehrem
in heap netvilogi, sakilcon
over nomol
to pieces netrehrem
false namlai
tamanu netor, neyahiven, pocur untoc
family member nompunaran, palsi,
 vamli
fan vavucum
fang ne(m)pati
fantail (u)susu
fantastic sais
far away isut
Faradaya lehunte wosocentan
farewell (v) nempahiwac, sentur
old year satvogi
fart
accidentally tormeveh
loudly torpoc
silently nasid

fast

(adv) itnom, nintum, tintum

(vi) netvocom

very itnomitnom

fasten neiti, neitavsivsi**fat** (n) nup**father** etmen, itmen, nate, papa**father-in-law** etemachi**father's****brother** itviroc**sister** ndetwon, retun**sister's husband** metan**sister's son or daughter (of man)**

alwon

younger brother nate viroc**fatten** (vi) norah**fatty** kris, vat**favourite thing** nowan**fear**

(n) nemetet

(vt) nemtitogi

of high places nagyag

feast nargari, nehkar, nelowi, nevgan,
nvag**feather** novli(ra)n, novlinetwo**dancing stick** novlinetwo**February** Utwalam, Vepwari**feed** navgoni**feel** norgi**affection for** nimndu**bad** nve noromkor**cold** netpond yitai**hot** nawau**feeler** novlimet, novlipmi, nulimet,

(o)roclag, (o)roglag

feint at naki, saki**fellate** nagkmi, telvi**female**

(plural) itovahiven

(singular) itnahiven

fence

(n) nempai

(vt) nempai, nempa(ya)mtogi

in tehitantop

post neyocpot

fend off taipe**feral** nagon**ferment** nempu**fern varieties** naman(aman), namkar,

namkar netormeli, namkar nup,

namkarivenye, nogkor, nompoh,

novlelte, novol wormah

fertile place nandmai**fetch****leaf (to make kava vessel)** teli

water talgi

fever namri**few** nocundve**Ficus****spp.** narevrep untoc, narevrep
untompoi, nonyan, ntompi itrah,
ntompivi**aspera** ntompi, ntompi navlar, ntompi
untemne, ntompinvat**elastica** nihgan**gibbosa** (u)lahit (itagon)**granatum** natog**obliqua** narevrep, ndivrip**philippensis** nevelsi**proxima** nalinei, npag**scabra** nimsu, ntompi, ntompi nagon**septica** uvcahiran**subcordata** pogku**subulata** nevelsi, novonuc**trichoneura** pognut**virgata** nevelsi**wassa** (u)lahit (iteni)**fiddle with** yori**fidget** neyomit**fifth** sukrimgi**fight** (vi) nowil**fighting club** nalinirom

figure nampa, nehpi

Fiji Viti

taro ntalevye, ntalevye itravlar

Fijian asparagus ntanwai

fill

in hole nehvi

up tali

fin

dorsal niromuntan, noromuntan

gill ntelgon

find nochi

finger ndogrogon(orum)

index sesimagsi

little pehni(g)kri, vetetayor

middle levitantop, lovitantop

ring natmah (i)ndowi, natmahindou

fingernail uvnomu, uvnomu norun

finish

(vi) nomwi, tampli

(vt) nocompli, tampli

Finschia chloroxantha neigkom, ugkomugkom

fire

(n) nom

(vt) satvogi

accidentally tormeveh

firebrand nilwo

firedrill polsau, poltatau, potsau

firefly (u)ruvrup

fireplace nampon pentop, pentop

firewood nei (w)ortovni, nimitarocon, potmonvi

firm unam

first mampum, ra novum

light nomtindan

time mampum, novum

firstborn nalau mampum

firstly mampum

fish

(n) nomu

(vi) netuctuc, nevsocwap, savog

poisonous nomu nacan

poison tree novont, uvit

spear sau ra nvat

tinned tinomu

varieties klumit, (u)lanpag, nei itremte, neliwoh, nesisinomu, netcol, netcorau, nipmi naram, nocwap, nomovlogon, nomu tample, nomu teli, nomu veli, nomure, nomutra, novle, novle mpou, novle polou, pogkevre, potnemah, potnetop, punvat, sapotu, tenep, tevcuyor, (u)vormus, ulpai, ulpei, ulpovou, ulup, ume, (um)pap, umpit, umpoicu, (um)punpon, utcol, utvil, uvlu, uvreiwan, uvwis, uyou nomit, wormus, yalit, yalit umcor, yalwocvi, yempa, yena

fishhook huk, kilkil, nagkau, sogkroco

fishing

line navorogi

net nocpon

fit nevihac, novyete, sesan

five sukrim, vaip

by five sukrimgo

days ago nowisas

days hence wisas

each sukrimgo

fix nompalogi

flabby narcurcur

flaccid (te)pandal

Flagellaria indica nompyor

flame

(n) nelwamenom

(vi) navlar

tree nandup (nagon)

flap (vi) tevtap

flare up navlarsac

flat navle, tempelei

ground on ridge-top ntampuntap

place nomolsep

flattened grass naliwac, nocpeti, yakip

flatulent neni yalit

person yalit

flea nocut, ucut

- fleck** toritori, urgavuvu
flesh nelat, nyar, van, vanoki
 of dried fruit norurut
flick tetai
fling sa(co)iki
flipper non, (w)orahwo
float
 (vi) norcaisac, tamsoc
 (vt) sousowi
flood nousap
flotsam nendep
flounder potnavlog
flour yovole
flow nalou, nenom(sep), norari
flower
 (n) novgun, ntasisi
 (vi) tasisi
flu namri, nesomsac, umprugu
fly
 (n) ulag
 (vi) nocep
 close to ground (of *ntit*) niri gi nmap
flying
 fish save
 fox nagkrai, noporpor
flyswat (w)ortavulag
foam nakik
fog mowap, ndelpup
fold
 (vt) nalni, talni, taisep
 arms sevevgon
folded selcon
folks ovragi, ovreli
follow nelehi, nuri, sari, tampnumgi,
 tavlipmi
fond nimndu
fontanelle waltal
food nvag, neni
 baked chunks nompunei, tomsel
 boiled in coconut milk ndomponvag
bush nvag nagon
cooked ntovom
crumbs navivonvag
leftover potconvag
to rinse mouth novunu
foodpipe (w)oromnuc
foodstuff ntehgim
fool narkindi, nomgai
foolish nomgai
foot non
 top ntanmit, tanmit non
footprints namp(o)non
footsteps namp(o)non
footwear (w)oravan
for niscon
 long time maveli yete mete, tantop
 nothing (w)ocoon
forbidden nempacu
 part of sea/river nipmi nomu
force natutu
 oneself natkisac
forceful natutni, tainei, tainwoh
forehead n(elp)avinen
foreign itugo
 nation lou pelac
foresee nelahevror
foreskin noclehntan nandin, noclehntan
 nelun, ntanandin, ntanelun
phimotic niluvat
foretell nevsemevesem(ogi)
forever (i)ndowi, (m)uvruni
forget tavrivri
forgive nevyelintogi
fork nemsog
fortunately nelwon
four ndvat, vo
 by four ndvatgo
 days ago nowempe
 days hence wempe
 each ndvatgo

fourth ndvatgi
fragrant nandog, nempenveh
frangipani nesau, nesau navlar
frantic tai napenapen
free (w)ocon
Fregata ariel menuc rouya
French Nam Nevror, Vranis
frenum of penis nantip ra npag, nantip
 ra umparom
frequently orog ndowi
Freycinetia
impavida nilit
microdonta norompcor
Friday Ndansukrim
friend aven, prata
frigatebird menuc rouya
frighten togompri
frightened nemetet
 of nemtitogi
frolic nalul
from marogi, ra
 another time netalam
 side to side , nogkem nogkon, nogkon
 mnogkon
 very long ago netetalam
front nogun
froth nakik
 at mouth natutu nogun
fruit
 (n) novgun, van
 (vi) novwahac
 long and bent novwagkau
 ripe novsompkai
 wild nvag nagon
fruit dove nowi(mte)
fruit-fly sinitahi
fruit-plucking pole nikor
fuck
 (vi) nevis(pau), satpau, soki
 (vt) netvi, nimpri, nisi, nvai, soki

fulfill nocompli
full novwar
 of moon noruc unouye, sac
full stop nemendog
fun novovu
funds nuwa, (w)orocol
fungus varieties nampinti, netelog, yalpe
furious norcai
furry (of teeth) nai, natogongo,
 nayocmoris, nimremri
fury norcai
fussy sompoli
Futuna Matuwa
future ndan camampelom, ndan nisac,
 ndan pehnuri
Gahnia aspera laititit, yaititit
gait navan
gall bladder nimonu, numni
Gallirallus philippensis nempli
galvanised iron sheet kopa
 raised part netoutau
game novovu
 involving throwing sticks ntit
game meat nvag nagon
gap
 in wall nampon sator, netru
 through reef navran novuriwoh
Garcinia
pseudoguttifera netor, neyahiven
sessilis mompol
vitiense nempcorpi
garden nenduc, ndenuc
 cleared ndovoh, norovoh
 fallow potnovliwur
from previous year novliwur
 regenerated natnei
gardenia (u)rumcoi
gargle with pupugi
garland
 (n) ntsemplawon
 (vt) nevlon, semplawon

garment ntsemplawon

Garuga floribunda nivlewi

gasp (of fish) nesomsac

gather

(vi) navintu, nevai, savog, tampalsac

(vt) nalcon, netemtem, nevai,
norputogi, semsimac, semsimogi,
sorputogi

gathering netvocontu, ntsemsimogi

gear noute, nratvote, pokitampent

gecko variety nigavrac, numom

Geissois denhamii nogkrop

Geitonoplesium cymosum nalag movoc

generation palsi

***Geniostoma* sp.** nempel ntelgon molom

genital nandin, nelgan, nompunmolup,
nurac

bulge ndovunandin

gentle noramel

gently metukgo

Geophila repens kurumkurum,
nahimnalang (untemne), tukumtukum

get nvai

back to familiar place tantrompne

beaten up nirom, nvai nirom

divorced from satvogi

down! itsep

eye poked by nelcavori

in way of seswai

lost nemlag

married nempculac

married to netovorogi, nvai

out (of secret) nehraupe

out of hand netuga

out of way nalou, ne(tmo)levi, nete
parogi, netmo, tuc

ready for siman

revenge for nompni nipmi

stuck inside sesan

surprise n(ic)irau

to (location) nelcavi, sei, tanpugon

up itsac, nomol tantuc, tuc

well torogat

wet namsis

what one goes for nalcap

wrong senturye

giant clam nesur

gift itmah, nelintogi

gigantic potnin

gill

fin ntelgon

inside nempacun(owan), umpaco
nowan

ginger nompumeli, (u)lese, (u)lese asori,
(u)lese compuru, yalimyau, yalimyau
nagon

girl kel, (nahiven) nevi, nevinte, novi,
ntahri

unmarried itnompucun, novonuc

girlfriend (former) natnei

give novogi

advice netvaru, novravsogi

as present talocogi

back novyuto(ri)lki, nvaito(ri)lki

beating novselatvi

birth to neti

cheek to nenwalumpoli

filthy look to nelamcahogi

food to navgoni

hard time netipe ra nomyuc, nompni
ndomo

injection to netri

message to deliver nempahiwogi

name to natovnin

one each na(se)vyogi

presentation taloc

present to nelintogi

right to sentri

sack satvogi

surprise sogi

thought to netipe nompun

way to nulevi

gizzard matpolu, netpolu

glad navoh, nilah

glans penis nompunelun

glasses nelatortor, nelatrutru, nipmi
 nduru
Gleichenia milnei moron
globe klom
Glochidion
 sp. yalumpus
ramiflorum namelpau, neyarocah
glorious nilaswi
glory nilaslaswi
Glossorhyncha macdonaldii metan
 utnimpol
glow nau, nemtar
glutton netpu, nevko
gnash netndoc
gnaw off nelintvi
go eve, nve
 across tantvi
 after nepehnuri, nuri
 ahead elac, novum, nvelac
 along nuri
 along river nuru
 along road nvai nocugo
 around nagkau(gi)
 around corner tagkau
 as far as nelcavi, neveli
 ashore nocevsep
 away nvepelac
 back to(ri)lki
 bad netur
 barefoot navan nongo
 by shore nalousac
 directly nogko, no(vle)tvindi
 diving netenom
 down (of balloon, football, tyre) naip
 down other side of hill selog tantop
 down(hill) yep
 downstream yep
 first novum, nvelac
 fishing netuctuc, nevsocwap
 for firewood narucoi
 head first selompwi
 hunting nvaineh
 in search of sex nayag, norcumne

inside nintor
into exile nevinte
into wind sei nipmi
long way nevyu, nvelac
night fishing nilwo
of vehicle nalou
off (of sugarcane, coconut)
 natovnompun
off topic tapmpe
on holiday nemendog
out (of fire) natovot, nesili
out (of tide) ntoc yimah
over tel(k)ouni
past selwogi, tandi, telwogi
quietly nayag
right round nevtit
soft novtar
some distance tau
through somebody's things tavya
to bite and miss nelindi
to great trouble nagalau
to other side nomol tantop, tagkau(gi)
to school nompi norwotu
torch-fishing nilwo
up(stream) sac
very fast sempcai
with novyavan, nuri
goat nani
gob (of kava) nal
gobble nevorogi
God neteme orog, Novu
golden whistler wayyunmar
Gomphrena globosa yovyap itnahiven
gonorrhoea numah
good armai
 afternoon (armai) pwarap
 at escaping norumkavoh
 day (armai) pwacah
 morning (armai) pruvcum
 night (armai) pumroc
goodbye (armai) pwacah, i(n)ta
good-looking armai, nipmarmai, niyor,
 sais, van

goosebumps navisvisyan
gospel nam navosavos
gossip about tavuntan
Gouania efatensis nemlitwo, nosehvo
grab norulki, toratorogi
grace itmaspau
grandchild mocpon
granddaughter mocpon
grandfather (i)tahen, (i)tais
grandmother uyou
grandson mocpon
Graptophyllum pictum nempel (u)vorvau
grasp noragkmogkmi, norasivsi
grass krah, novotelemte, ntepavo,
 ntopavo
flattened naliwac, nocpeti, yakip
varieties navnoravu, nempari,
 nempari itnahiven, nempari itnatman,
 nempari untoc, nilahilah, nomplat en
 nempou, nomplat en oramal, nompouri,
 nompouri itnahiven, nompouri
 itnatman, nompun umrom, noriwai,
 novlivur, novlivur en nempli, novlivur
 en socwavi, novlivur ulacai,
 novlohwoh, novnoravu, novol mendi,
 ntopavo en hos, ntopavo nimsin sup,
 taimampram, uvcurcur, uvigar,
 (u)vulweve
grasshopper nemcohoipo, (u)larap,
 umarom, uyeh, wasovlu
grassland ilwawi, navnavo
grate nayoc, norei
gratis (w)occon
gratitude palogi
grave ntenmavrompor
graven image (nt)savi
graze
 of cattle tamtac
 oneself nayoc
greasy noroc, vat
great nivorih
hog plum nevi(wi)

greatest nusyan igosu, potnin
great-grandfather teven
great-grandmother teven
greedy navorac, navoret (itocsi)
green nemte, telemte
snail nempog
Grewia crenata mos
grey tempracumsu, tepentop,
 tompracumsu
grey-haired novliwah
grief nohoru
groan nagri, nasau
grope tametmet
gross nimrog
ground nmap
grounds (of something) navivon
grouper nempocup, uwop, uwop
 nacumsu, uwop navlar, uwop satrisatri
grow nalam, nenom, netpu, nog, satal,
 tantur, teli, tompluc
into netpu
old nompumetwo
up nalam (orog)
growl nowan yam
grub mopmop, navat, tantet
grunt nintgoh
guard
 (n) navleh
 (vi) navleh
 (vt) navlehi
guardian navleh
guava kwapo
Guettarda speciosa uvenuven
guilty worepatvi
Guioa sp. nagai raipau
gullet netovon
gulp netgoli
gums nogosiwo
gun ntorani

gush tavwandsac
gut (vt) narovin, tampwi
gutless novo
guys ovragi, ovreli
Gyrocarpus americanus nakilevle,
 nepleple
Habenaria novaehiberniae nouyup
haemorrhoid nevoc
hair
 of **body** nompleh, novli(ra)n
 of **head** natop, novl(in)ompun
grey novliwah
matted netcali
pubic (female) novlinagin
pubic (male) novlinandin
soft and curly nalilu
straight and soft uyogme
Halcyon chloris uki
half-hidden seloglag
Halfordia kendack nocsam
half-ripe tomontomon
half-walk and half-run navanalou
halo (around moon) tavlompunum
hammer (vt) netri
hammock nevloc alou
hand nocven, norun
 back of ntan ulmut
 left norun mor
right norun meveh
 of **bananas** nivirkat
handbag hanpak, nevar
handicapped noromkor, novret
handle nalin, nalwon, nelit
handsome armai
handstring figure
 generic ntahwo
 specific conalou, kalelyaugi, lou,
 mamplutampri nom, mau, mocru,
 nakih, nalinirom, narivyu, navu,
 nelpon ntirit, neltirit, ne(m)pati,
 nempou, netwo, netwo haiten, netwo

nduru, nevane, nigahac telahac,
 nigahac telasep, nimo, nocugo, nogklin
 ntirit, nomplat, novwantirit, ntal
 tavlogi, ntemah, ntemah telahac,
 ntemah telasep, ntsompluc, nup,
 ovoyawi, (u)lakah, velgah tavtiti,
 vetemanu, yalivati

hang

(vi) natau
(vt) nolki
around for food/kava sametgon
around neck nevlon
back tayakinur
by neck nolkiwan
out (of tongue) nahar
out to dry nahwi
over semplawon

happen netpu, nvelam itnohog, nvelom
 itnohog

across tanpugon
to do nocu

happiness navoh

happy navoh, nilah

harbour novahap

hard ndomo, nogkogko
 very laulau, ndomosu

hard-skinned noclehntan ndomo

Harpullia sp. tap

harvest

time nevi
 yams nevsi ntovom

hat purou

have

asthma nesomsac
blister navivi, netopolpol, tapolpol
break nemendog
break from nemendogogi
child nelgalau, nvai nitni
cold nesomsac
cough navruc
diarrhoea netnin yalou, nevcorari
dip in middle taiveivi
erection nOMPI nei, tormevah

flu nesomsac
fun (nomp) novovu
goosebumps navisvisyan yitenmi
great time nete ra nomyuc
haemorrhoid nevoc
halo (of moon) (i)tais yocli
 nompunum
hand/arm on someone's shoulder
 nalkep
heeby-jeebies ntan yitantor
hole (of wall) netretru, netru
miscarriage nomlete
nothing lova, nete wocon, netocon
scabies norei
stitch (in stomach) nemlag
strong effect (of kava) nacune, talogi
hawkmoth nemplag ompo
haze navnagai
he iyi
 and (one other) iro(r)ndu
 and (several others) iro(r)ndal
 in tag nempil
head nompun
 back of nemli unompun
 for nehen
headband nompwavcor
headdress nompwavcor
headgear sompu
headland nompunogunur
headrest (w)ortamprac
heal
 (vi) lau, nemetu
 (vt) nomkorgiveh, sentrogi, togesovli
healed nomkor
healer neteme nountanwi
healthy natcumte, orgives, torogat
heap (v) noki, socwar, tagisac, tagkum,
 tampalsac
hear norgi
heart nowan, (um)patmonuc
heartwood nayel

heat
 (n) nopou
 (vt) netni, norogin
heated nau
heathen nelvucvat
heave nelwogi nakik
heaven neyai, pocup
heavenwards uneyai, unpocup
heavy nompuc(tom)
Hedycarya dorstenioides n(ey)arivram,
 naram, nemplarivram
Hedyotis
 crataegonum uleyelog
 tenuifolia namte
heel masuri, netconau (non)
heifer patniman
Heliconia indica mevog
heliconia ndau
 leaf nimne, taputan
 varieties mevog, mevog casauri,
 mevog mugkam, mevog netukus,
 mevog ventuc, ntal mevog, sarwag,
 (u)larehelwag
hell neswate, nom
help
 (vi) nesitu, talo, torogat
 (vt) navri, nelahwon
helper (u)levsau, navri
Hemigraphis reptans wotantop
hen netwo itnahiven
her ihen, (h)eni
 place (h)eniwi, ihenwi
here igko
 it is me
 you are me
Heritiera littoralis neimi, novikai pogkor
hermit crab ndocum, (u)logkre,
 umpume, wotu(vliran)
Hernandia
 nymphaefolia neyeli

- cordigera* neyeli (untompoi)
sonora neyeli (untoc)
- hernia** nemhacavu
- heron** nigahac
- Heteroscelus incanus* nivi
- Hibiscus**
rosa-sinensis nentrap
tiliaceus (nde)nvaу, neitelwo,
 (o)renvaу
- hiccup** sentgolal, sentgon, sentviwan
- hidden** namon, navrac
- hide**
 (vi) namon
 (vt) netyompne, noruhyogi, novuryogi
- high** tantop
- hill** nompuwo
 gently sloping netvarsep
- hillock** ntorim(si)sac
- hillside** nelponur
- hip** nompunvan
- Hirundo tahitica* nimpemtut
- his** ihen, (h)eni
 place (h)eniwi, ihenwi
- hit** tai, nelcavi, tanpugon
 at tavreli
 fruit to soften tomoni
 prey properly sentrogi
 to soften/break tampumpye
 underside of taisep
 with spear but escape savreli
- hoard** natnai, tavenpon
- hold** nelcavi, nelcavsivsi, norasivsi,
 toratorogi
 against body sevevgon
 between thighs tampri
 between thighs/buttocks neyogkri
 carefully sendyoki
 feast nahavyogi, na(ryo)cur, nehkar
 in nelcavsivsi
 in arms nalcolki
 meeting tampi
- up** seswai
 with teeth nelavsivsi, nelintrogi
- hole** narvu, navran, navran simet,
 navranur, nocol
- on coconut** nipmi noki, nogunoki
- holiday** nemendog
- hollow**
 above collarbone/sternum
 navranowan
 between buttress roots netgonei
- holy** tompor, itvor
 communion nargari tompor
 ghost/spirit navyat tompor
- Homalium aneityense* moron
- home** nampon, nete
- honestly** tanpo, tanpo (u)melwo,
 (u)melwo, unavtompun
- honeyeater** menucsat, uvyalau
- hoof** (w)oravan en kau
- hoofprint** nocol
- hook**
 (n) nagkau, sogkroco
 (vt) negkousi
- hop** tasocsoc
- horizon** nonpotnep
- horn** ne(m)pati
- hornet's nest** nimo en (w)oretovrinei,
 nimo en wailpi
- horse** hos
- hospital** hospitel, nimo ntavu
- hot** n(aw)au
- house** nimo
 of married couple nimo silvuc,
 (s)ilvuc
 of dead person nevahrip
 for hurricane nimo norop
 for sorcery nimo untam
 site (former) novavnimo
 varieties nimatwo, nimo nagkau,
 nimo nimatwo, nimo sugai, nimoval
- hover** niriri

how hogku se, nocwo, pense
many/much ndve

however many nocundve

Hoya

sp. naupalpal

australis noselemmel

huge nivorih, nusyan

Hugonia jenkinsii noseomor

Humata sessilifolia nocucvup

humble noramel

humility nomolsep

hump (vi) sozi, teli ntan

hundred hantret, nalem

hunger nopmah, ntemah

hungry novyeni, ntemah yitalogi, temah
 for meat nagot

hunt nvaineh, touri kuri
 for nelehi

hunter nvaineh

hurricane nemetagi

hurt

(vi) nohoru

(vt) talcuvan, tasi

husband ahwon, asun

of man's sister etemachi

of wife's sister avenvai

of woman's sister ahwon, asun

husband's parents/sibling etemachi

husk

(n) nesisin, ntanoki

(vt) nehmin

Hydnophytum longistylum nandatki

Hylocereus undatus tampaltampal

hymen (intact) nilu

hymn konsel, naruvo tompor

hypocrite nempiri

I yau

don't care about sise

don't know kai

don't like sise

idea ntaru

idiot nomgai

idle nete wocon, netocon

if nagku, nogku, polysogku

ignoramus nomgai

ignorant nomgai

ignore nelampya, nochisat, selwogi nam,
 telwogi nam

Ilex vitiensis neyamplemplah

ill namarat

illegitimate itpelac, nalau ntopavo, nalau
 ra nocugo

illness namarat, nogklinandmai,
 nulgonandmai

illuminate nelyogsi

image (nt)savi

immature nalau marimago, rara

immediately mompitamah

immobile unam

immovable nete unam, vetunam

impatient nempcavan

Imperata cylindrica novol mendi

implement

for cutting nauyompne

for dancing pelpel

for fishing nemetau

implore nehen

important nivorih

person neteme orog

impotent (te)pandal

impregnate nehyan

impressive sais

in ra

cave unveli

daytime pwacah

direction of ndevsin

eyes of unipmi

fives sukringo

fours ndvatgo

front of ra nogun

- garden** undenuc, unenduc
good mood nvai nowan armai
grassland ilwawi
heart unowan
heaven uneyai, unpocup
morning pruvcum
order to nimsin
pairs ndurugo
river ranu, unu
sea rantoc, untoc
season (of animal) nvai ndan eni
shade of unaigon
short while netwotau, tawi tantop
spite of everything peiyi
threes ndehelgo
village untemne
virgin forest untompoi
inability to urinate numah
incant (vi) netvi gi yumus, netvi ndan,
netvi nevip
incantation yumus
incense ndompon nempenveh
incise novi
incision novi, nowan
incisor nelven, nis
incite sentri
incompetent vompuc, yagai, yavisi
inconsiderate sempya, sempya ra nowan
of nokini
person ntsempya
incubator bird nilep, novorvot
indecisive tantuc
index finger sesimagsi
Indian
coral tree narap
mulberry nocrat, nocvat
Indigofera zollingera nandup untoc,
nehmar, nemetor
indiscriminate nevrorevror, olupaut
individual haitengohaitengo, van
inept netremlimlu, vompuc
infected natpu, nesovesop
inherit tampnum
inject netri
injure talcuvan
injured novret
ink (of octopus) sinocwoh
inland unur
inlet ntoc silvuc
inner thigh momponvan
Inocarpus fagiferus novwanei
insect urvinei, wavormurcah, woltup
insensitive sempya (ra nowan)
insert nevai
wedge seswai
inside mompon, rampon, (u)nisog
insufficient (ne)viroc
insult tavuntansat
intelligent nelcon, nompunwi
intense nawau
interested in nochiveh
interior mompon
of black palm nagahau
of boil mocpunap
of split bamboo momponau
interrupt selpon
intestines nousensin
Intsia bijuga (ne)yamtau
inundation nousap
invoke dead person ware
Ipomoea
sp. navup
gracilis nye en socwavi
indica nalinoh movsi, nospau
littoralis nosamplet, novwovu
iron
sheet kopa
support over fire nocrogi
is that so? kai, ku
Ischaemum foliosum novlohwoh
island nompuwo, ailan

cabbage ntemplate
cabbage varieties carom un pocup,
 nelwamen tovura, ntemplate compuru,
 uleyeli
teak (ne)yamtau
thrush wasep
it iyi
in tag nempil
is so (mo)nocwo
itch nagot, norei
all over nagotagot
itchy nagot
fur (of cane, bamboo) navkilyen,
 novkilyen
its ihen, (h)eni
place (h)eniwi, ihenwi
January Tsanwari, Uyor
Jasminum
sp. nosore
simplicifolium nosocolwoc
Java cedar nouco
jaw nevsocwampon
jealous narcar
jellyfish malyatoc
jerk sogi, teli
awake pevsirau, pevsoratmah
Jesus Yesu
Christ Yesu Kristo
job nompurac
Job's tears (u)vagyoreh
jock itch neitandocroc
join
(n) nelumplen, netute, nevsem,
 nomputan, nuc, savilu, seltupu
(vi) nelivtit, neltur, netute, nevsem,
 seltupu, seyop
road nvai nocugo
joke sepetnam
journey navan
joy navoh

judge
(n) natmonuc nuryan
(vi) nuryan
Judgment Day ndan nuryan
juice ndompon
July Movcalpulpu, Tsulai
jump n(ic)irau
down nocevsep
in tatvol, nocepe
up ni(ci)rausac
junction netute, selemsog, selpon
June Movkimetu, Tsun
just (w)ocon
now marimago
Justicia betonica yovyap
Kalanchoe pinnata poletpolet
kauri kauri, nendu, nendu itnahiven,
 nendu itnatman, uvire
kava nacave, nametuc, natompya,
 novolvol, nu en wacsu
bad on inside velgah
chewed witit
drunk with new season's yams
 novcari
first sieving vanacave
residue namen nacave
sieve nevau
varieties liki, liki nacum, nacave
 wocon, ndanduru, piya, plaksan, pore,
 tema, vila, yavyag
keep
clean netovin
company novyete
eye on tapmet
for oneself noruhyogi, tampoli norun
on doing (i)ndowi, netegi
peace nete armai
rain off navun
sabbath nevai
safe norasivsi, tavenpon
without using natnai
word nvayatompne nam

keeper navleh
kettle tipot
kick netvi, tai gi non, tavreli
kidney potmarvan
kill tai, tai mtalogi, tai ndenuc, talogi,
 tavi(war)
kind
 (n) nipmi
 to nompalogi
king natmonuc ra nuysan
kingdom lou
kingfish mehen
kingfisher uki
kiss navoh, sugu
Kleinhovia hospita nemlap
klutz nyar
knead nali, sei
knee nevnoki, nompunetren
kneel sei nompunetren
knife naip, nautugo, nauyompne
knock natki
 away taipe
 embers tavlivli
 out taipe
 over netihep unmap
knot sentuc, sentuc itnohog, soh, soh
 itnohog, soh talet, soh tormuli, vanyal
know nelavehnuri ntaru, nokili
knowledge nelcon
knuckle nevsemevsem
Kyphosus cinerascens novle
lack
 attention to detail nelahamrog
 confidence nochi nimtucpo
ladder lata
laden nevar
ladyfinger banana leiri
lame noromkor, umrocri

land
 (n) nmap
 (vi) netvi, nomol
landowner neteme ranmap
language nam
laplap, see **pudding**
large nmah, orog, van
 quite urcorog
 very nivorih, nusyan
larynx (w)oromnuc
lash to wall netor, sator
lashing varieties neiti, neiti nimpem,
 nelpon nevyampen, nonetwo
last avni, ra nisac
 for nvai
latch vage
late netunmeh
laugh tovop
launch (n) nevenovwanei, pot
law nam alam
lay egg nelgalau
layer nevri, ntampal
lawyer-cane, see **loya cane**
lazy netromorou, nOMPI slaik, tandcou
lead novsuromon, touri
leader nivwo, vetunam
leaf nogklin(ei), nulgon(ei)
 at end of vine nipmi
 dry (of banana) latorcut
 dry (of sugarcane) nulpai
hung in meeting house nompwavcor
large (to shelter from the rain)
 (w)oravun
 to hold hot food (w)oretovin
unfurled (of banana, heliconia) umit
unfurled (of fern) navuc
leak natri
lean nelor, tampyogi, tehwo
learn tavsogi

leatherjacket mamin, mamin emte,
nevenovwanei

leave nevyogki, nousep, novyogki,
nowi(sep), ten(im)pe

Lea indica natmah klandgi

left (hand) mor

leftover potcon
food itninu, itnome, itvelalog,
potconvag

leg non

length namutnin, nocven

leprosy ulevoc

Lepturus repens novlohwoh

let ten(im)pe
go of norundi, ten(im)pe
go to waste nelavyac, nolavyac

Lethrinus sp. nagkmi

letter netai

Leucaena
sp. neimah
leucocephala neyane

Leucopogon septentrionalis nompulom

Leucosyke australis nup nounil

lever
out shellfish norcumne
up navehki

Lichmera incana walovu

lick nahpi

lid nompun

lie namlai
down nalei

life nomurep, nowan

lift nesousou, norori, noryokisac,
nvaihac, tuki

light
(adj) narvarve
(vt) nelki nagkrai, tovní, tugon
very pwacahpwacah

lightning ntorpis

like

(prep) (h)ogku(su)

(v) na(ca)igi, nacyogi

this and that hogku se mogku se

likewise (h)ogku(su)

limit neveli

limp
(adj) (te)pandal
(vi) novlutet, tasocsoc

Lindsaya pacifica namkar emte

line nator

hole with leaves tanam

up netvi nator

Linociera

sp. papogi

brachystachys novikai sovu

macrophylla sovhoh, sovou

lip noclogun

liquor nacave, nunau

list (vt) nehpi

listen nvandog

Litsea magnifolia neyehvo

little (ne)viroc, ovroc

bit virokgo

finger pehni(g)kri, vetetayor

toe pehni(g)kri, vetetayor

very ovrocovroc

live nete, nomurep

in peace nete armai

with tehgin

liver mou

living nomurep

lizard ponei, sorip

load nevar

lob into water nourup, nouruvrup

lobster nalintoc, walunu

slipper napmi

local neteme igko, neteme unam

lock in sompatamtogi

- log nei**
at entrance to meeting house
 netvimprac
- loincloth** netouti
- lolly** nahpi, lolis
- Lomagramma polyphylla*** tampaltampal
 imelwo, (u)sausau
- lonely** noromkor
- long tantop**
time ago (i)tetwai
way tantop
way (very) isutisut
- look**
after nevinte
after chicks novotalau
angrily nelamcahogi
around ne(tmo)lagkau, nochi nur
at nochi
at through something nochigo
away nelampya
back ne(tmo)lagkau
carefully at tapmet
down nelasep
for nohrogi
from vantage point sogklau
jealously nehgo
through (vi) nelatortor, nelatrutru
through (vt) nelatortorgi
up nelasac
- Lord** narisac, novsuromon
- Lord's**
Prayer Novwaki en Novsuromon
Supper nargari tompor
- lose**
effect (of kava) nemlag
in game tavogi
point nehvi
temper savse
- losing point** nehvi
- lost** namon
- loud** nintum, tintum
- louse** nocut, ucut
- love** nelintogi
- low unmap**
tide mah, ntoc yimah
- lower (vt)** nvaisep, taisep
- loya cane** nompyor, tru, tru morei, tru
 narocwai, tru nocmah
- loyal to sari**
- luminescence in sea** yalpe
- lump (shaving)** nehkil
- lung** latorcut, narvarve, nevre
- lurch** navan movlomolomol, yeviyevi
- lure (n)** netusinoki, novnop, socarep,
 tantrovoh
- lust** nelahivyen(sat)
after nelahvi
- lychee** ntau, ntau corevenwo, ntau
 melvag, ntau tovletgon ure, ntawasi,
 ntawemli
- Lycopodium***
cernuum namprocroc
squarrosus tivtovu
- Lygodium***
circinnatum nosemporavu,
 nosomporavu
reticulatum nos norep, nosacumsu
- lymph node** marve, netgi
- Macaranga***
dioica novou (mu(g)kam), novou
 untoc, novou wocon
megacarpa novou rompu
- Machaerina samoensis*** ntitndit
 untompoi
- mackerel** namat, namat ran, togkilnau
- Macropygia mackinlayi*** (u)loutu
- mad** neml(iml)u
- Maesa***
sp. nosamam
ambrymensis namam
- maggot** nilah
- magic (protective)** nempari
- main part** nelpon

make nOMPI

abundant tamsi
arrow point tai nOMPUN
binding sei nowan neturtur
cat's cradle netri, tahwo
dirty (water) neyocu
farting noise through lips nelip
fence sei nempai
fire (ne)yeviwoh
flattened grass by walking tai
 naliwac, tai nocpeti
floppy (of fire) nargoni
food parcel sei nOMPUN
garden ndovoh, norovoh
great effort nagalau
handstring figure tahwo
heap tampal
kava-drinking vessel out of banana
leaf neiti lou
knot in lavalava nenai
laugh neti
leaf medicine tavkulei
light with burning coconut fronds
 nilwo
lower cut in tree to be cut down
 norei netninei
mess sompumprog
mistake with norundi
oneself insignificant tenu
plans to get something good tamin
presentation to nelintogi
roughly teloulon
small garden naryocur
splash tavgumar
strong selcavsivsi
traditional feast taki
verbal contribution na(se)vyogi nam
way tai selat
yam mound tetovu

Malakula Cumneniwi Ovoteme,
 Nompuwo Tantop

malaria namrompo

Malay apple neyalam, nomyen, weve

Malaysian nehvo

male

(plural) itovatman
(singular) itnatman
unmarried postpubescent nevyarep
males (two) natme nduru
malnourished navlis, nelog
maltreat nvaindi
man natman
old (i)tais, netalam
mandarin nemlintau (Vila)
mango magko
mangrove netugo
manioc, see **cassava**
manta ray nagkrai untoc
many gindomo, ginmah, ntamah, sikat
times orog ndowi
Marattia smithii nogkor
March Levitantop, Lovitantop, Mats
marchfly waltal
marine untoc
Mariscus
seemannianus uvircai
sumatrensis nompulom
mark
(n) nampruc, narin, ni(m)pyau, ntori(h)
for death sentri
out savi
marlin yaco
marriage nempculac
marrow netormeli
marry
(vi) nempculac
(vt) neti, netovorogi, nvai
in sister exchange sei nipmi
massage nohovli
masticate nemai, tesi
masturbate sol, tai
mat varieties koupo, mat, naki, nanom,
 ntevacau, (o)rait
match (n) novwanom

matchbox veiwon masis
mate aven
material in backbone of fish nevnamel
matted talet
mature nompumetwo
May Mei, Movcoyar
me yau
 and one other kamndu
 and several others kamndal
meaning vanam
measles nimitelilin
measure savi, talog
meat nelat, nvag nagon, nyar, van
meat-hungry nagot
meek noramel
meet nevtit, nevtit ur, sorputogi, tai
 netute
meeting house nimo sorputogi, nimorog,
 nimorputogi, nimoval, simanlou
 part potnimo
 threshold netvimprac
Megapodius freycinet nilep, novorvot
Melanesian nacumsu
Melastoma denticulatum (nei en) yelogi,
 tantrap
Melia azedarach sita
Melochia odorata nemlap
Melodinus glaber nosarac, nosimsu
melt natri
men ovatman
 old ovotalam
menstrual hut nimo (i)telcavi
menstruate nempacu, netwolcavi nvag,
 nvai ndan eni
mention nenwi
merciful to togesovli
Merremia peltata nosivilyau
Meryta neo-ebudica navindu

message mevse, nam nompUvsoc,
 nempahiwogi
messenger ntandcou
mess up sompumprog
meteorite yororau
Metrosideros collina nemram
Metroxylon warburgii nomphehi,
 (n)uvreimpin
Micromelum minutum nei en wotu,
 nocontvau
midday ndan ilvucte(ve)n
middle nelpon, nesisin
midrib nivsog
mighty nivorih, nusyan
milkfish yatndu
millipede nehkil nei
Mimosa pudica neimah acur, neimah
 unmap
Mimusops elengi yatawo
miracle nompurac orog, savi
mirror namolin
misbehave narkisat
miscarry nomlete
miss savehndi, sei navyelyal, sendi,
 sendiwar, tandi
missing namon
mist mowap, ndelpup
mistaken nevrer
mistreat nvaindi
mix
 (vi) norcon
 (vt) norcon, noruc
mixed nevrer
 race navolyag
moan nagri, nasau
modify sompoli
molar utgam
Momordica charantia nahpi
Monday Monde, Natni

- money** nvat
month (i)tais
moo nintum
mood nowan
moon (i)tais
 full (i)tais yoruc unouye
 half (i)tais yitavlogi
 new (i)tais yete
moonlight nemtar
more momu
Morinda
 citrifolia nocrat, nocvat
 foresteri nipmi nehkil
morning pruvcum
 star ntampwindan, yoroh (ndan)
Morus alba melpirit
mosquito (u)yomuc
moss namtimte, novliwah
moth nemplag, wemplag, wemplag ompo
mother mama, namou, ndinme
 adoptive ndinmepelac
mother-in-law etemachi, ntample
mother's
 brother metan
 brother's son/daughter alwon
 brother's wife metan
 sister ndinmepelac
 younger sister namou viroc
mottled novunovun
mouldy nemri
mound ntetovu, ntorim(si)sac
mount of Venus ndovunagin
mountain nompuwo
mourn na(ryo)cur, norgompun
mouse nap
mouth navran, nogun
move
 (vi) nvepelac, tenimpe nei, yelog, yelyel
 (vt) nevs, yelogi
 branches novoye
movie namolin
much ntamah
muck around novovu
Mucuna platyphylla nosore
mucus namprin
mud nal
 wasp mopmop
mullet wane, yelau
Mulloidichthys flavolineatus
 nomovlogon
multiply (vi) napa
mumble nempavik, templur
Murraya
 crenulata nipiyehe
 paniculata nehel, niwol
muscle nyar
 particular neluclucvoh, (um)pevram
mushroom varieties namprocroc,
 nandinatmah, (um)pelvi
musical instrument naurog(s)
Mussaenda cylindrocarpa uvlinpocur
my (h)enyau, horug, nagku
 place (h)enyawi, horugwi
Myristica fatua nande
mythical people (i)sovu, nomp
Myzomela cardinalis menucsat, uvyalau
nakamal nimo sorputogi, nimorog,
 nimorputogi, nimoval, simanlou
naked sinvango
name
 (n) nin
 (vt) natovnin, torogi
namesake avnin, nalog, tavti
narrow workirki
nation (nompun) lou
native almond nagai (untemne), nagai
 nagon, nocyil
naughty narkinam, nompun ndomo
nautilus nevnevandog
navel yomput

near potcon, potpot
 nearby potpot, yuran
 nearly potpot
 do/get netnigi
 neck nowan
 necklace kirikiri, nevlon
 need
 to defecate sin yitalogi, sin yiwai
 to urinate nevlamin yitalogi, nevlamin
 yiwai
 neglected (of child) noromkor
Neisosperma oppositifolia yevat
Neonauclea forsteri nempe
 nephew
 of man alwon
 of woman eten
Nephrolepis
 sp. namkar netormeli, nomplat en
 nempou
 hirsutula namkar
 nerd nyar
 nervous nemetet
 nest
 (n) ntsompluc
 (vi) sompluc
 net nocpon
 net-like material on coconut palm
 nugat
 new itvau
 of moon tandum mivni
 to place tai nehpa
 yam celebration nevi itvau
 year nevi itvau
 New Testament (Nam) Nompvuc
 Itvau
 next hai
 day mran
 nibble novunu, sarporpi
 nice van
 nice-smelling (ripe fruit) nandog
 nick sori

Nicolaia elatior (u)lawiswis
Nicotiana fragrans ntepako
 niece
 of man alwon
 of woman eten
 night pumroc
 nine nain, sukrimendvat
 nipple nipminin
 nits nelis
 no ei, tau, tawi
 nobody tahai ovoteme, tau hai ovoteme,
 tawi hai ovoteme
 noise n(t)intum
 noisy tintum
 non-chief nevore, nevsen
 non-Christian nelvucvat
 none tahai, tau hai, tawi hai
 noon ndan ilvucte(ve)n
 noose sentuc itnohog
 north empatap, not
 wind nomporavu
 nose (o)roclag, (o)roglag
 not tau, tawi
 at all tahai, tau hai, tawi hai
 care about nochindi, nochisat
 disturb nenpar
 give food to naleli
 home nalou
 notice nochindi, nochisat
 recognise tavrivri
 release (fart) nelcavsivsi
 take good care of nelavyac, nolavyac
 want nochisat, taliwogi
 nothing tahai sesai, tau hai sesai, tawi
 hai sesai
Nothocnide repanda nosandmai
 November Movcowi, Novempa
 now marima
 nowadays ndan ire
 nuisance ntavya

numb narpor
number nampa, nehpi
Numenius phaeopus nivi
nut (double) (u)malmé
Nymphoides indica nvag en tak
oak tree ntelyar, nyaryar, yorset
oar (w)orahwo
obedient but incompetent mohmoh
Oberonia imbricata utnimpol
obey nalcolki nam, norgi nam, nuri nam,
 sendyoki nam
obligatorily itogku, mas
obscured namon, navrac
obstinate narkinam, nompun ndomo
occasion ndan
occupied tavya
occupy
 oneself with tavyagi
 space between dancers tempet,
 tempeti
Ochrosia alyxioides nelagri
o'clock klok, navleh
October Movcarcas, Oktopa
octopus nocwoh
odd hai
oesophagus (w)oromnuc
offal (to attract fish) ntamin
offspring nelgalau
of no consequence nendwavo
often orog ndowi
oil ndompon
oily noroc
OK i(n)ta
old netalam
 man (i)tais, netalam
 men ovotalam
 times ndan etwai
 very itnimpris, uvrogilis
old-timer netetalam

Oleandra neriiformis nei tantugko
Omalanthus nutans nemtavor, nimtavor
omnipotent orog comwisu, orogsac,
 tantvacpe
on ra
 all sides nogkem nogkon, nogkon
 mnogkon
 and on ndowindowi
 brink (u)nelvindi
 edge (from scraping fingernail)
 nayocmoris
 heat nvai ndan eni
 other side (un)tanogkon
 own haite(ve)ngo, kahai, kohai
 road unocugo, uselat
 side of (parent) ndevsini
 subject of narigi
 top of ra nompun
 way navan
one haihi, haite(ve)n, wan
 each haite(ve)ngo
 of pair nogkon
one-sided nogkongo
only (w)ocon
ooze pus (of sore) nagri
open noravlogi, noravran, novlai,
 selevlevi, sevlevi, taipelac
 eyes nelampe
 hand neivan
 legs noruvlai, toruvlai
 mouth novag
operate on novi
operculum nahpen
Oplismenus compositus novlivur en
 nempli
or ku
orange nemlacan, nemli (wocon), nemli
 (it)acan, nemli nacan
Orchidaceae family utnimpol
organ (edible) mompon
origin potnin
originate from (place) novwo

orphan nevyompwi, nmahmawi

other nogkon

side nogkonu

our

(**exclusive**) (h)enogkam, hormam

(**inclusive**) (h)enogkoh, horet

place (**exclusive**) (h)enogkamwi,
hormamwi

place (**inclusive**) (h)enogkohwi,
horetwi

out

in sport/game mah

temporarily nalou

outcast narkisat

outrigger nelman

pegs neivul, novulvul

pole movoc

outside ilat

oval-shaped norah

over

here geigko, goigko

there gompe, goyahac, goyehap

overcast noryocompwau

overcome (**of illness**) selki

overconfident netvihep

overeat tehgin

overflow selog

overgrown netumpat

overripe nomkai yavu

overseas tantoc nogkon

over-tame yarpemlu

Paamese Nempou

Pachycephala pectoralis wavyunmar

pack

down earth sei

up tatvote

package veiwon

packed ninam

paddle

(**n**) (w)orahwo

(**vi**) nahwo

pagan nelvucvat

page netelog, nogklinetai, nulgonetai

pain nohoru

painful nohoru

Palaquium neo-ebudicum neitatwo,
nemor yetu

palm

of hand momponorun

tree luvor, nakimpat, ucwoipot,

ucwoipot itnahiven, ucwoipot itnatman

pandanus narimesi, narivyu, norveyu

Pangium edule nemahemah

pannikin kapal

papaya neitugo, nesi, nesi itromkai, nesi
kwapo

paper wasp (w)oretovrinei

paralysed netromorou

Paratrophis tahitensis nosogkogko

parcel novot

parentheses nempai

Parribaous caledonicus napmi

parrotfish mogkum, mogkum karavu,
mogkum weve, telmogkum, telnehau,
telpumrip

Parsonia

sp. nocsom

neo-ebudica nosatmah

parson's nose natimpon

part

(**n**) nevlogkon, nogkon

(**vt**) noravlogi

buttocks norugkli navransin, tarugkli
navransin, torugkli navransin

particle (**of earth**) navivonmap

Paspalum spp. navnoravu, novnoravu

pass

exam talogi, tanpugon

without hitting (**of *ntit***) nori nerau

passage novahap

Passiflora

spp. *moreni* en ulakih, nos en toriki
foetida pasen acur
malformis pasen nei
passionfruit pasen, pasen navlar, pasen nei
past (time) marogi
pat talpolpi
 down tantrogi
patch (vt) nelvi
path nocugo, selat
Pavetta opulina nocpot
pawpaw neitugo, nesi
 male (nesi) umlat
 red nesi kwapo
 ripe nesi itromkai
pay
 attention norgorgi, nvandog
 compensation nelvi nde
 for nvasi
 no attention nelampya
peace nemorinu, nenparata, nomorinu
peaceful nemorinu, nomorinu
peak nompun
peck sei
pee oneself novovu iran
peel navkilyen, navli, novkilyen, tavlivi
peer through tagklau
pelt netvi, tavogi
Pemphis acidula nocye
pen pen, (w)oretai, (w)orsompret
pencil pensil, (w)oretai, (w)orsompret
Pendiculata reflexa tampaltampal
penis namon, nelun, norcumne, polsau, poltatau, potsau, (w)oravcat, (w)orocol
 base potnelun, potninandin
 sheath yelau
 uncircumcised nilu
Pentecost person Neteme Cumnirawi
people netvocontu, ovoteme, ovragi, ovreli

Peperomia leptostachya nimtorocroc

perch (n) nampon
peregrine falcon umrom
perfect niyor
perfectionist niyor
perform
 body function nelilwo
 dance variety tempor
 magic neiti norun, savog
perfume ndompon nempenveh
period (in punctuation) nemendog
permission vaneteme
permit ten(im)pe
persecute nvaindi
persistent yogurcoh
person neteme
 ancestrally from place lou
 in crowd netvocontu
 not ancestrally from place nevinte
 obedient but incompetent yarmomo
 old nompumetwo
 old, kind-hearted and knowledgeable nompcahagon
 unable to speak natpu, netwam
 very old netetalam
 who does not see point nimtei, nimitpat
 who stands up against criticism uvnognis
 with many sores novret
 with special knowledge nountanwi
 with status neteme orog
perspiration nenor
perspire nenor (yitai)
persuade selyeli
Petroica multicolor novwanipmpend
petrol ndompon
philodendron povi
photograph
 (n) namolin, (nt)savi
 (vt) nvai gi kamra
Phretia micrantha netrampletpe

Phyllanthus

sp. nemetor
ciccoides namli, (ne)yatrogrog
myrianthus nei(m)puri

Phymatosorus spp. nomplat en oramal

Physalis

angulata npag unmap
peruviana sipilit

piccaninny daylight nomtindan

pick

at food sarumsin
fruit netavi, ne(tele)hvi
leaves tovi
out semsipelac
right one tanpugon
up noryokisac, nvai

picture (nt)savi

piece namen, nevlokon

of earth navivonmap
short potcon

pierce netri

pig navyatndi, nempcahi, nompcahi

spoor nampon nompcahi
varieties nempcahi isini, nempcahi
nacumsu, nempcahi novunovun,
nempcahi toriki, nompcahi isini,
nompcahi nacumsu, nompcahi
novunovun, nompcahi toriki
wild nompcahagon

pigeon

Pacific imperial nocwem
white-throated nocolwoc

piggyback natau ra nowan, nevelki, saki

piglet neten nompcahi, netni nompcahi,
nitni nompcahi

pile up tagisac

pillow pelou

pimple nehkil

pincer ne(m)pati

pinch noruntvi, toruntvi

pinchwig mocyovoh

pineapple navai, numkat

pinky pehni(g)kri, vetetayor

pin to ground tentarogi

pins (outrigger) neivul, novulvul

pipe (for smoking) nelimsi

Piper

austro-caledonicum nosacave
methysticum nacave
wichmanii (u)lomumpam

Pipturus

argenteus nandmai
conjugata ucwoipot

Pisonia umbellifera nampcai

piss

(n) nevlamin
(vi) nevlami

pitch-black nacumsusu

pith nevre, nesisin, nusop

Pittosporum

aneityense nelvetai
campbelli neti

place nur

dangerous ulevoc
forbidden untam
meeting netute, selemsog, selpon
of death nevahrip
of sore namponovli
very high navtompun

placenta nempilyor, (w)oracavu

plain (w)ocon

plait neleh, nevorwar

Planchonella

costata nocoraco
guillauminii nemor

plane ndovumar uneyai, plen

plant

(v) niremte, nowi, tahgin
varieties kurumkurum, laititit,
melpirit, metan nempari, metan peltet,
metan pima, metan sili, metan
wamplemplah, metantample, molis,

mompol, moron, mos, nacovelvuc,
 nacurunu, nahimnalām (untemne),
 nahpi, namkar emte, namkar utoc,
 namprinti, namsorwai, namtenamte,
 nandatki, nandmai, naracarac, narag,
 naramaram, nauvatauvat, ndaupat,
 ndocumndocum, nei en wotu,
 neimah nmah, neimah orog, nelitru,
 (nem)peltet untompoi, nempel, nempel
 (u)vorvau, nempel ntelgon molom,
 nesau, nesau nagon, nesivesip,
 netpahen, netpi, nimtavor, nimtavor
 unmap, nimtorocroc, nipmpend(ru),
 nocvat, nocontvau, nocye, nokinoki,
 nokinoki nagon, nokinoki untemne,
 nonatmah itnahiven, norvampu, noune,
 nouyup, nouyup alei, nouyup etur,
 novol, novol yagot, ntamplentample,
 ntap, nteveh, ntririt, ntitndit, ntitndit
 untompoi, pelpel, poletpolet, porepore,
 raiveraive, ripuripu, selpotpot,
 sinwos, sipilit, tampaltampal, tamtel,
 tanagklai, telogtelog, tevtap, tocwap,
 tukumtukum, (u)lalug, (u)larayat,
 (u)lawiswis, (u)lokitni, (u)loreh ese,
 (u)loreh potnur, (u)rumcoi, (u)ruveh
 (nam armai), (u)vorvau, ulavre,
 uleyag, uleyag navlar, uleyag omurep,
 uleyag ovun, uleyelog, umpotumpot,
 uvircai, wagramuryau, wamplemplah,
 wotantop, yaititit, yovyap, yovyap
 itnahiven, yovyap itnatman, yovyap
 itnatman navlar, yovyap itnatman
 ntelemte

plate ndaumotnep, plet, (w)orvag

play novovu

around nalul

badly navor

card tai

football tamsi

music naurogis(s), tai

of radio/cassette player nam

sport/game tai

throwing game saturem

player (opposing) aven

pleased navoh, nilah

Plectorhynchus spp. uvlu

Plectranthus

amboinicus ntopavo nimsin sup
scutellarioides uleyag

plentiful napa, novwar

plover nivi

pluck noromsin

plug

(n) (w)orisgin

(vt) nisgin

Plumbago zeylanica nocpeti

plural ovon

Pluvialis fulva nivi

Poaceae family ndenyug, niwau, polyug

Podocarpus neriifolius nimsal

poinsettia polsetye

point

(n) nompunogun(ur)

at sarkigi, sesi

losing nehvi

stony nompunogunelpat

winning netpin

pointed nagahau

poke sei

finger down throat savran

finger into anus savransin

fruit with pole sali

ground tantrum, sentrum

something soft salei

stick through wall to attract

attention nesese

tongue selwamen

pole nelyocvoh, nocrogi, nuvanei,

(w)orehuryaru, (w)orohuryaru,

(w)orsurye

polish narovin

politics uram

Pollia secundiflora noyuvalei

polluted (by menstruation) (i)telcavi

Polyalthia nitidissima nei mamis,
 saurakalni

Polygonum minus umpotumpot

Polyscias

cissodendron ilawih, nas

fruticosa umroki

samoensis nagai ntam

scutellaria umroki

Pometia pinnata ntau

Pongamia pinnata vogvati nemet

pool netpe, nipmi seve

poor lova

pop nopoletpe

pork nempcahi, nompcahi, vanvag nelat

Porphyrio porphyrio (um)pulau

possession nevahrip, noute, ntatvote,
pokitampent, (w)oretovtam

post molou, nagkau, netan npau, netan
pous, netan unmap, neturpum,
neturtur, neturtur yaswocalcap, norop,
norop omti, norvomti, npau, npaundi,
pousndi

Potamogeton tricarinatus (u)vulweve

pound nali, sei, talsi

pounded down ninam

pour nelgi, torpehi, (we)silgi

kava navwi, noruhvi nu, norwo,
tapyau

to another container talog

Povetta opulina uvyoret

power orog

practice

former novavnimo

sorcery tavi(war)

praise nare, nenwaloclogi

prawn krigrig, nelyocvoh, netpi, nikau,
(u)lomumpot

pray novwaki

for nelouni

prayer novwaki

praying mantis gaggak

preach

(vi) torenwi

(vt) torenwisac

preacher ntorenwi

precede novum, nvelac

predict nevsemevesemogi

preen savil

pregnancy nehyan

pregnant nehyan, tandyoki

heavily sendyocompuc, tandyocompuc

Premna corymbosa norvampu

prepare for siman

prepared tavehveh, yeviwoh

present

(n) itmah, nelintogi

(vt) talocogi

press sei

down tantrogi

to bring out pus noravSORI

pretend namlai

prevent namtogi, netvilgoni

price nipmi

prison kalapus, nimo nogkogko

probably nigoi

problem nompi ur, sat

Procris pedunculata nandatki,
nimtorocroc, wamplemplah

produce smoke tavogi

prohibit nenwali

prohibition kaka, socwar

promiscuous

person netukus

woman nahiven touri, netukus

promise nam unam

promontory nompunogunur

promote noryokisac

pronounce nenwatompne

pronunciation nenwatompne

protect nevinte, semsempari, sokilkilwi

young tenacvocvi

protected area nevinte

protectee nevinte

protection nempari

protector nempari

provoke narinowan

battle nocli

prow nompunogun kinu

pry out sepeti

Pseuderanthemum

carruthersii nempel, (u)ruveh (nam
armai), (u)vorvau

pelacicum (u)vorvau viroc

Psilotum nudum narag

Psychotria

sp. metan peltet, nimtehvo

aneityensis nehenwotu, nei ririnwap

forsteriana mendvumendvu

nacdadi sarinei

trichostoma (nem)peltet (untompoi)

Psydrex odorata ntelgonap

***Pteridophyta* sp.** metan nempari,
nempari itnahiven

Pteris

ensiformis nempari itnatman

vittata namkar utoc, namsorwai

Pterocarpus indicus vogvati

Pteropus aneitianus noporpor

Ptilinopus

greyii nompon(de), nomponavruc

tannensis nowi(mte)

pubic

area potnetnin

hair (female) novlinagin

hair (male) novlinandin

public place/view (u)layewi

pudding nvag

leaves (used) ndaumotnep,
novlompunum

varieties copyopi, copyopi nup,
narampo, naraupat, neyouki, neyowi,
neyowi kau, neyowi nampinti, neyowi
nompcahi, nvag manyoka, nvag
naram, nvag natki, nvag ntal, nvag
nup, nvag talsi, potnumrip, putin, putin

non, putin ntal, putin nup, sorko,
tampa, teyayoc, teyop (mompon),
teyovntal, togowa, togowa manyoka,
togowa naram, togowa ntal, togowa
ntalevye, togowa nup, tupoi, umrip,
umrip manyoka, umrip naram, umrip
ntal, umrip ntalevye, umrip nup, umrip
pama, youp, youp naram, youp non,
youp ntal, youp ntalevye, youp nup,
youpat, youpat manyoka, youpat
naram, youpat ntal, youpat ntalevye,
youpat nup

puff nesomsac yomti

pull yevei

apart (cane) nesi

ashore yevihac

off leaves telahvin

out nahndori, nevsu, salpit

out (plant) tavulu, tendomsi, torimsi,
touri

underwater noruntenmogi

pulped nemai

pulpit potnomputwo

pulverise tandcon

pumice nouvoh

pumpkin komkin, pomkin

punch tai

punished nvai nde

punishment nelahwon, nipmisat

pupil (of eye) yalw(or)oc

puppy neten kuri, netni kuri, nitni kuri

pure sentvi

puréed nemai

purple swamphen (um)pulau

pus novsar

push

(vi) savet

(vt) saveti, sesegi

underwater noruntenmogi

pushy natutni, natutu, tainei, tainwoh

put netipe

across nocrogi, semploc

aside navleltop, navleltovgi, sehgin
boundary marker tai nar
down netihep
firewood for heating stones
 nevlocntop
firewood into fire soputgonom
foot into mouth of wavran
hands on hips seswai ntan
in nehen, nenai, nevai, nivau(gi),
 semploc, tacyogi
leaf at junction on road netvate
leaves over cooking stones neiveni,
 taiveni
mark to indicate taboo socwar
mouth to sugu
on (clothing) nevai, wai
on top of tani
out (fire) novni, satvi, tampni
out of reach sacalvogi
right up against selesi
right way up noravoli, savlehac,
 savlehakgi
stones beneath firewood netvi nvat
stones on fire teisac
to sleep tani
together navrimogi, tavrimgi,
 tavsimgi
up high sacalvogi
with navri
wrong way around tampruc,
 tamprukgi

puzzle tree nemlap

Pycnarrhena

sp. nosavelyetog
ozantha nosemetu

Pycreus polystachys nelitru

quake nevcurcur, nomyuc

question mark ntori(h) tagkli

quick itnom, nintum, tintum

very itnomitnom

quicksand nmit

quiet natpu, nenpar, nomolsep

quite momugo, virokgo

quotation mark ntori(h) tampnemogi

rabbitfish ilcat

Racosperma

simplex (nei) melindu

spirorbe mori

radio ayan, nintum, retyo

rail (hanging) nuwanei

rain nevip, tantvi nowatnin nandmai

on grass/leaves nenman

varieties narom, nehremehrem, nevip

logpau, nevip yovlunogkongo,

sentmontom, uyanme

rainbow (u)mitar

rainbow lorikeet ure

raindrop nonevip

raise nvaiyac, taisac

brow taisac navinen, taisac nipmi

dust tai pentop

head telahac

to lips tuki

voice (in song) taisac naruvo

weapon saki, naki

Rapanea

amischocarpa yaltovu

lecardii naiwip

modesta yaltovu itnatman

rapids nompunorari, nompurari

raspberry waliswalis

rat (u)lakah, nakih, nap

rather momugo, virokgo

rattle toctac

ravage tampli

raw nemte

ray nainau, nilar

razor potnin resa

blade nogun resa

reach

(vt) nelcavi

down netausep

into netap

out neivan

top tavti(v)ti

read nehpi
ready nompi reti, tavehveh, yeviwoh
to hatch nomolsep
to pick netwo
real itnehog, itnohog, van
realise norcokili
really? ku
reason potnin
receive beating nvai nirom
recently etwai
recite nehpi
recognise nochi mokili, norgi mokili
recover nomkor, torogat
red navlar, tutu
reddish tempravlar, tompravlar
redeem nvasi, tampnum
reef (nompu)netuco
reef knot sentuc talet, soh talet
refer to by same name nenwawrimogi
reflection namolin
refuse nehyogi, satim
regardless peiyi
reign nari
reject satvogi, taliwogi
relative nompunaran, vamli
release norundi, ten(im)pe
dog sentri
rely tehwo
remain netendowi
remember nentmi, nevelveli, tarugi, tarwogi
remove nahndori, nevs, nvaipelac, salpit
bark nesi, nori, sa(v)kilyen, tesi, tevahri, torahri, tovahri
blockage from satgoli
burnt firewood neyocom
covering from bananas navli
from earth oven nelgonum
hot stones nocuvi, socuvi, sorvat, sowi

intestines from tampwi
skin of navli, tavlivli
stem of leaf netaputan
renowned nin yisac
repair nompalogi
repent nvaiveh nowan
repetitive tapmpe
person naviru
replace nvai nampon, tampnum(gi)
reply tamsi
report back semevse(m)
represent novyete
repulsive nimrog
rescued neyowar
resemble nvai nipmi, savi
reserve
(n) nevinte
(vt) sehgin
reserved natpu
residence nampon, nete
residue namen
resolute (nete) unam
respect sendyokiveh, sesye
respond tamsi
responsible for nevinte
rest nemendog
chin on hand seswai nogun
from nemendogogi
head tamprac
restless navanavan
resuscitate novyutomurep
retract foreksin navli (kon), norandin, norelun, sam
right back sempcai
return
(vi) to(ri)lki
(vt) novyuto(ri)lki, nvaito(ri)lki
to wild novyutomurep
returnee nachoh
reveal nenwatompne, nvayatompne

- revenge** nipmi
reward nipmi
Rhamnella vitiensis yalumpus
Rhipidura fuliginosa (u)susu
Rhizophora sp. netugo
Rhoeo spathacea namtenamte
Rhus simarubaefolia nivlewi
Rhynchospora corymbosa uvircai
Rhyssopteris timorensis norvampu,
 nosempou
rib nempri, nemprihtar
rice ndovun mole
rid of sin sendomsi, togesovli
ride natau ra nowan
ridge-capping nwampun
ridge top netoutau
rifle ntorani
 Snyder ntorani ntsei
right
 (adj) meveh
 (n) vaneteme
 (vt) noravoli, savlehakgi
next to novyete
now marimago
ring
finger natmah (i)ndowi, natmahindou
of telephone nagri
ringbark nimpirigi
ringworm novun
rinse mouth nompumpu, pupugi
rip tivyugi, torahri, tovyugi
ripe nomkai
very netrovotvot
ripen novsomkaigi
rise nevsorsac
of tide naca, ntoc yisac, sac
river nu, urva
bank ntelgonu
cane niwau
sand nogku
riverine unu, ranu
Rivina humilis metan pima, metan sili
road nocugo, selat
main nocugo orog, selat alam
rob nomprokgi
robin novwanipmpend
robust nandemandem
rock nvat
pool netpe
salt netukus
shelter veli, vetehoc
skipper uhuri, (u)lavocrau,
 (u)romprom
roe nemnah, nevna, netah
role-model tehwoh
roll nouselco, novolvoli, sauselco, talni,
 tomplelte, tovelte, wahompolvoli
roll-your-own neiti
roof navu, navu agkau, nompunimo
room (s)ilvuc, tantrum
roost
 (n) nampon
 (vi) nocevsac
rooster netwo itnatman
root novolvoli, nowatnini
rope varieties neleh, novorvar, ntsei
 ntan, ntseiwip
rot nempu, netur
rotten lovosisi, lovosmosop, nempu,
 netur, novot
round nagkau, narar
route nocugo
row
canoe/boat nahwo
of debris ni(m)pyau
rub nohovli
against another branch neltop
rubbish nempilyor, toti
dump nempilyor
Rubiaceae family nemplemplah

Rubus*moluccanus* nei en wotu, nocontvau,

waliswalis

neo-ebudica natmah klandgi**ruin** nokini**ruined** navor**rule**

(n) nam alam

(vi) natmonuc

(vt) nari

ruler narisac**rumble (of stomach)** n(or)avol**run** nalou, nalowalou**aground** nocre**of nose** nahar**rust** ulvoc**Rutaceae family** nitnag untompoi**sabbath** ndanmendog**Saccharum***edule* ntanwai*officinarum* npai, porye**sack (vt)** satvogi, tavogi**sackcloth** nemah nyelogyelog**sacred** itvor, tompor**sad** nipmi nevivat, norgisat, norgompuc,
norgur**sago** nomprehi, (n)uvreimpin**sail (n)** nemah**sailfish** yaco (seilou)**Salacia chinensis** nosevikai**saliva** netvani**saltwater** ntoc**inlet** ntoc silvuc**salty** natoc**same** haite(ve)n, hogkugohogkugo,
nompi haite(ve)en**sand** narvin, nogku**sandalwood** neyempen, wolu**Santalum austro-caledonicum**

neyempen, wolu

sap natogon**sapling** nelyenei, netvan**satellite** mosi avan**satisfy** tali**Saturday** Ndanworum**saved** neyowar**saviour** neyowar**sawdust** namenei, navivonei, sinei**say** nenwi, nocu**grace** novwaki**in disorganised way** teloulon**name of** nenwi**shut up to** satim**something silly/wrong** novar**scab** numrag**scabies** nagot**Scaevola****sp.** naninani*neo-ebudica* naninani untompoi*sericea* naninani untoc**scaffold** nevloc**scale**

(n) nigevin

(vt) tigevin

scar nampruc, natpond**Scaridae family** mogkum**scatter** na(se)vyogi, nelantavogi,
sa(co)iki**Schefflera***actinostigma* patpu*neo-ebudica* metan patpu, neyunu**Schleinitzia insularum** nandup untoc,
nehmar, neimah ovroc, neyane**school** norwotu, skul**schooling** norwotu**Scleria sp.** taimampram**Scombridae family** namat**scoop****for coconut flesh** ntandin, (w)ortandin**soil** neyocup, neyocvi**water** tai, talgi

scramble norvi nur, sa(co)iki
for nevorogi

scrape

off neyocup

out tandin

skin off yam navoli

soil from hole sesormap

scratch

(n) ntori(h)

(vt) norei, tori(h)

at ground sator

marks toritori

scrawny navlis, nelog, tokitnes

scribble sompret

scripture netai tompor

scrotum nalwon heik

scrunch up narar

scum (volcanic) nimogkip

sea ntoc

across nogkonu

calm nemorinu, nomorinu

sea almond nтели, nтели kau

seabed netconlah

seabird menuc rantoc

sea-cucumber nogoti

sea-foam nakik rantoc

sea-hearse tree neyeli, neyeli untoc,
 neyeli untompoi

search for nohor melmel, nohrogi,
 somplagi

seashore ntelgontoc

sea-snake tugklah

sea-urchin nomin, wonte, wosocwosoc

season

cool and dry nacah

hot and rainy nenom

seat nevate, (w)oretehep

seated netehep

seawards untoc

second ndurugi

see nochi

but ignore nelahacpon

clearly nelampalam

off senti

out old year satvogi

when half asleep nelahevrer

you later i(n)ta

seed novsen, novwan

of breadfruit novsi

yam netwoin, nevat, votuc, worvau

seep tavwandsac

Selaginella durvillei novol wormah

select netompwi, semsi

selfish navorac, navoret

very navoret itocsi

sell seivasi

Selliguea feeoides nempu ranmau,
 uleyelog

Semecarpus

sp. naruvo

vitiensis noule

semen nimprau

semicolon tantop

send saveti, tamuli

back novyuto(ri)lki

message netipe nam, tamuli nam

on errand tamuli, telyeli

to get married neti

word netipe nam, tamuli nam

sensitive grass neimah acur, neimah
 unmap

separate (vt) netvavwi, norugkli, suli,
 tarugkli, torugkli

September Movcorevei, Sevtempa

Serianthes vitiensis neyane

serious ndomo

very ndomосу

serpent neskil

servant (u) levsau, navri, neteme torogat

serve (vi) torogat

serves you right woragi

servicing ndaumotnep

set

(vi) netri

fire to netni, tugon

settle

of bird tasi

of dew nenman yiwai

problem tasisac, tasyasye

seven seven, sukrimnduru

sew netri

up netripat

shade naigon, norayu

shaded nacum

shadow namolin, tali

shady side (of hill) netgonur

shaft (of arrow) nagal, novriwont

shake

(vi) nakurkur, nevcurcur

(vt) nauyaw

hands talova (gi nei)

out nogkri, sogkugkri, tagugkri

shallow place ikri

shame naromprom

share

(vi) netvurac

(vt) netvavwi, netvurakgi, noruhvi, tavi

shark nempou

sharp naco

sharpen netai, netpi, tai nogun, tesi

shave norei novlogun, tandin novlogun

shaving lump nehkil

she iyi

and one other iro(r)ndu

and several others iro(r)ndal

sheaf naitompun, novot

sheath-knife selponimogi

shed skin neil

sheep pogipogi

sheet

of bed petsit, (w)oracavu

of paper nulgon

shelf nevloc

shell neven, nevnavu, ntanavu

shellfish varieties nasi, nasi rantoc, nasi

ra novahap, nasi tompor, nelilinpai,

neyap, neyap ra novahap, nimitavlar,

nimtogkep, nompuri, novgunye,

(o)ravol nogkogko, potnumpaumpau,

ulre, umentop, umpre, urira, usil,

uvmognis, wisil, yapmpirai, yaprei,

yerikau, yorikau

shelter

(n) sendep, uvroc

(vi) namon, norayu

shepherd nevinte

shield

(n) nempari

(vt) semsempari

shift nevsi

shin neiteve(no)n

shine nau, nilar

light at nelyogsi, sei, selai

shinny teti

shiny (with oil) norocoroc

ship lou, ndovumar (rantoc), sip

shirt netausep

shit

(n) nelilwo, nevcah

(vi) nelilwo, nevcah, nve untopavo

shiver nevcurcur

shoe (w)oravan, sus

shoo (s)ah(o)

shoot

(n) nelyen, nipmi

(vt) netvatiti, netvi, tavreli

apart netvatiti

birds with torch semelel, temelet

out neni

shooting star yororau

shop nimo ntseivasi, sitowa

- short** (nom)potcon
while virokgo
shortly tawi tantop
short-tempered nowan potcon
shoulder nompunorun
shoulder-blade nakeh, ntocuntan
shout nahor(sac)
show sesi
off namlai iran, nirum, novyetisep,
som
respect tesokives
teeth nitis
shred nehitom, tulyar
shredded nasyasi
shrink telvi, tenu
shrug noukirit
shuffle with buttocks tenan, tevyococ
shut sompat
shy naromprom
shyness naromprom
sibling (same sex) avenhai
sick namarat
sickness namarat, nup
Sida
acuta uyowi ralou
cordifolia sinwos
rhubifolia uyowi
side nisogon, nocorin, ntelgon
with novyete
Siegesbeckia orientalis nagritire
Siganidae family ilcat
silence (vt) satim
silent
fart nasis
person nenpar
silly narkinam, nompun ndomo, ntsam
simple nampretan, natrivo
sin narkisat, nompisat, sat
sing naruvo, noryoki naruvo, taisac
naruvo
along with nalcolki
funeral dirge sogagkri
sing new year songs tai nogunimo
singe norogin
sink
(vi) nomkon
(vt) noruntenmogi, sentenmogi
sinner narkisat
sip tuvtup
sister
of man veven
of woman avenhai
sister-in-law etemachi, ntample
sit netehep, nevate, nimpri, sarpocou,
savcep
cross-legged netehep mevri non
hunched over narpumis
immodestly netehapelac, nompinmah
on haunch nalni non
with legs apart noruvlai non
six mehikai, sikis
days ago/hence nemendog
sixth mehikaigi
skin (nocle)ntan
and bones nalcon nempri
dry navkilyen, novkilyen
skin-cutter neteme netwar
skink (o)ramal
ground (o)ramal i(m)pwap
skinny navlis, navsilni, nelog
skip
stone (on water) tavkivkip
with rope noruc gi nos
skirt nomplat
skol (drink) tai gi pocup
skull nevnoki nompun, nevnoki urograg,
ntocnoki, nvat nompun
sky pocup
blue vetmih

sleep naleipo, saulac, tamprup, tani
nocorin

alongside nivi, sari

in eyes yava

soundly naleipatmah

sleepiness ntselac

sleep-talk nempavyag

sleepwalk nautremllu

sleepy itraleipo, selac

slice novi, tahri

slide nahar, tai nahar, wesisar

slime namtimte

sling

(vt) saki

stone into group of fish/birds tauri

slingshot telip

slip nahar, tenahar, wesisar

of land tentvi

slipknot sentuc tormuli

slipper lobster napmi

slippery nahar

slit novi

slope

downhill nyep

uphill ntsac

sloping ituryep

slowly metuc

sludge novwahac

slug yelogi

slurp

(vi) nalsik

(vt) telvi

slut nahiven touri, netukus

small (ne)viroc, ovroc

very ovrocovroc

smart nelcon, nompunwi

smash takircon, tandcon, tavititi

smegma yava

smell

(n) nempen, nempniran

(vi) nempen

(vt) norgi

bad nempensat, nempnacan, nocom

Smilax vitiensis naupalpal

smile nitis

smoke

(n) nugonom

(vi) nugan, nugonom

(vt) netni, novosi

out nugoni

volcanic nahwonum

smoky nugan, nugonom

smooth naharahar, nasyasye, navyavye,
nompwag

snag (n) ninvo

snail yelogi

snake nehkil, nemcocep, umcap

snap (vt) narki, noruntvi, toruntvi

snapper wavrivat, wavrivat ikri,

wavrivat ipoku, wavrivat tauro, yetah

snatch noromsin

sneak nayag

sneeze namiswo

sniff sumsum

snore sompog

snot namprin

Snyder rifle ntorani ntsei

soak

(vi) noruc

(vt) netvi

socialise norcon

soft meluc(luc), ndovun, nemelucluc

breadfruit neikot

watermelon tomoni

soften nehendcon, sendcon

softly metukgo

soil nmap

beneath surface momponmap

packed down movigar

varieties mopmap, nalutwap,
nauyempcu, navcomu, nmavehrem,
nompunayac, torpetai

Solanum

ferox nacovelvuc

nigrum nonatmah itnahiven

soldier umpaco

solve (vt) suli

some nogkon

somebody neteme

else eteme

something hai sesai

sometime hai ndan

sometimes ndan hai

son nelgalau, neten, netni, nitni

of woman's sister neten, netni, nitni

Sonchus oleraceus nelitru

song naruvo

son-in-law etemachi

son's spouse etemachi

sook potsompumeli

soon netwotau, tawi tantop

soot nehinei

sorcerer neteme nountanwi, (neteme)

ntaviwar, neteme ntavu, neteme

socwar

sorceress nahiven ntavu

sore

(adj) nohoru

(n) netcot, novli

sorry for nevyelintogi

sort out nelavesi

sound

of speech nenwatompne

of stone in water ruvrup

source potnin

south empac, saut

wind natuga, norvinelpon

south-east wind natocrau

sow that has not yet borne litter

patniman

sparing neluc

spark (vi) savse

Spathoglottis spp. ulavre

speak nam

disrespectfully to nenwalumpoli

in meeting nuryan

loudly namsac

properly selcavsivsi nam

softly namsepe

up namsac

well selcavsivsi nam

spear

(n) neni mowai, sau, sau ra nvat

(vt) sei

and miss seindi, sempyogki

into great number sauri

to death selogi

spear gun ntorani rantoc

spectacles nelatoror, nelatrutru, nipmi

nduru

speech nam

sound nenwatompne

speed sempcai

speedboat nevenovwanei, pot

spend night nalei

Spermacoce assurgens uvigar

Sphaerostephanos invisus namkar nup

Sphinctonidae family nemplag ompo

Sphyraena genie yagaiwane

spider yatrilwo

spike nemliwon, nilorgon, nitil(ro)gon,

numkat

spill nelgi, (we)silgi, torpehi

spin (vi) natrau

spine nesisintan, numkat, selnemki

spinefoot ilcat

Spiraeanthemum

macgillivrayi naryop

katakata nogkrop

spirit Nagkyau, natmah, navyat, nampo,
nampo Unpag

medium neteme nountanwi

world nelvucvat

spit netvani

of rain nehvikep

splash namiswo

splattered with talei

spleen nesip

split

(vt) taputan, tavlogi

leaf nehitom, tevahri, torahri, tovahri

part way nehri

up netvavwi

spoil nokini

for argument novrayop

Spondias dulcis nevi(wi)

spongy navucvuc

spoon (w)oreninvag, spun

spotted novunovun, satrisatri

spouse's parents/sibling etemachi

spout up na(s)usac

spray (n) naryovon

spread

(vt) nevi, nelep, sevlevi

thighs noruvlai, toruvlai

spring (nipmi)nu

sprout (vi) neturac, satal, savsar,

tandamsac

spur nemliwon

squat tavra, tevocvoc

squeeze navsi, noratuvgi, sei nacave

squid waina, woina

squint sarporpi nipmi

squirt sacau

stab satri

stagger nautremflu, navan

movlomolomol, yeviyevi

staghorn coral noulele, pila

stalactite nemolom

stalagmite nemolom

stalk ntepan

stamp (vi) tatate, watate

stand

(vi) netur(sac), nokimpcai, tamporou

(vt) noclogi, novyetursac, sentrogi

apart/by oneself neturpelac

in way of netramtogi, neturpatamtogi

of landmark nocre

on tiptoes netovsoc

with (groom) novyetur

with hands behind back telemuntan

staple (easy to grow) potninvag

star mosi

evening yoroh

morning ntampwindan, yoroh (ndan)

shooting yororau

stare nehkar

at topotnemi

starfish mosi rantoc

start

(vi) natipotnin

to rise (of tide) naca

starting point (on wall) nevram

starve netnin camampe untan

statement (unjustified) nalcemlag

stationary unam

staunch nete unam

stay nete

awake nelampe

away from nelani

behind netendowi

forever netendowi

long time netau

sensible/sober nelcavi nompun

short time norcote

with selesi, tehgin

steadily metucmetuc

steal

(vi) nomproc

(vt) nomprokgi

from family nocolvamon unisog

- from outside family** nocolvamon ilat
kava roots towatnin
stealthily tenutenu
steam nahwonum
steer (n) novinompun
stem nigavon, nigovon, nivogon,
 nouyelmun, novsuromon, ntepan,
 tepatni
Stenotaphrum secundatum naryokikrah,
 novlovsi
step
 (n) lata, lata ra noki, nelamplampag,
 ni(m)pyau, nogun poki, norivsau
 (vi) netur, wai, walei, walogi
down nocevsep
stepchild nitnipelac
Stephania
japonica nosesosovoi
zippelania nose melah
Sterculia
banksiana wowo en natmah, wowo
 nagon
tannensis wowo
sternum uvringep
stick (n) nei
dry and light logkurnei
for removing hot stones nocuvi,
 (w)or(s)ocuvi, (w)orvai
thrown in game nitit
to beat tapa neiko
to chase dog/chicken (w)orteleh
to dislodge fruit natoki
to hit child/dog nirom
stick (v)
closely to selesi
in fingernail norugkre
into sei
into for safekeeping tantri
into grass (of ntit) somplag
into ground noclogi
into ground (of ntit) somprup
into hair sompu
into hole for prey nesese
out leg/arm saca(u)gi
to namplehi
together tampal
stick insect ntemah, nouvi
sticky namplet
of soil nalyalye
stiff (muscles) seli
still unam
sting
of sea water natocveh
of stinging tree netni
stinging plant nelyat
varieties nelyat navlat, nelyat untoc,
 neyouror
stingray uvar
stink nempensat, nempnacan, nempu,
 nocom
stink beetle namponugunvau
stinkwood nempu
stir up neyocu, nocli
stomach matpolu, netpolu
stone
 (n) nvat
 (vt) netvi
around house novuvent
axe head orau
varieties capelpelyar, namrah,
 navelac, nocum, norah, nugklep,
 potconei, tugklep, vera, vetacumsu,
 vetahar, vetehvo, vetevilwo,
 vetompchahi, vetpond, vetumgayogi,
 yavkil
stonefish nomu savse, potnuntvo
stool nevate, (w)oretehep
stop neveli, tampni, tanti
of rain neitog
stopper (w)orisiin
store
 (n) nimo ntseivasi, sitowa
 (vt) netovtam
storm sempesempe

story ntampi, ntampoh, stori, uvu,
(u)vuvu

straddle nimpri

straight naharahar, nogko

strain netmah

strange (mori)hai

stranger nehpa

stream nu

Streblus

anthropophagorum nonyan

pendulinus ntompi en nomp

stretch (vi) torevni, toreviwoh

strike

match tori(h) novwanom

of cyclone tai

of lightning torpis

string neleh, nousen

braided end novguneleh, novlisineleh

strip leaves from nelehi

striped ntori(h)tori(h)

stroll telau

strong ndomo, nogkogko

very ndomosu

strongly itnehog, itnohog

Strongylodon lucidis nosore

struggle natkisac

strum torgevin

stubborn narkinam, nogkogko, nompun
ndomo

stuck noclar

study nompni norwotu

stuff

mouth with netkai

oneself neivi netnin

stump potninei

stupid nomgai

sty (in eye) meveh

stylish ndomo, niyor

subsequently pehnuri, ra nisac, ra ntan

subside tehrip, tendihap

subsoil momponmap

successor ntampnum

suck nagkmi

at puréed food tuvtup

sucker

of octopus non

of plant nelyen

suckle

(vi) nomonki nunu

(vt) nampuni

suffer nasau, sacmolep

suffering nasau, nohoru, sacmolep,
worepatvi

sugar ndompon porye, ndomponpai, suka

sugarcane npai, porye

chewed namen porye, nevenpai,
nevesiwor, witit

juice ndompon porye

leaf (dry) nulpai

leaf bundle yelau

section van porye

varieties mevaco, nalap, navon,

nelponocven, neltuc en waina,

netndivre, netortet, nevwont, nocviri,

nol, nompun narumnu, nompun ortovi,

nori, novlipmi nalintoc, ntsompoli,

peltet, porye melen, porye ra novun,

suka, ulacai, uvevacu, yampo, yorug

suitcase pokitampent

suitor ntantvinipmi

summer nenom

summit nompun

summons

to chickens tuk

to pig me

sun nen

Sunday Ndanmendog

sunny nen, nomu(g)kam

sunshine (no)mu(g)kam, pwacahpwacah

sunshower netnetempor

- support** netaki, seswai
surfboard (w)ortaintoc
surprised navlogi, n(ic)irau, sesyai, tempri
surround nagkaugi
suspended natau
swallow
 (n) nimpemtut, velrau
 (vt) netgoli
swamp harrier socwavi
swarm netovri
sway taki, tavelvel
swear (nomp) namsat
oath teswai nam unam
swearword namsat
sweat
 (n) nenor
 (vi) nenor (yitai)
sweep netayor, netete
sweet
 (adj) nomp, suwit
 (n) lolis, nahpi
sweet potato kumal
swell
 (n) ni(m)pyau
up nalam, natpond, nuvoluvol
swelling (on tree) nusmil
swiftlet navsokikrai, nimpem
swim netenom, norcai, noruc
swing
 (n) ntainatau
 (vi) tai natau
ntit around head nelki nompun ntit
switch
off novni, tampri
on netipe, taipelac, ten(im)pe
swollen nalam, natpond, nuvoluvol
swoop niri
swordfish yaco
symbol nompripmi
Symplocos cochinchinensis molis
synagogue nimo ntavsogi
Synedrella nodiflora ntopavo en hos
Syzygium
spp. movcolom, nemetor, nimonu
malaccense nomyen, weve
neepau neyalam
richii novlatmih
table nei tehgin
taboo kaka, nempacu, nempari, sempari, socwar
Tacca leontopetaloides yovole
taciturn natpu, nevandog
Taeniopsetta radula potnavlog
Tagetes minuta nagritire
Tahitian chestnut novwanei
tail novl(a)impcon, novlaivin
area (of chicken) natimpon
of bird/chicken novletovtam, novlisiin
take nvai(mpe)
care of neluc, nevinte, nvaiveh, tavenpon
down neleli
high road/inland route nalousac, navansac
low road/coastal route nalousep, navansep
off (clothing) neleli, nevsi, nvaipelac, sul, tuwei, waleli
out nvaipelac
photograph of nvai gi kamra, savi
place netpu
refuge in cave netorveli
revenge nomp nampon
seriously taru itnohog
side of novyete
with touri
talk nam, sei nipmi
about scary things novorilih
about sex tampoh
tall tantop
as tall as novyete

- tamanu** pocur
tame nemlu
tangled talet
Tanna Iteyog, Nur Nom Camnawi
Tannese Neiti, Neteme Nom Camnawi
tapa nemah itse, noroc, norolat
***Tapeinochilus** sp.* nouyup etur
Tapeinosperma scrobiculatum nei vorgah
taproot (w)oretur
Tarena
 sp. ndenyug orait
efatensis (nem)peltet, nocpot, uvyoret
taro ntal
beetle nompot
varieties netnetwo, nigkan, ninvo, nitnetwo, nocsom, nonampu, ntal en arvot, ntal en lina, ntal en wait, ntal melyag, ntal navup, ntal non, potnaumori, telcoli, telcoli nauru, telcolutmam, wanpak, yarumnat
task nompurac
taste natgap
tasteless nehelwosu
tasty natoc
tattoo tatu
tax collector (u)levsau nalcon
tea nunau
teach nenwavs(im)ogi, tai norun, tavsogi
teacher nevore, ntavsogi
team nompun
teapot tipot
tear
 (n) novlimet, novlipmi, nulimet, nulipmi
 (vi) nomti
 (vt) noruntvi, tevahri, tivyugi, torahri, toruntvi, tovahri, tovyugi
tease sompoli, yori
television namolin
tell nen(u)pogi, nenwi
about nenwatompne
lie (teswai) namlai
not to come satvogi
off nenwali, norvi
on nenwatompne
risqué story tampoh
story nompi stori, tampi
to stay satvogi
temple nimo tompor
on side of forehead potelgon
tempt tapmi
temptation ntapmi
ten narwolem, ten
tendon narep
tendril nacmocon, nacmohen
tentacle nacmocon, nacmohen
termagent nahivendi
Terminalia catappa nteli
terrace (on escarpment) nampag, tovit
terrible itcomovki
terrified nevcurcur, nogkur
testament (nam) nompuvsoc
testicle novsen yetu, novsenandin, ovnse, tatau
swollen nandatki
Tetraodontidae family umpoicu
Tetrastigma vitiense uvinde itremte
thank nompalogi
you (kom)palogi
you very much (kom)palogi ntamah
thanks palogi
many palogi ntamah
that mori
chap/fellow/guy/person apmu, aragi, (or)eli, novlih
that's
all (i)suma
the one haimo
thatch
 (n) nelki, tai nompunomplat

styles and parts irwit, navin, nelki
nompundenyug, nelki nulpai, nelki
uloki, nelki uvreimpin, nelki Viti,
nelkinpai, nelponimo, nelven,
nemendgondet, ni(m)pyau, nivau,
nivau nelki, nompunomplat, ntai netri,
ntai nompun, nuvroc Sanwis

theft nomproc

their (h)eniror, ihend

place (h)enirorwi, ihendwi

them iror

then marima

there ilampe, (ma)yuwi, (y)empe,
(y)empelampe

these iyi(h), yihi

Thespisia populnea navarvat, nei vaval,
nivau aval

they iror

thick nevivat, pogvat, tevivat

thicken tevivat

thickened (with coconut milk) noroc

thief (neteme) nomproc

thievery nomproc

thigh nvan

inner momponvan

thin navlis, navsilni, nelog, neloulou,
nevirvirau

thing nurac, sesai

things syame

think nocu, taru

of navyavi, tarugi, tarwogi

third ndehelgi

thirst novyomnuc

thirsty novyomnuc (yitalogi)

this iyi(h), mori, yihi

thorn nilorgon, nitil(ro)gon, umunmun

thought ntaru

thousand vatu nogklin(ei)

threat alki

threaten nompalki, nOMPI alki, sarkigi

three ndehel, tri

by three ndehelgo

days ago nowinag

days hence winag

each ndehelgo

threshold netvimprac

throb nesomsac

throne potnomputwo

throw

at netvi

away satvogi, tavogi

chum (to attract fish) tamin

down teisep

in air teisac

into anus of tavransin

into mouth of tavran

ntit nacau

off heavy load swe

oneself into ashes/mud tauri

stick/spear saca(u)gi

stone into group tauri

up (smoke) tavogi

thrust novoye, sogi, teli ntan

thumb norulkisinmagkili, pehnatpu

thunder

(n) (u)yowar

(vi) neyowar

Thursday Ndandvat

thus (h)ogku(su)

ti plant (u)loreh

tick noctip

tickle souyowi

tide

high nenom

low nmah

tidy (vt) narovin

tie neiti, nelki, netuca, selcomkor, sentuc
canoe tanti

tight nagragri, nogko, nvaletvalet

time ndan, nempgon

first mampum, novum

to come ndan camampelom, ndan nisac, ndan pehnuri
tin tin, kapal
Tinea versicolor nehvohvo, netrovohvo
tinned fish tinomu
tiny novsivsén, vilik, vilkih, virkih, virkoh
tip
 (n) navlutnin
 (vt) nelgi, (we)silgi, torpehi
tired n(etr)omorou, nOMPI slaik
to pogi, ra, rampun, ra nompun
garden undenuc, uneduc
place/home unampon
river ranu, unu
road uselat
sea rantoc, untoc
side nogkongo
vantage point untavti(v)ti
village untemne
virgin forest untompoi
tobacco ntepako
varieties neiti, ntepako neleh, ntepako tovi
today ire
toe ndogrogon(on)
big norulkisinmagkili, pehnatpu
fourth natmah (i)ndowi, natmahindou
little pehni(g)kri, vetetayor
middle levitantop, lovitantop
second sesimagsi
toenail uvnomu (non)
together haite(ve)n, (na)ndu, ndal
toilet nimo viroc
tomato ntamati
tomorrow mran
tongue nelwamen
too gindomo, ginmah, (h)ogku, (w)ocon
tooth nogun
canine ne(m)pati
incisor nelven, nis

toothless nogosiwo
top livinlivin, navlutnin, nogun, (u)nelvindi
of foot ntanmit
very naitompun
torch nilar, toslait
torment tomkorgi
toss teisac
totem nompunmolup
touch nelcavi, norvalei, sogkori
touched by menstruating woman
 (i)telcavi
tough ndomo
very ndomosu
towards ntovni
tower (vi) tantvacpe
town nimote, nur orog, taun
trace nampon, narin
tracks namp(o)non
tradition kastom, nOMPI (itetwai)
train
 (vt) tai norun
vine to stake neviyum
trample wavlogi
transgress nompisat, semplai lou
against woman nelcavi nomplat, telwogi nomplat
travel nalou
along ridge-top tampunatp
away from shore naloupelac
treat
insensitively nvaindi
sickness tai nu, tavyagi
well nompalogi
tree nei, potnin
varieties ikyan, ilawih, mendvumendvu, metan patpu, movcolom, nac, nagai lavu, nagai ntam, nagai raipau, nagai sompoli, nagai yavu, nagal, nagritire, naiwah, naiwip, nalag movoc, nalpeh, namam,

namar, namelpau, namli, nampcai,
 namsorwai itnahiven, namsorwai
 itnatman, nandmai, nandup untoc,
 naninani, naninani untoc, naninani
 untompoi, naram, narap pucye,
 narevrep, narucah, naruvo, naryop,
 nas, nasipoupau, natmah klandgi,
 natmah wogkil, natmolep, natog,
 navarvat, navarvat, navindu, navlup,
 navuvat, ndivrip, (ne)yatrogrog, nehel,
 nehenwotu, nehmar, nei en nomu, (nei
 en) yelogi, nei mamis, nei mēnuc, nei
 movsi, nei nomu, nei ririnwap, nei
 tantugko, nei tompor nehvo, nei
 tompor ntelemte, nei vaval, nei vorgah,
 nei yamtau, (nei) melindu, neigkom,
 neilavu, neimah ovroc, neimi,
 neimpan, neimpuc, nei(m)puri,
 neitatwo, neitovotovo, nelagri, nelavu,
 nelvetai, nelwaveh, (nem)peltet,
 nemahemah, nemcorpi, nemnam,
 nemor, nemor yetu, nempe, nempī,
 nempī ranmau, nemplarivram,
 nemplemlah, nempokipmi, nemram,
 nemtavor, nendog, nenpar, netcul, neti,
 netrampletpe, nevatau, nevatau emte,
 nevatau witra, neveival, nevelsi,
 neyamplemlah, neyane, n(ey)arivram,
 neyarocah, neyatemkem, neyaveya,
 neyehvo, neyemte, neyevri, neyoh,
 neyunemet, neyunu, nihgan, nilaru,
 nimonu, nimsal, nimsu, nimtavor,
 nimtehvo, nimtu, nimuglei, nindcot,
 nipiyehe, nitnag, nitnag melyag, nitnag
 untoc, nitnag untompoi, nivau aval,
 nivawawoh, nivlewi, niwol, nocnompī,
 nocnompī avlulvu, nocnompī itremte,
 nocnompī navlar, nocnompī nelavculi,
 nocnompī ntelemte, nocnompī ntrap,
 nocnompivat, nocoli, nocoli itnahiven,
 nocoli itnatman, nocoraco,
 nocpeti, nocpot, nocsam, nogkrop,
 nompocipmi, nompulom, nonatmah,
 nonyan, norompcor, noule, novikai,
 novikai pogkor, novlatmih, novou,
 novou metu, novou mugkam, novou
 untoc, novou wocon, ntelgonap,

ntompi, ntompi en nompo, ntompi
 itrah, ntompi nagon, ntompi navlar,
 ntompi untemne, ntompi untoc,
 ntompivat, ntompivi, nup nounil,
 nuvnil, nuwo, patpu, pocur etor,
 saurakalni, sita, sovoh, sovou, tantrap,
 tap, tavul, tehimtehi, teyawoh,
 ugkomugkom, ulyahac, umroki,
 umwot, uvavtar, uvavtar rantoc,
 uvavtar untoc, uvavtar unu, uvcahīran,
 uvenuven, uvilyogkil, (u)vorvau
 navlar, (u)vorvau viroc, uvyoret,
 uvyoret untompoi, velavse, velavse
 moreni, velavse nehvo, velavse untoc,
 velavse untompoi, vogvati, vogvati
 nemet, wolavse, worvau, wowo, wowo
 en natmah, wowo nagon, yaltovu,
 yaltovu itnatman, yalumpus, yatawo,
 yate, yelogi, yetu, yevat

tree fern nempison, nivenye, novol
 yagot, novol yamsog, (u)luvsau,

Trema cannabina nendog

tremble nakurkur, nevcurcur, nomyuc

tremor nomyuc

trendy ndomo

trevally umen (kempou), umin (kempou)

tributary nocvenu

Trichoglossus haematodus ure

Trichomanes dentatum uvcurcur

trick

(vi) nempiri, sempiri, tempem

(vt) nempirigi, novotogi, sempirigi

Tridax procumbens novol yagot

trigger neleh

trim nohvol, norvi nahyen nimo

trip

(n) navan

(vt) netacli

trip-rope (to capture pig) neipuwa

triviality nendwavo

trochus ugkor

trouble nompi ur, sat

- troublesome** novorvari
true itnehog, itnohog, tanpo
truly (u)melwo, unavtompun
trunk ndovune, nelompohen, nelpon,
 non
trust
 (vi) tavniri
 (vt) tavnirigi
truth nam nompvuc, tanpo
try
 (n) ntapmi
 (v) tapmi
hard natri
hard to climb tovakrah
hard to get tametmetogi, tampnet
tuber van
 sliced ntampumpye
tuberculosis ntemah
Tuesday Natninatni, Tuste
tuluk ntavat, tuluk
 varieties ntavat kau, ntavat nompcahi
tuna tuna
Turdus poliocephalus wasep
turmeric vawon
turn
 (vt) navorogi, novoli
around sempcai
down request nehyogi
eyes away savoli nipmi
head ne(tmo)lagkau, neti ntelgon
of tide naca
off road novlagkau
on taipelac, tavlivi
over savoli, savorogi
up tahac, taisac
Turrilia lutea namar
turtle navu
 shell nevnavu, ntanavu
 variety navure
tusk ne(m)pati, norei
tusker nempcahi ne(m)pati, nompcahi
 ne(m)pati
twig ndogrogonei
twinkle talimet
twins (u)malm
twist
 (vi) nalnalni
 (vt) navorogi
twitch nouselco, sauselco
two nduru, tu
 by two ndurugo
 males natme nduru
Tylophora aneityensis (u)rucyel
Tyto alba nomit
ugh upo
ugly nipmur
ulcer (on foot) novsensin
umbilical cord yomput
unable to eat all neni mowai
unaccepting of criticism vetpond
unbalanced tantuc
Uncaria orientalis ndivkau(ndivkau)
uncircumcised tampgontan, tepelgontan
uncle
 maternal metan
 paternal itviroc, nate viroc
uncontrollable novorvari
uncooked nemte
uncover nvayatompne
under ratgon
 prohibition from eating netvocom
undercooked n(avr)ivruc, nelamtan,
 nelatcevre
underfed narkah
underpants (i)ti(m)pwap, lat, nagkrai
underside netgon
 of foot momponon
underwear nemah ovroc, nemah viroc
underweight navlis, nelog
undisciplined person netemendi

- undo** suli
unfamiliar person nehpaui
unfirm tantuc
unfold selevlevi
unimportant thing nendwavo
unique itpelac
unload sendi
unmanageable novorvari
unpleasant place noromkor
unresolute tantuc
unsafe tenur
unskilled person telcor
unsophisticated person neteme
 untompoi
unsteady tenur
untalkative natpu
untie suli
until maveli, mlam
 today mire
untruth namlai
untruthful namlai
unusual morihai
unwind tompovli
unwrap suli
up
 high nahac
 over there empihac, empnahac
 there gompilhac, gompnahac
uphill slope ntsac
uproot netvai, tamsi, torimsi, touri
upset nvai nowan ur
 stomach nocli
Uria lagopodoides naramaram
urethra selnavcor
urinate mimi, nelilwo, nevlami
urine nevlamin
Urticaceae family metan wamplemplah
us
 (exclusive) kam
 (inclusive) koh
- use up** tampli
used nompun
 up nomwi, tampli
useless itcomovki
utterance nam
Vaccinium macgillivrayi tamtel
vagina kaka, nagin, nempog, nesur,
 nompun yelup, pukai, uvlih
 large wocolve
vaginal secretion nimprau
valley morun
variety nipmi
veer away novlagkau
vein narep
 on island cabbage leaf nampretan
Veitchia arecina nival
Ventilago neo-caledonica yalumpus
verse viroc
vertigo nagyag
very gindomo, ginmah, itnehog, itnohog,
 (w)occon
vicious nelatop
victory leaf (u)loreh
video namolin
vigorous torogat
vigorously ndomo
village ntemne
vine nalwon, nos, nousen, (o)rait
 branching netpahen
 bush nos ntopavo
 floating novolvol
 varieties metanye, moreni en ulakih,
 nalcemlag, nalim, nalim mohpau,
 nalim movsi, nalinoh movsi,
 naupalpal, navup, ndivkau(ndivkau),
 nemlitwo, nemratau, nenpar, nilit,
 nipmi nehkil, nocsom, nompoiwoyu,
 nos en toriki, nos en ulomyog, nos
 norep, nos potnomleh, nosacave,
 nosacumsu, nosamam, nosandmai,
 nosarac, nosatmah, nosavelyetog,

nosehvo, nose melah, nose melmel,
nose metu, nose mor, nose poravu,
nosempou, nosesosovol, nose tpolu,
nose vikai, nose msu, nose popau,
nose itup, nose vilyau, nose colwoc,
nose gkogko, nose mporavu, nose ore,
nose pau, nose mit, nose ne, n(os)ouriwon,
nose vikai sovu, nose yualei, nye, nye en
socwavi, papogi, pasen acur, pocur
etor, sarinei, tampaltampal imelwo,
tamsitamsi, ulacai, ulisulis, (u)rucyel,
usausau, uvane, uvinde itremte, uvinde
navlar, uvinde, uvlinpocur, walis
evram, waliswalis, wosocentan,
yalumpus, yovotvat

violent warki

virgin itnompucon

visible nilar

visibly pisva

visit netnemi

Vitex

rapinioides nei movsi

rotundifolia nei (en) nomu

voice navyan

loud navyansac

voicebox (w)oromnuc

volcano nehuate

vomit nel(il)wo

out nelwogi

vow teswai nam unam

voyage navan

waddle wahavra

wage war navcat

wait for te(ve)twi

wake up

(vi) nelampe, nevsor

(vt) nouyogi

walk navan

about navanavan

along coast telyogi

behind somebody tired tai ntan

carefully tampcai

last nisac

on tiptoes navan metovsoc, netovsoc

quickly novogvag

respectfully navan nacau

stealthily nowatovtop

to meet nowahatop

via detour navantagkau

with taki

with stick/crutch sentu

walking stick (w)orsentu

wall nocorin

bamboo nevri nau, ntai nau

clad talni

stone novuvent

weave pattern nau etwai, nevram,

nevri sugai, nesisinomu, nipminen,

nonagkrai, norevnihep, novar, sugai,

sugai itnahiven, sugai itnatman,

taiman

wild cane nevri ndenyug, ntai ndenyug

wander navanavan, telau

wandering willy namte

wane tandum (tourimpreli)

wanker ntsam

want nacyogi, na(ca)igi, nocu

war navcat

warm oneself norogom, telcam

warn nevsemevsem

warning mevse

warrior neteme uvrame, umpaco

wart nowanoreh

wash norwogi

face tantvi nipmi

hands norkilem, norkiwoh

wasp varieties mopmop, wailpi,

(w)oretovrinei

watch

(n) navleh

(vi) navleh, nelametmet

(vt) navlehi, nelavehnuri, topotnemi

water nu

brackish netvatoc

- flowing from above** nompunohop
flowing over rocks nompunorari, nompurari
from underground namtac
in coconut flower nu en wacsu
watercourse narinu, nulari, selnovanu
waterfall nusye
watermelon melen, moreni
waterweed nvag en tak, ulweve
wave
 (n) ni(m)pyau
 (vt) nauyaw
breaking nesesa(u)
wax
in ear nelilwo, waritelog
of moon tandum
way of life nomurep
we
 (exclusive) kam
 (inclusive) koh
weak n(etr)omorou, nOMPI slaik
from impending sickness norgompuc
weakling nelgan
wealth nilaslaswi
weapon (w)oravcat
wear nevai
around head neiti nompun
around waist netouti
footwear wai
penis sheath neiti
weather ndan
fine ndan armai
sunny (no)mu(g)kam
too hot to work netortor
forecaster nompundan
weave
at end of wall tormilyog
basket nevi, tai
in crisscross pattern nevri
mat nevitom, tai
sides of basket together tai netcon
through air (of *ntit*) nOMPI nehkil
wedding nempculac
Wedelia uniflora (u)larayat, netpahen, netpi
wedge (n) nompuru
wedged in nvalet
Wednesday (Ndan)semsimac
weed
 (n) ntavulu, ntepavo, ntopavo
 (vi) sentor, tai ntopavo, tai wogkup
week ndanmendog, wik
weep nagri
of sore nagri
weigh down roof tampcai
Weinmannia denhamii naryop
weird (mori)hai
welcome kompalogi, nevtit armai, nochiveh
well (adj) nomkor, torogat
well-cooked nomkai
well-dressed niyor
well-known nin yisac
well up (of spring water) tavwandsac
west ilogoh, wes
wind nouritugo
wet
 (adj) namsis, nomnuc
 (vt) navwi
whale (um)pelvi, tovara
what
 (plural) ovnse
 (singular) mei, s(y)e, tye
kind nocwo
time mei ndan
whatever semse
when
 (conj) nempgon, ndan, polsogku
 (inter) nigoi
where iya, yepe
whereabouts nocutya
wherewithal nuwa, (w)orocol

- which** itoc(o), itse
body part tihven
- while** ndan, polsogku
- whip**
 (n) nirom
 (vt) nevsi, selatvogi
- whisper** nametuc
- whistle**
through fingers naiwip
through lips savel
through tongue navel, nevehel, tavelvel
- white** nehvo
of egg noki
person nehvo
- white-eye** nelcap, ulcap, wavyu, wavyu noki, welcap
- whitespot** nehvohvo, netrovohvo
- whitewood** nampo, novou rompu
- whitish** temprehvo, tomprehvo
- who**
 (plural) meime
 (singular) mei
- whoever**
 (plural) meime
 (singular) mei, nocutmei
- whole** itsogku
- why** nocwo, ra se
not powo
- wicked person** nompindi
- wide** navloclac
awake nelampalam
- wide-eyed** nelampalam
- widen** noravran
- widow(er)** nevyompwi, nmahmawi
- wife** retpon
of chief nahimnalam
- wife's parents/sibling** etemachi
- Wikstroemia indica*** tocwap
- wild** nagon
boar sanwis
- cane** ndenyug, polyug
cane (stripped) nagal
cane at entrance to meeting house nimriyog
cane bundle nompundenyug
cane for playing *ntit* nompolau
cane for thatching nouran
cane rows navlogon, nevriwon
cane stem novlinimo
cane thicket novulyug
cane varieties ndenyug en casaulaman, ndenyug nmar, ndenyug orait
fig (u)lahit, (u)lahit itagon, (u)lahit iteni
fowl netwagon, netwo nagon
kava (u)lomumpam
nutmeg nande
taro variety nevye
yam narag, navup nagon, non, (non)arag, non orogo, nonompuwo hai, potnur, sentu, sentu (u)norog, taipotcone, tasucsi
- wilt** nacur
- win** netpin, tantvacpe
over taisep
- wind**
 (n) (u)vulyoru
 (vt) navyavi, novyagkau, talni
particular natocrau, natuga, nemporavu, nomporavu, norvinelpon, norwotamlai, norwotu, nouritugo, sorpunei, yarinu
- wine** uvinde
- wing** nevlocon
- wink** sompat nipmi nogkongo
- winter** nacah
- wipe** sentvi
anus neyogkor
nose sentvi namprin
out sa(co)jiki
- wire** woya
- wisdom** nelcon

wise nelcon
wish nacyogi, na(ca)igi
with (na)ndu, ndal, tampgon, tempgon,
 tepelgon
 nothing added (w)oon
wither in ground netwoi
withstand pain netnat
witness
 (vi) nompvvsoc
 (vt) nompvvsokgi
wobble yelog, yelyel
Wollastonia biflora novol yagot, novol
 yamsog
woman nahiven, nomplat
 old uyou
 uncontrollable nahivendi
women ovahiven
wonder nehpaui
wood nei
 for body surfing (w)ortaintoc
 rotting lovosisi
 to drag fire (w)ortayoc
woodborer nehkil ranei, novun, urvinei
word nam, nin
 highly valued vanam
work nompurac
world nmap
worm nahimnuc, namet, umkeya,
 (u)nemki
worn out nasyasi, nompun
worry nochinmah, taru ginmah, tarutaru
worship teveta
wounded novret
wrap navyavi, novsin
wrath norcai
wrathful norcai
wrinkled narcurcur, selconselcon
wristwatch navleh
write netai

writing netai
wrong nevrer
Xanthophyllum calycinum uvyoret
 untompoi
Xylocarpus rumphii nei tompor ntelemte
Xylosoma
 guillauminii naiwip
 orbiculatum ntompi untoc
yam nup
 end nompun
 for cooking ntovom
 for planting nompunwar, votuc,
 worvau
 in cluster norun, nusyanup
 mound ntetovu
 of new season nup itvau
 shelter nevati
 storage bench nevate
 varieties corevenwagkau, corevenwo,
 covureh, loko, (u)lomplog, lompnah,
 lompnah norcuntoc, maliye, maroc,
 maroc non, mele, metanye, mocru,
 moite, morinda, navlogon, navup,
 navup iteni, nehpe nevsi, netyeti,
 nohwoh, nohwoh ndivkau, nouran kau,
 novgun, novgun neveival, novluvi,
 novwanup, ntal yomol, nupmori,
 nupmori navlar, nupmori nehvo, pata,
 pete, poren, postovis, potel, ros,
 santop, seranousen, sevsep, soumi,
 soumi emte, soumi navlar, telwoh,
 telwoh italsi, telwoh iteni, tipu, tumas,
 umpam, umpam rakor, umpamagkrai,
 umpamatmah, uvi, uvlei, uvlop, uvlop
 nugonom, uvum gi nompun, vigka,
 wailu
yawn namwap
year nevi
yellow melyag
yes o
 indeed (mo)nocwo
yesterday ninu
yield to nulevi
yolk yamoc

you

(plural) kimi

(singular) kik

and me and some others kohndal

and me together kohndu

and one other kimndu

and several others kimndal

young itnompucun

younger (sibling) itviroc

your

(plural) (h)enogkmi, hormi

(singular) (h)enogkik, horom

place (plural) (h)enogkmiwi, hormiwi

place (singular) (h)enogkikwi,
horomwi

youth (male) nevyarep, poi

yuk upo

***Zanthoxylum* sp.** nipiyehe

Zebrina pendula namtenamte, telogtelog

***Zieridium* sp.** neigkom, ugkomugkom

Zingiber zerumbet nompumeli

Zingiberaceae family yalimyau

Zosterops

flavifrons nelcap, ulcap, welcap,
wavyu

lateralis wavyu noki

Personal names

It is more the role of an ethnographer than of a lexicographer to study the practice of assigning personal names. Accordingly, I do not propose to make detailed observations on how names are bestowed, by whom, and for what purposes. However, because many names are unique to Erromango, some discussion of names is worth including in this dictionary.

Most people identify publicly with two names: one is typically a personal name, and the other is either another personal name or it is the personal name of their father. The combination of own name and father's name is more likely to be used in public or official contexts (such as enrolling in school, working in town etc).

Everyone is typically also given at least one "English" name and one traditional name, though many people have more than one English name and more than one traditional name. The same person may be addressed by different people by different names, and I have observed no consistent rules to determine the choices that are made. In fact, a person may address somebody by two (or more) different names on different occasions.

People often use an English name and a traditional name in that order, particularly if their English name is a very common one. Thus, a variety of different Johns may well be addressed as John Nalig, John Umah, John Naupa. Very often, such sequences meet the structural conditions for the two names to be joined together as a single phonological word (Crowley 1998a:36), for example, John Nalig /tsonaliŋ/.

Some of an individual's names may be used in official contexts, while others are not, and yet other names that are used officially may seldom—if ever—be used as address terms. For instance, Edward Itvor Nalyal chooses these three personal names as the names which appear on his passport, though he is most commonly addressed as Netor (or Nompunetor), less commonly as Edward or Nalyal, and almost never as Itvor. The same person could, if he so chose, also identify himself publicly as Edward Harry (or Edward Rumtou) on the basis of his father's personal names Harry Rumtou. One of his younger brothers has done this, having enrolled in school as Joe Rumtou. It should be noted that girls often also choose their father's name as their second name in formal contexts, for example, Maria Robert is Maria, daughter of Robert.

Two people who have any of these names in common are likely to address each other as **avnig** 'my namesake'. Because most people have several names, there is always a strong likelihood that in any social situation in which several people are present, there will be at least one pair of people who will address each other with this term. So common is this term of address, in fact, that it is being seized upon by people who do not have any names in common simply as a familiar term of address, similar to *brat* or *sista* in Bislama, or 'mate' in Australasian English.

There is also a number of forms which can replace a personal name when referring to a particular person when the context clearly indicates who is being referred to in informal contexts. Forms that function in this way include **novo**, **aragi** and **(or)eli** in the singular, and **ovragi** and **ovreli** in the plural. These all appear to be semantically equivalent, translating, therefore, as ‘mate’, ‘brother’, ‘sister’ or ‘so-and-so’ in the singular, and as ‘guys’ or ‘folks’ in the plural when used as address terms, and as ‘that guy/those guys/folks/people’ when used as terms of reference. For example:

Novo, kemampya?

‘Mate, where are you going?’

Aragi covya?

‘Where has so-and-so gone?’

Ovragi, se ma kumnompi?

‘Guys, what are you doing?’

Yet another form of this type—**apmu** in the singular and **rapmu** in the plural—is used exclusively to refer to people whose names are assumed to be known, without ever being used as address terms. For example:

Kampoyaula netai ihen apmu.

‘Please give me so-and-so’s book.’

These forms derive from a variety of sources. Some are said to have originated as terms of abuse, though people today use these forms for the most part without being aware of this (apart from the prescriptive objections of a few very old people). **Oreli**, for example, is said to be derived from the verb that is entered in this dictionary as **norelun** ‘retract foreskin’ (for which the modern root is **orelu-**), representing, therefore, the functional equivalent of ‘wanker’ in English. **Novo** is said to have originally had an insulting meaning as well (though people are unclear as to what the precise original meaning was). The forms **apmu** and **rapmu**, however, correspond to forms that literally mean ‘your friend(s)’ (Crowley 1998a:63–64, 69–70). The example presented at the end of the preceding paragraph, therefore, derives from an original meaning of ‘Please give me your friend’s book’.

In the past several years, evangelical campaigns conducted by preachers from other islands in Vanuatu have urged the abandonment of traditional names because of their supposedly idolatrous nature. While some converts to these new sects have renounced their traditional names, others have reverted to the use of their traditional names after only a fairly short period. It remains to be seen whether such campaigns will have any long-term effect on the practice of using traditional names on Erromango.

The main reason for including this brief discussion of naming practices is that it is of some lexicographical interest to note that very many indigenous Erromangan names are related to ordinary words in the language. Many people have names that correspond to nouns, which, for the most part refer to trees or plants (e.g. **Netor**, **Nemor**, **Yalimyau**) or parts of houses (e.g. **Molou**). Names which refer to trees can be expressed either as the name of the tree itself, or the form **nompun** ‘tree’ can precede the tree noun. Thus, the name **Netor** can also be expressed as **Nompunetor**.

Names of some people can also be made up of derived nouns. Thus, **Nokigo** can be analysed as follows:

noki-go

coconut-MISDIRECTIVE
‘half a coconut’

Some names even constitute complete noun phrases, such as **Nompunavu**, which has the following source:

nompu-n navu
head-CONST¹ turtle
‘turtle’s head’

It is also common for people to be named for meanings expressed by verbs, in which case the name takes the form of the citation form of the verb (Crowley 1998a:116–120). It is difficult to generalise about what areas of meaning can be utilised in the derivation of personal names from verbs, with the following being a representative set of examples:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Verb root</i>	
Navanhac	avanhac	‘take inland route’
Seyop	seyop	‘join’
Torilwo	torilwo	‘burp’
Nahwo	ahwo	‘paddle’
Sei	se-	‘spear’
Nilwo	ilwo	‘go night fishing’

Sometimes, a verb in its citation form can be followed by an adverbial modifier or an object. For example:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Verb root</i>	
Naritantop	ari tantop	‘rule for a long time’
Narinam	ari nam	‘rule the talk’

Inflected verbs are also occasionally used as personal names, though the only inflections that have been noted on personal names are **u-** ‘plural imperative’, **y(i)-** ‘third person singular distant past’ and **c(o)-** ‘third person singular recent past’. Thus, the names **Umah**, **Yahwo** and **Cocre** derive from:

u-mah	y-ahwo	c-ocre
‘you all die!’	‘(s)he paddled’	‘it ran aground’

Finally, adjectives are also occasionally attested as personal names (e.g. **Itvor** ‘holy’).

Some names look as if they might be partly analysable in terms of the modern language, though not all elements can be related to recognisable forms. The names presented above involve the prefixes **u-**, **c(o)-** and **y(i)-**, and the same initial elements appear with a number of other following elements, even though the suggested roots are not otherwise attested. Suggestive of initial **c(o)-**, for example, are **Catnelou**, **Cavi**, **Cogkrilou**, **Cotwotwo**,

¹ Abbreviations used in this and the following sections are as follows:

BR	basic root	IMP	imperative	PL	plural
CAUS	causative	INDEF	indefinite	PRES	present
CONST	construct	MR	modified root	RECPAST	recent past
DISTPAST	distant past	NEG	negative	SG	singular

Couvis, Cayau, Comendvu, Coru and Cu, though there are no attested roots of the shape **atnelou, avi, ogkrilou** etc.

Some names that are not recognisable on the basis of modern Erromangan roots possibly derive from words in other (now extinct) Erromangan languages. Evidence for this possibility comes in the form of men's names such as **Nevena**. This is similar to the modern Ura word **nefena** 'bow', for which the corresponding Erromangan word is **nevane**. The lack of separate **f** in Erromangan means that **nevena** is how we would expect this Ura word to appear in Erromangan.

I do not intend to list all possible indigenous Erromangan names, though I have compiled a substantial list of men's and women's names. These forms all conform to the phonotactic patterns set out in Crowley (1998a:17–25) for the vocabulary as a whole. The following lists present a number of men's and women's traditional names, with the meanings of these names indicated where they are known:

Men's names

Catnelou, Cayawi 'he shook it', Cavi, Cevsi, Cocre 'it ran aground', Cogkrilou, Cotwotwo, Couvis, Itmandu, Itvor 'holy', Kiri, Kohwei, Kuriviroc 'little dog', Locre, Loutugo 'foreign canoe', Louviroc 'little ship', Louvo, Mahkam, Mailagi, Mainag, Melcum, Molis, Molou 'house post', Mougo, Muni, Nachan, Nacumsu 'black', Nahauru, Nahor 'shout', Nahumpin, Nahwo 'row', Naigonpag 'shade of banyan', Nainau, Nalig 'alternative name', Naliwac 'flattened grass', Nalyal, Namahau, Namai, Namelpau 'tree species', Namri, Narai, Naraitai, Nare 'praise', Narinam 'rule the talk', Naris, Naritantop 'rule for a long time', Narivevam, Narucoi 'go for firewood', Narvu 'break ground', Narwa, Naryovi, Natgo, Natkinogun 'knock his mouth', Natompyag, Natpep, Natum, Naupa, Nausovo, Navanavni 'last walk', Navanhac 'take the high road', Navantagkau 'walk around', Navuki, Navyan 'voice', Navye, Nayou, Ndam, Ndenvau 'tree species', Ndinmelou 'mother of the canoe', Ndomponur 'juice of the place', Nehoc, Nehrimpau, Nehvo 'white', Neiman, Neiruc, Neitompur 'holy tree', Nelacan, Nelmot, Nelponah 'trunk of *nah* tree', Nelponlou 'main part of canoe', Nemalep, Nemet, Nemetagi 'hurricane', Nemor 'tree species', Nempenilem, Nendu 'kauri', Nepenu, Nesesau '(of waves) break on shore', Nesi 'pawpaw', Netai 'write', Netnime 'his children', Netor 'false tamanu', Netvan 'sapling', Netvi 'throw', Netvocom 'not eat food', Netvunei, Netvurac 'share out', Nevena, Nikil, Nilkai, Nilvaivag, Nimallep, Niruc, Nival 'wild coconut', Niveya, Nivselu, Nivwo, Nocol 'dig', Nokigo 'half a coconut', Nokimnival 'coconut and wild coconut', Nompou, Nompuhri, Nompuhvo, Nompun 'head', Nompunah 'tree species', Nompunare 'head of praise', Nompunavu 'turtle head', Nompunetor 'false tamanu', Nompunmevog 'heliconia leaf', Nompunompcahi 'pig's head', Nompunowai, Nompunpau 'beloved head', Nompunpusi 'cat's head', Nompuntru 'loya cane plant', Nompwarap 'afternoon fire', Nompwat, Nopog, Nora, Norcai 'float', Noruvunam, Norva, Norvetai, Norwo 'pour water into kava', Nouvwei, Novul '(of wood) blacken', Novwal, Nowai, Ntam, Nusopmnovsi 'pith of breadfruit and breadfruit seed', Nusye 'waterfall', Nuvanau 'above the bamboo', Nvatimpwap 'deep stone', Nvorom, Panet, Poki 'sea eel', Potni, Potnilou, Romnu, Rumtou, Sei 'spear it', Sempet, Sempit, Seyop 'join', Sorenau, Taki 'sway', Talginu 'pour water', Tamap, Tapyau 'share kava', Taruwocon 'just think', Tauru, Tavo, Tavri 'share', Telyen, Tevayoc 'crawl', Teyochi, Toctugo, Togutu, Tompu, Tor, Tore, Torilwo 'burp', Toupur, Toure, Touretur, Tovat 'cliff', Tovovur, Tovwar, Ucre 'you all run

aground', Ulocre, Ulucoi, Ulyac, Umah 'you all die', Umit, Umou 'liver', Umpcon, Urmis, Urnenwi, Usau, Uswo, Utuve 'don't you all go', Utwohor 'don't you all shine brightly', Uven, Uvyalau, Vilvile, Vival, Voto, Wacar, Wakivi, Walilou, Wamo, Wari, Waris, Wasep, Wolvilou, Woris, Woroc, Yahrip, Yahwo 'he rowed', Yalimyau 'wild ginger', Yetpu 'it grew', Yipai, Yocre 'it ran aground', Yomot, Yorwogi 'he washed it'.

Women's names

Cayau, Comendvu, Coru, Cu, Elti, Laleg, Lalim, Leili, Lena, Lipep, Logkut, Lougo, Maila, Matyore, Mompu, Morgovau, Nagai 'native almond', Naimpin, Nalve, Namlat, Nandwohep, Nanpen, Naru, Naturye, Natuvye, Naure, Navusye, Ndaleg, Nehuli, Nehwocot, Nelvagai, Nelvau, Nempag, Nempel 'tree species', Nempucon, Nenvi, Netkinu, Netwag, Nilvagai, Nimpu, Nipminompuhri, Niyal, Nogkru, Nokiwai, Nomoyai, Nompulpo, Nompunesau 'kind of tree', Nompunvi, Nompunvoh, Nomwau, Nopwei, Norkiwoh 'wash hands', Norompul, Noutog, Nouyau, Nouyup, Novitnei, Novlavinomu 'fish's tail', Novlau, Novtahi, Novuhpi, Novuru, Novuveh, Nuvalam 'swollen yam', Nyalnaure, Paun, Pelvi 'whale', Polpal, Punise, Punyori, Rucnte, Ruma, Satvinom 'extinguish the fire', Selat 'road', Sepekoni, Sowitwit, Tacman, Tahwo 'handstring figure', Talwan, Tampcai 'walk carefully', Tatom, Taval, Taven, Tayup, Teihép 'throw down', Tindol, Toco-ro, Toctoc, Tora, Tosocsoc, Toumet, Touya, Tuwas, Ucai, Ucavoh, Ulwag, Ulwai, Umpal, Umpelvi 'whale', Umpolpal, Umprihal, Umpunise, Umpuniori, Undwog, Untu, Unyelup, Uravo, Urayu, Urmeli, Urucnte, Uruma, Urvo, Uspap, Utaven, Utkotoc, Utoc-to, Utoc-to-celti, Uvau, Uveyu, Uvoi, Vaina, Wampu, Wangevin, Wolen, Yana, Yavorah, Yavsil, Yavtovhal, Yenai, Yevel, Yevip 'it rained', Yomput 'navel', Yomuhvi, Yumuvi.

There are some differences in the areas of meanings expressed by men's and women's names, with only men's names referring to parts of houses (e.g. **Molou** 'house post') and the exercise of power (e.g. **Naritantop** 'long ruler'). Women's names, however, are more likely than men's names to express meanings related to growth or largeness (e.g. **Nuvalam** 'swollen yam', **Umpelvi** 'whale'). I have also found—though I am unable to offer any kind of interpretation of this observation—that it is possible to find some kind of explanation for the origin of 39 per cent of men's names, while only about 9 per cent of women's names appear to have recognisable meanings.

Placenames

As with personal names, it is not my intention to list in this dictionary all institutionalised names of places on Erromango, though a number of observations about the linguistic expression of placenames are warranted. Named places can be villages (or former village sites), topographically distinct areas such as mountains or hills, promontories, bays, river bends, or parcels of individually owned land.

The vast majority of placenames are entirely indigenous in origin, though a number of places have competing names that were bestowed by Europeans. In an effort to expunge guilt over the murder of several nineteenth-century missionaries, the village of **Umponyelogi** was given the alternative name of **Happyland**—locally **Hapilan**—when the local people converted to Christianity, and both names are now in widespread use. Other widely used borrowed placenames are **Dillons Bay** (for **Unpogkor**), **South River** for **Unorah**, and **Antioch** for an agglomeration of small villages to the south of Unorah. Some placenames have also become institutionalised on the basis of European reinterpretations of indigenous names, for example, **Ipota** (for **Ipotac**) and **Ifo** (for **Ivo**), with both pairs now competing in Erromangan usage.

Erromangans themselves have not been averse to using partly or completely borrowed forms for newly coined placenames either. To remind themselves of the murder of the Gordons at Dillons Bay, one hill now carries the name **(Nom)punkotni**, where **kotni** is derived from the name of the missionaries who were killed. Sometimes, new names are bestowed with a sense of humour (which, as I will show below, was apparently also involved in the bestowal of some traditional names), though with non-indigenous vocabulary. For instance, a place where a meeting house has been built in a relatively isolated location in the bush was named **Sentapoin** by the landowner, after the shopping complex in Vila known as *Centrepoint*.

Some placenames on Erromango appear to be completely unanalysable, such as **Ipotac**, **Pogkil** and **Tamsal** (villages), **Worantop** (a mountain) or **Vetemanu** (an offshore island). Some unanalysable placenames may represent words from once more widely spoken languages. The village of **Nalvin**, for example, does not derive from a recognisable word in modern Erromangan, though there is a word **nalvin** ‘beach’ in Ura (and this particular village is located close to the original Ura-speaking part of the island).

The majority of placenames, however, appear not to be analysable at all, or are analysable only in part. For the remainder of this short discussion, I propose to describe the various patterns that are encountered in Erromangan toponymy, and the kinds of meanings that are encoded in placenames.

There is a number of prefixes by which toponyms can be derived from other nouns, and sometimes from verbs. Each of these is discussed below.

(a) **Pot-**

This prefix can be added to both nouns and verbs, deriving placenames in which the place is specially associated in some way with the referent of the noun root or the activity expressed in the verb root. Thus, from **narvin** 'beach' we can derive **Potnarvin**, which is the name of a village that is located on a long sandy beach, on an island that otherwise has a coastline that consists almost exclusively of jagged coral rock. The verb **sogi** 'thrust (in sexual intercourse)' is found in the placename **Potsogi**, which presumably represents a humorous commemoration of some romantic encounter that once took place there. This same prefix is encountered on a large number of other placenames for which the second element is not recognisable (e.g. **Potnurcote**, **Potmelou**, **Potmeluc**, **Potkuvat**, **Potlusi**). This prefix may be related historically to the marginally productive noun-deriving prefix of the shape **potn-** (Crowley 1998a:47–48), which in turn may be derived from the suffixed noun **potnin** 'base'.

(b) **Un-**

This is a vestigial prefix which derives locational nouns from other nouns, and it is also found at the beginning of a number of additional locational nouns for which the root is no longer analysable, for example, **unisog** 'inside' (Crowley 1998a:49–50). The same prefix is also involved in the derivation of a number of placenames from other nouns. For example:

norah	'oval stone'	Unorah	'village at river mouth where there is a bar consisting of many rounded stones'
nevsem	'joint'	Unevsem	'village name'
nocnompi	'tree species'	Unocnompi	'village name'

Many other placenames involve an initial **un-** element, though the suggested root is once again no longer recognisable (e.g. **Unpogkor**, **Ununpog**).

It is also possible for this prefix to appear on a suffixed noun, which is itself followed by a possessor noun, resulting in placenames that consist of more than one word. Thus, the placenames **Unaigon nehmar** and **Unipmi nemli** derive from the possessive phrases below:

naigo-n	nehmar	nipmi	nemli
shade-CONST	kind.of.tree	eye:CONST	citrus
'shade of <i>nehmar</i> tree'		'eye of the citrus'	

It should be kept in mind that by the regular rules of phonological reduction for the language described in Crowley (1998a:16–17), many toponymic nouns marked with **un-** can optionally be pronounced without the initial vowel. Of course, when **un-** has been attached to a noun that already begins with **n-**, this prefix effectively has zero realisation. Thus, from **nevsem** 'joint' we can derive the placename **Unevsem** (as illustrated above), which alternates with **Nevsem**.

(c) **Ra-**

This prefix is identical in shape to the free locative preposition **ra** meaning ‘to’, ‘in’ or ‘at’ (Crowley 1998a:214–219). There is only a small number of placenames derived in this way, and these forms all freely alternate with the unprefixated root. The following placenames of this type have been attested:

nemai	‘chewing’	Ranemai ~ Nemai	‘alternative name for Potnarvin’
nocrogi	‘crossbeam’	Ranocrogi ~ Nocrogi	‘alternative name for Pontrauhac (so-called because it is located by itself inland away from a long line of villages following the coastline)’

As with the other toponymic prefixes described above, there are also some placenames that are derived with this prefix in which the putative root is no longer synchronically recognisable (e.g. **Rasivnu ~ Sivnu**).

(d) **(Ram)pun-**

This is related historically to the preposition **rampu-**, which expresses the meaning of ‘to’ or ‘in’ with respect to a sandy or stony place (Crowley 1998a:228). The final **-n** of the prefix is regularly lost by the rule described in Crowley (1998a:34–37). In addition, this prefix optionally loses the initial syllable to become **pun-**. Examples of placenames that are derived in this way are set out below:

nelpat	‘stony bar at river mouth’	Rampunelpat ~ Punelpat	‘name of place at Unorah village where there is a stony bar at the river mouth’
nmah	‘death’	Rampunmah ~ Punmah	‘village name’
ndaumotnep	‘serving of food’	Rampundaumotnep ~ Pundaumotnep	‘name of place upstream from Unorah village’

There is a larger set of placenames that contains the initial element **(ram)pun-** where the root is not recognisable in the modern language. Such forms include the following village names: **Rampunalvat ~ Punalvat**, **Rampunwemoc ~ Punwemoc**, **Rampunisyan ~ Punisyan**, **Rampumougo ~ Punmougo**, **Rampunyocup ~ Punyocup**.

While **(ram)pun-** can be analysed as a prefix in that this form and the following root are stressed as a single word, there is one placename which suggests that it retains some residual properties more typical of a preposition, which probably represents its historical source. In the name of the village **Rampunrugu** (which alternates with **Punrugu**), we would expect the sequence of /nr/ within a single word to be pronounced as [nd] (Crowley 1998a:10–11). The fact that the sequence is pronounced instead as [nr] would be consistent with an interpretation whereby the boundary between the two segments is an external word boundary (as we would find with a preposition followed by a noun), rather than an internal morpheme boundary (as we would find with a prefix followed by a nominal root).

(e) (Nom)pun-

Hills or mountains are sometimes derived by means of the prefix **nompun-**, which is also often abbreviated simply to **pun-**. There is a suffixed noun for which the citation form is **nompun**, meaning 'head', which probably represents the historical source for this toponymic derivative, especially given that the root to which it is attached is always a noun. For example:

kotni	'Mr Gordon'	Nompunkotni ~	'name of place at Dillons
		Punkotni	Bay where Mr Gordon was killed'

(f) (Um)pon-

This only occurs in the derivation of the names of villages located up the coastal escarpment high above the sea. By a general process of phonological reduction (Crowley 1998a:16–17), all forms derived by the prefixation of **umpon-** regularly alternate with **pon-**. We therefore find the following placenames which involve the addition of this element to noun roots:

yelogi	'snail'	Umponyelogi ~	'traditional name for
		Ponyelogi	Happyland'
veli	'cave'	Umponveli ~	'placename'
		Ponveli	
nagkrai	'flying fox'	Umponagkrai ~	'placename'
		Ponagkrai	

However, this prefix has also been attested with verb roots. For example:

tampup	'bend over and show one's bottom'	Umponstampup ~	'placename'
		Ponstampup	

As with the other toponymic prefixes described above, this form is also found on a number of other roots for which no synchronic meaning has been attested in the modern language (e.g. **Umponutu** ~ **Pontutu**, **Umponmompup** ~ **Ponmompup**, **Umpontrauhac** ~ **Pontrauhac**).

Placenames can also be productively derived from intransitive clauses with the structure SUBJECT + VERB, where the subject is a noun. In such constructions, the verb carries the suffix **-wi**, which otherwise expresses a locative proform when a noun phrase has been shifted or deleted from the position of prepositional object, thereby stranding the spatial preposition **ra** (Crowley 1998a:186–188). The verb in such placenames invariably carries third person singular distant past marking (Crowley 1998a:94–95). We therefore find phrasal placenames such as the following:

<i>Intransitive clause</i>	<i>Placename</i>
Nu y-agkau.	Nu yagkawi
river 3SG:DISTPAST-BR:turn	
'The river turned.'	

Nu y-emsog.
 river 3SG:DISTPAST-BR:flow.together
 'The river flowed together.'

Nu yemsogwi

Nompcahi y-empai.
 pig 3SG:DISTPAST-BR:make.fence
 'The pig made a fence.'

Nompcahi yempaiwi

The place **Nu yagkawi** therefore literally means 'where the river turned', while **Nompcahi yempaiwi** means 'where the pig made a fence'.

There is a second pattern involving the suffix **-wi** in which there is a transitive clause with the structure VERB + OBJECT. The verb in such cases has no overt nominal subject, but the verb carries the third person distant past subject prefix **yi-**. With placenames derived from transitive clauses of this type, the suffix **-wi** is attached to the verb, as in the following examples:

Transitive clause

Y-etni **retpo-n.**
 3SG:DISTPAST-BR:burn wife-3SG
 'He burned his wife.'

Placename

Yetniwi retpon

Y-elki **si.**
 3SG:DISTPAST-BR:hang.up excrement
 'He hung the excrement up (in a tree).'

Yelkiwi si

Thus, **Yetniwi retpon** literally means 'where he burned his wife' and **Yelkiwi si** means 'where he hung the excrement up'.

I have also recorded a single placename in which the initial verb has the shape of a singular imperative, so the verb is marked by zero inflection rather than by **yi-** as in the examples just presented. Thus:

Transitive clause

Wai **potnetni-n.**
 2SG:IMP-burn pubic.area-3SG
 'Step on his/her pubic area!'

Placename

Waiwi potnetnin

In Crowley (1998a:208–209) I indicate that institutionalised placenames differ from other nouns in that they can simply follow a verb of motion without the preceding preposition **ra** to express location, source or goal. Alternatively, such nouns can be apposed to preceding **nur** 'place', which can be preceded by this preposition. Thus:

Yacam-ante **Vila.**
 1SG:PRES-MR:stay Vila
 'I am staying in Vila.'

Yacam-ante **ra** **nur** **Vila.**
 1SG:PRES-MR:stay LOC place Vila
 'I am staying in Vila.'

However, it should be noted that with derived placenames involving the prefixes (**ra-**) and (**ram**)**pun-**, the reduced forms described above in (c) and (d) alternate freely with the full

forms when the placenames appear in a non-locational construction. However, where there is a location/source/goal interpretation, the longer form must be used. Thus, compare the following:

(Ra)sivnu iyi hai untemne.

(Ra)sivnu 3SG INDEF village

'(Ra)sivnu is a village.'

Yacam-ante Rasivnu.

1SG:PRES-MR:stay Rasivnu

'I am staying in Rasivnu.'

Lists

Although the following items are all contained within the Erromangan–English section of the dictionary, information about numbers, as well as the names of the months of the year and days of the week, is gathered together in lists, as this is likely to be of interest to Erromangans. Additional comments about the use of these forms is also provided.

1 Numbers

The numbers 1–10 in Erromangan are set out below:¹

1	haite(ve)n	2	nduru
3	ndehel	4	ndvat
5	sukrim	6	mehikai
7	sukrimnduru	8	sukrimndehel
9	sukrimendvat	10	narwolem

It can be seen that the numbers 1–6, as well as 10, are unanalysable, while the numbers 7–9 are expressed as compounds of 5 followed by 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Numbers 11–19 are expressed by means of the word for 10 followed by **tavgoneh** (which has no other function in the language), which is then followed by the numbers just given for 1–9, as follows:

11	narwolem tavgoneh haiten	12	narwolem tavgoneh nduru
13	narwolem tavgoneh ndehel	14	narwolem tavgoneh ndvat
15	narwolem tavgoneh sukrim	16	narwolem tavgoneh mehikai
17	narwolem tavgoneh sukrimnduru	18	narwolem tavgoneh sukrimndehel
19	narwolem tavgoneh sukrimendvat		

Numbers from 20–99 are expressed by means of the word for 10 followed by one of the numbers 1–9 as a “multiplier”. To express numbers within each of the decades, the form **tavgoneh** immediately follows the decade numeral, with the numbers 1–9 following this, as follows for the 20s:

¹ Because information about numerals is presented together in this section, the finderlist sets out only numerals up to ten.

- 20 **narwolem nduru**
 21 **narwolem nduru tavgoneh haiten**
 22 **narwolem nduru tavgoneh nduru**
 23 **narwolem nduru tavgoneh ndehel**
 24 **narwolem nduru tavgoneh ndvat**
 25 **narwolem nduru tavgoneh sukrim**
 26 **narwolem nduru tavgoneh mehikai**
 27 **narwolem nduru tavgoneh sukrimnduru**
 28 **narwolem nduru tavgoneh sukrimndehel**
 29 **narwolem nduru tavgoneh sukrimendvat**

The remaining decades are then expressed as follows:

- 30 **narwolem ndehel**
 40 **narwolem ndvat**
 50 **narwolem sukrim**
 60 **narwolem mehikai**
 70 **narwolem sukrimnduru**
 80 **narwolem sukrimndehel**
 90 **narwolem sukrimendvat**

The word for 100 is **nalem**. To express 200, this is reduplicated as **nalemnalem**. Higher hundreds are simply followed by one of the numbers set out above as a “multiplier”. Thus:

- 100 **nalem**
 200 **nalemnalem**
 300 **nalem ndehel**
 400 **nalem ndvat**
 500 **nalem sukrim**
 600 **nalem mehikai**
 700 **nalem sukrimnduru**
 800 **nalem sukrimndehel**
 900 **nalem sukrimendvat**

No separate numeral for 1,000 could be elicited, and the only way to express this meaning is to use the form meaning 10 as a multiplier, that is,

1,000 **nalem narwolem**

The only numerals which are actually used these days are those for 1–5. Younger speakers are generally vaguely aware of the existence of the words **mehikai** and **narwolem**, though they are confused about their reference, some, for example, thinking that **mehikai** expresses 10 rather than 6. Only occasional individuals could be found who were able to produce numbers higher than 10. For reasons that are not known, it appears that these higher numerals represented an early lexical loss in Erromangan. It may be that Erromangans traditionally had little need to count to high numbers, so the system may never have been widely used, and an ability to use higher numerals may have constituted some kind of arcane knowledge. The early loss of numerals is indicated by the fact that nineteenth-century missionary translations, while often regarded as preserving archaic vocabulary, made no attempt to translate numbers above 5 except with borrowed forms (e.g. Crowley 1996:121).

The higher numerals that I have presented above are all derived from the recollections of older people, and it is possible that the system may not have been accurately remembered. While **nalem ndehel** has been given for 300, I was not able to establish whether this could also mean 103, or if the latter meaning was expressed instead as **nalem tavgoneh ndehel**. It is also possible that there may have been variability in the system that I have not indicated above. Lynch and Capell (1983:40), for example, record the linking form used in the expression of the intermediate numbers as **tavogi** (which also means ‘throw’), whereas I recorded instead **tavgoneh**.

For numbers 6 and above, numbers derived from Bislama are now universally used. However, while the forms derive from Bislama, it should be pointed out that these still follow Erromangan grammatical patterns in that they follow the noun, rather than preceding it as in Bislama. Thus, contrast the following in the two languages:

noki sikis
sikis kokonas
 ‘six coconuts’

It should also be pointed out that borrowed forms for all numerals (including 1–5) are used in association with the following borrowed forms, as premodifiers: **klok** ‘o’clock’, higher numerals such as **hantret** ‘hundred’, **tausen** ‘thousand’, and units of currency such as **tola** ‘dollar’. Thus, speakers would invariably say **tri klok** ‘three o’clock’ and **tu tola** ‘two dollars’, and never **klok ndehel** or **tola nduru** respectively.

2 Months

Indigenous names for all twelve of the months have been recorded, though these are not used—or even recognised—by the vast majority of the population. The forms below were remembered only by a small number of very old speakers, so they are entered in the dictionary as obsolete. The months are now universally referred to by forms of Bislama origin, indicated in the righthand column below (with the spellings reflecting the Erromangan pronunciation):

‘January’	Uyor	Tsanwari
‘February’	Utwalam	Vepwari
‘March’	Levitantop, Lovitantop	Mats
‘April’	Movipogkor	Epril
‘May’	Movcoyar	Mei
‘June’	Movkimetu	Tsun
‘July’	Movcalpulpu	Tsulai
‘August’	Movcorovoh	Okis
‘September’	Movcorevei	Sevtempa
‘October’	Movcarcas	Oktopa
‘November’	Movcowi	Novempa
‘December’	Movcovyog	Tisempa

Some of these non-borrowed names are possibly semantically motivated, though some of the following analyses may be fanciful:

(i) **Utwalam** 'February' has the same form as the verb:

utwalam (< **u-etu-alam**)
 PL:IMP-NEG-BR:grow
 'don't you all grow!'

This could be some kind of exhortation to weeds not to grow at the peak of the growing season.

(ii) **Levitantop/Lovitantop** 'March' is homophonous with a noun meaning 'longest finger'. This may be some reference to the achievement of maximum size of garden products at the end of the growing season.

(iii) **Movcorovoh** 'August' can be analysed as **mov-**, which may be a special compounding form of the noun **nmap** 'soil' (Crowley 1998a:54--55) and **corovoh**, which is an inflected verb as follows:

co-rovoh (< **co-orovoh**)
 3SG:RECPAST-BR:clear.undergrowth.from.garden.site
 '(s)he cleared undergrowth from the garden site'

August is the time when the planting cycle for the next year's gardens can begin, which typically involves the clearing of undergrowth:

(iv) **Movcorevei** 'September' involves the same initial element **mov-**, followed by a form that can be analysed as follows:

corevei (< **co-orevei**)
 3SG:RECPAST-BR:cut.tops.of.tree
 '(s)he cut the tops of the trees'

After the undergrowth has been cut in the gardens, the next stage involves cutting the branches from the tops of the trees to allow the sun to dry out the undergrowth so that it can be burnt.

(v) **Movcowi** 'November' involves initial **mov-** followed by:

cowi (< **co-owi**)
 3SG:RECPAST-BR:plant
 '(s)he planted it'

After the preparation of the garden, the final stage involves planting, which is typically completed in November.

(vi) **Movcovyog** 'December' involves **mov-** with the following verb:

covyog (< **co-ovyu-og**)
 3SG:RECPAST-BR:CAUS-BR:grow
 'it caused it to grow'

This is presumably a reference to the onset of the heavy rains typically at this time of year, which produce rapid growth in the gardens that have just been planted.

A number of the other months involve names with the same recurring initial **mov-**, though no meaning could be ascertained for the remaining elements. The form **Uyor** 'January' involves initial **u-**, which could be the same second person plural prefix that I have suggested may be at the beginning of **Utwalam** 'February', though I am not aware of any verb root of

the shape *yor* in the language. It is not known if these indigenous names were used prior to European contact, or if they were post-contact creations, and if these are recent forms, whether they were spontaneously created by Erromangans themselves, or if they were consciously created by the European missionaries.

While these names are no longer in active use, the word (**i**)**tais** ‘month’ is universally used, representing a semantic extension from the primary sense of ‘moon’. The meaning of ‘year’ is expressed as **nevi**, which originally referred to the harvest time of yams (and it is still used with this meaning). While the indigenous names of the months are not used, the names of the two main seasons are very much part of the active vocabulary of Erromangans. The season known as **nacah** is the cooler drier season from April to October, at the end of which the following year’s gardens are planted. This contrasts with **nenom**, which is the hot rainy season from November to March, when the gardens grow prolifically. This is also the season in which destructive tropical cyclones can be expected to strike the island.

3 Days of the week

The days of the week have been recorded as follows:

‘Monday’	Natni, Monde
‘Tuesday’	Natninatni, Tuste
‘Wednesday’	(Ndan)semsimac
‘Thursday’	Ndandvat
‘Friday’	Ndansukrim
‘Saturday’	Ndanworum
‘Sunday’	Ndanmendog

The forms **Natni** ‘Monday’ and **Natninatni** ‘Tuesday’ are not known by the general population, with these forms being remembered only by a handful of elderly people, with the Bislama-derived forms **Monde** and **Tuste** being in general use.

The indigenous words for Wednesday–Sunday are all semantically motivated. **Ndan** ‘day’ combines with a number of elements to produce compounds. The word **semsimac** is a verb meaning ‘gather’, and **Semsimac** (or **Ndansemsimac**) as the word for ‘Wednesday’ derives from the fact that the Presbyterian majority on the island typically encourages attendance at a major religious service on this day. **Ndandvat** ‘Thursday’ involves **ndvat** ‘four’ (i.e. ‘day’ + ‘four’) as the second element, while **Ndansukrim** ‘Friday’ involves **sukrim** ‘five’ (i.e. ‘day’ + ‘five’). **Ndanworum** ‘Saturday’ involves **worum** ‘bake’ as the second element of the compound. Early Presbyterians, in their zeal to protect the sabbath from illicit labour, apparently encouraged the preparation of Sunday’s food on the preceding day. (In the absence of refrigeration, this requirement, however, has long been abandoned.) Finally, **Ndanmendog** ‘Sunday’ derives from **emendog** ‘rest’ (with unexpected loss of the initial vowel of the root).

Erromangans generally express the meaning of ‘week’ by means of the borrowing **wik**, though **ndanmendog** (< ‘Sunday’) has been attested with this meaning when people are consciously trying to avoid borrowings.

In addition to these terms for days of the week, there is also a set of adverbs which express time relative to the day of speaking, with an unusually large number of days from the present provided for, as follows:

<i>Days from present</i>	<i>After present</i>	<i>Before present</i>
1	mran	ninu
2	weme	nome
3	winag	nowinag
4	wimpe	nowimpe
5	wisas	nowisas

However, the forms expressing more than two days from the present are seldom used, and younger speakers tend to mix these terms up when they are asked for them. The reason that they are remembered at all is possibly that these forms were for some reason included by the nineteenth-century European missionaries at the beginning of the printed catechism (along with a mnemonic for remembering the number of days in each of the months).

